

to renew to you my acknowledgments of the assiduous and satisfactory manner in which your Legislative duties have been discharged, and for the effectual attention you have given to the various subjects which I recommended specially to your consideration.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies which you have granted for the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

The joyful event of the marriage of the Princess Royal with Prince Frederick William of Prussia, has afforded you an opportunity, of which you would not separate without availing yourselves, to renew to Her Majesty the assurance of those feelings of loyalty and devotion towards Her Majesty's person, which ever lead you warmly to sympathize in every event tending to promote her happiness.

The limit assigned by the Constitution to the duration of this Provincial Parliament being about to expire, I feel that I am justified in congratulating you on the share that the legislation in which you have been engaged, during its continuance, has had in producing the state of progressive improvement and perfect tranquility which happily prevails throughout the Island. It is my firm resolution to continue to administer the Government in conformity with the wishes of the people, as expressed through the local Legislature, believing that this course of proceeding, on my part, is best calculated to secure the contentment and peace, which, under Divine Providence, are the foundations of national prosperity.

CHARLES DESBRIAY, C. C.

The news by the English Mail, which arrived in this place on Friday morning last, is for the most part, unimportant. Canton, so lately rudely assailed by the allied squadrons of England and France, has been tranquilized by the cessation of hostilities, and John Chinaman pursues his daily walks and conversation as if nothing had happened. In India, the vigorous exertions of the new Commander-in-Chief are rapidly extinguishing the brands of rebellion, and no further risings of any consequence seem to be apprehended.

Although, a few weeks since, there was some reason to apprehend a disruption of the amicable relations between France and England, owing to the failure of Lord Palmerston's Government to obtain the sanction of Parliament to the Murder Conspiracy Bill, there seems to be, at present, a good understanding between the two countries. France, however, appears to be in a very unsettled state; and if any thing more than another could indicate the insecurity of its Government and institutions, it is the enormous number of arrests made in all the departments of the Empire for alleged political offences.

In England, the members of Lord Derby's Cabinet, and the subordinate officers of the Government who held seats in the House of Commons, and who vacated those seats by acceptance of office, have all been returned without opposition. This fact does not, however, afford a satisfactory proof of the popularity of the new Government. Their administrative policy stands or falls by the decision of Parliament. We believe the decision will be given against them, so soon as the Commons have recovered repose from the irritation caused by the apparent misunderstanding between France and England.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April has been received, and fully maintains the character of preceding numbers, as being the most instructive and entertaining Magazine on this side of the Atlantic.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter from "P. G. Clark" in answer to "A. McNeill" has been received, and will appear in our next No.

EASTER SHOW OF FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.—Subscription Prizes awarded at the Show of Fat Stock on Wednesday last, are as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Prize description, Name, and Amount. Includes entries for Best fat Ox, Best fat Cow, Best pen of 3 fat Wethers, etc.

The Heifer exhibited by Mr. Beer was the admiration of all persons present; it is not quite 3 years old; remarkably handsome and fat; supposed to weigh between 850 and 900 lbs., the product of one of the imported Cattle "Sweet Lad." Mr. Beer has on several occasions shown us what can be done in P. E. Island, with the improved breed of Cattle. Two years since Mr. Beer exhibited a pair of young Steers not 3 years old, the four quarters of one of which weighed 100 lbs. We also observed on the Square on Wednesday last, a pair of fine young Oxen, fed by Mr. B. Wright. The display of Pork was highly creditable.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Tuesday evening last the Rev. George Sutherland delivered a very interesting lecture on "Navigation."

On to-morrow (Tuesday) evening the Rev. W. C. McKinnon will lecture on "Genesis & Geology—can they be reconciled?"

We understand that the Gas Company have entered into a contract with the Hon. W. W. Lord, as Agent, to supply them with a quantity of one of the first class of Newcastle Gas Coal, and that it is the intention of the Company to take their annual supply from Mr. Lord, provided the quantity of Gas consumed will warrant the extra cost of manufacturing this superior quality of Gas.—Isl.

FALL OF A PORTION OF THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE!—Between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, a portion of the flooring of the Suspension Bridge across the Falls, in the vicinity of this city, gave way, and went down with a loud crash. A heavy wind prevailed all day from the North-west, which increased, towards night, and the swaying of the bridge was very great. It is supposed that the rods which were attached to the flooring were twisted off, and the timbers fell into the Falls below. About 50 or 60 feet of the flooring went down together.

Shortly after the accident, one of the Fredrickton coaches arrived at the bridge, and the night being dark, the passengers had a narrow escape from certain destruction. Fortunately they discovered that a portion of the bridge in the centre, had fallen, just in time to escape with their lives.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The news from India is of a less exciting character than any received for some time past. The suppression of the mutiny appears to be proceeding steadily and surely. Trying emergencies, desperate struggles, and forlorn hopes on the part of British troops, have ceased to be characteristics of the war. The Bombay correspondent of the London Times writes as follows:

"The great central fire of the insurrection is to be compressed within the limits of Oude and Rohilcund, and there to be trodden out to its last smouldering cinder. It would not suffice that every body of armed rebels in the open field should be dissipated, or even that every vaunted stronghold should be laid low. Great as these gains would be, they still are not all that we require. We seek that within the limits of these two great provinces the revolt should be not merely broken, but annihilated."

The news from China is unimportant. The papers contain some further particulars of the capture of Governor Yeh. France is in a very unsettled state. The arrests have been on a much larger scale than was supposed. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald states, that within the last two weeks the arrests made in the various departments may be counted by thousands.

Arrangements are being made to commence laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable in the middle of June. The Agamemnon and the Niagara are the vessels again to be employed in the attempt to lay the wire.

The new Chancellor of the Exchequer informed the House of Commons on the 12th instant, that an answer had been received from the French Government to the despatch transmitted to that Government by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and that the answer was calculated to increase the friendly relations subsisting between the two countries. As soon as he had received Her Majesty's permission, he would lay the correspondence on the table of the House.

On the motion of the House of Commons for the second reading of the Government of India Bill, Lord Palmerston said that he would not abandon the bill till he saw what the present Government intended to do. He therefore postponed the motion till the 22d of April.

The Bank returns, published in the Gazette last night, show an increase of nearly £100,000 in the amount of bullion. There is also an increase of £641,844 in the reserve of notes and coin.

It appears from a parliamentary return that the total increase of the public debt, during the last ten years, has been £24,237,214, of which more than £20,000,000 was created to meet the exigencies of the Russian war. The total annual interest, payable on the whole increase, is £1,153,109.

Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African traveller, left the Mersey for his African destination on the 10th inst., in the steamer Pearl. He is accompanied by several scientific and professional gentlemen. An English paper says that the Pearl will steam direct to Sierra Leone, thence to the Cape, and thence to the Zambesi, ascending that river as far as her draught of water (about ten feet) will permit. The expedition will be watched with great interest by the people of England, and it is to be hoped, for the sake of civilization, that the most ardent aspirations of the enterprising head of the party will be fully realized.

The Attorney General for Ireland has been re-elected for the borough of Enniskillen, without opposition. Great destitution prevails in London, which is aggravated by the inclemency of the season.

FRANCE.

Rumour declares that Orsini has acknowledged the participation of the Carbonari in the death of the Duke of Parma, and that three victims were designated at the judgment whereat the Duke was condemned. The Emperor being the second is evident from the result.

In consequence of a decree pronounced by the Assize Court of the Seine, several documents calculated to enlighten the English judges as to the guilt of Bernard and Allsop, have been forwarded to M. Bonnard, the consulting advocate of the French embassy in London.

It is stated on good authority that the great tragic actress, Madame Ristori, has gone to Paris, and that, accompanied by Orsini's children, she will appeal for mercy to the Emperor, at the foot of the throne. Madame Ristori, herself an Italian, is said to be connected with some of the noblest Roman ancestries, and could appropriately undertake the task of suing for the life of her mistaken countryman.

An Englishwoman, the young wife of De Rudio, has arrived in Paris with her two children, to solicit the clemency of the Emperor. Madame De Rudio has presented a petition to the Emperor.

It is said that the head of the political office in the French ministry for foreign affairs is about to make a journey to London.

As the period approaches when the Court of Cassation must decide on the appeal of Orsini, Pierri and Rudio against their sentence, the two latter give signs of the most abject fear. Pierri has had, at his request, an interview with the Procureur Imperial, at which he promised to turn approver so his life is spared. He offers to reveal the names of all the persons implicated in the late attempt, whose number, he says, is very great; but he refuses to make any unconditional disclosure.

PARIS, March 11.—The Court of Cassation to-day rejected the appeal of Orsini, Rudio and Pierri against the sentence of death. Their execution is expected to take place to-day.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe, says—"To-day it appears that the wife and daughter of Orsini have come from Nice. The lady has long been living apart from her husband, but in his present position old affection has resumed its influence. They meet to part to-day."

INDIA.

A supplement to the London Gazette is published, containing several despatches and number of casualty returns. The despatches describe various successful operations in India, which took place at dates ranging between October 21 and November 30.

Colonel Wilson, commanding at Cawnpore, writing on October 21, details the proceedings against a division of the Delhi fugitives, mustering 3,000 men and eight guns, whom he attacked at Sheraipore, 22 miles from Cawnpore, and completely routed them. The loss on the part of the rebels was considerable; that of Colonel Wilson's force was three killed and six wounded.

Colonel Forster, commanding at Shekhawate, reports, on the 9th November, the successful operations of a wing of his regiment in the Maunboom district. The rebel chief Neel-money Sing was in the hills with about 4,000 followers, but when the British troops approached him, within musket shot, he quickly surrendered. His stronghold, which mounted 4 guns, was dismantled, and great quantities of arms and ammunition destroyed.

Brigadier Stuart, commanding the Malwa field force, (now 1st Brigade Nerubudda field force), describes at considerable length his successful operations against the insurgents assembled near Mundisore, during the four days from 21st to 24th of November. The fort was dismantled, and the guns destroyed by Brigadier Stuart, who afterwards removed his camp to Mundisore. During the four days' attack our loss amounted to seven killed and sixty-nine wounded.

The casualties generally refer to officers and civilians, with, in some instances, their wives and families, killed in action, massacred or wounded in various places in India, but chiefly during the earlier period of the mutiny.

SPAIN.

The Parlamento, a Madrid journal of some importance, asserts that the political refugees now in Spain ought to be subjected to restrictive measures; and that for the future such refugees ought not to be admitted into the country.

The following private telegram has been received, dated Madrid, March 9:—"According to the latest accounts, M. Zuloaga, the provisional president of Mexico, is well disposed to settle the difference with Spain."

MADRID, March 10.—The statement that General Concha is to be removed from his post of Governor of Cuba has been contradicted on authority.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 11.—An excellent understanding has already been established between the Derby ministry and this government. It is announced in the Weimer Zeitung that the Empress is en route.

TURKEY.

According to Constantinople journals of the 24th ult., no arrangement has yet been come to between the Turkish and English governments on the subject of the island of Perim, and it was thought that the matter would come before the Congress of Paris.

We are informed by a telegram that there has been a fight between the Turks and Montenegrins near the Turkish fortress of Lessandria, on the Scutari Lake. The Montenegrins captured a Turkish vessel, with its guns and 25 prisoners, who were immediately beheaded. Their own loss was 7 killed and 14 wounded.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have, it appears, recovered from the disappointment of their last year's failure, and are making arrangements for a second attempt to stretch the telegraph cable across the Atlantic. The order for the supply of 400 miles of the rope to replace the quantity lost last year has just been completed by Messrs. Glass and Elliot. This new quantity does not in the least degree differ in its appearance or construction from that made last year. It is at present being coiled away from the works at East Greenwich on board the screw steamer Adonis, by which it is to be carried to Keyham Dockyard, to be joined to the principal quantity of the cable which is at present stowed away there. Its length of 400 miles, however, only supplies the place of that which was absolutely lost. The total length of the cable is about 2,900 miles. The ships will proceed to the middle of the Atlantic, and wait there for fine weather before the cable is dropped; they will then proceed on their journey, one to America and the other to England. Before the definite departure of the expedition the ships will proceed into deep water in the neighbourhood of the mouth of the Channel, and then go through the whole of the evolutions of joining, paying out, and under-running the cable, to be definitely certain that everything is in good working order. At the very latest the expedition will be ready to leave before the beginning of June.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—I am sure you will give me credit for truthfulness when I say, that the receipt of the following letter from the Hon. Dr. Young, "with its enclosure," was, on my part, altogether unexpected, and that gentleman had never given the slightest intimation of his intention to address the Directors of the Alliance Insurance Company on the subject. And I consider it a duty I owe to the Company to make this act of their liberality public; for although I conceive it to be the duty of every man in the community to endeavour to the utmost of his ability to save his neighbour from suffering and loss—yet a knowledge of the manner in which such an effort has been met in this case may stimulate others to the same exertions. At the same time I feel assured very many persons at the late fair were equally as deservingly of reward as I have been.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, BERTRAM MOORE.

Ch. Town, April 3, 1858.

ALLIANCE OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, April 3, 1858.

SIR,—Having represented to the Alliance Company the activity and daring that you exhibited during the fire that lately occurred here, by which the house owned by Mr. Little was in all probability preserved from the ravages of the devouring element. I have been instructed by the Directors of the Alliance Company to present you the enclosed Cheque for Ten Pounds, as an acknowledgement of the efficient services that were so gratuitously rendered by you on that occasion.

I am happy in being the medium of conveying the resolution of the Company to you.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

Mr. BERTRAM MOORE, Charlottetown.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—In your paper of the 22d instant, I find a communication signed "P. G. Clark, Deputy Sheriff," by which I am much pleased to learn that the exposure made in the columns of the People's Journal relative to the manner in which advantages are taken of the unfortunate tenantry of this Colony, is producing the desired effect of rendering the "barbarous work of seizures, &c., for rent," so exceedingly unpopular and revolting to every right-thinking man in the community, that even subordinate law-officers themselves are not willing to be stigmatized for having any lot or part in the matter. Our authority, however, for the allusion made in our issue of the 20th inst. to the Sheriff's Deputy of Queen's County, (or, we beg his pardon, "Sheriff" as he terms himself) is too well-founded for us to accept of his mere ipse dixit in refutation thereof. His allusion to my character is nothing more nor less than what I may expect from "P. G. Clark," especially when I dare to grapple with the cruelty and tyranny practised upon the poor settlers of this Island by that faction whose good offices he seems so very anxious to retain. I shall, therefore, continue to regard with perfect indifference his personalities; but, at the same time, would hint to him the fact, that he is the last person in this community who should charge others with any "peevish vice." Hoping this may serve to remind him that "people living in glass houses should not throw stones," I remain yours, &c. March 30, 1858. A. MCNEILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—I merely write to you a few lines to-day to inform you that you can rest perfectly well assured that I am a supporter of the present Government, and that I do not now mean to enter into a detailed or elaborate argument, as to the very great things which have been achieved, by the combined efforts of the Liberal party, to ameliorate the condition of the people of Prince Edward Island. It is now quite sufficient to say, that all those Acts, which have been passed into law by the Liberal Government, have proved most beneficial, wise, salutary and satisfactory to all good and honest men. And such being the case, I say, should the Tories, by wicked and selfish machinations, be able to overturn the Government, we would be placed in a most unfortunate situation, while, at the end of four or five years, the Quit Rents, (which, I presume, would then be in the power of the local Government to enforce its liquidation), would learn a lesson to those office-seekers that would bring them to a sense of honor and honesty, of which at present they possess but little; but if they possess any, they do not practise it. I shall be most happy to discharge any trust you may be pleased to repose in me, as to the ultimate success and victory over those selfish and sordid miscreants, who so signally wish to retard the settlement of the Colony by the operation of the Land Purchase Bill, the School Act and Land Assessment, which, I conceive, (whatever my opinions were some years since as to a Court of Escheat), that to father Escheat or Enquiry any further would be a folly, which no man but a fool should advocate. TULLOCH.

Big Bush, March 22, 1858.

Married.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. David Fitzgerald, Mr. George Crabb, of Summerside, Bedoune, to Miss Jane Eliza Renouf, only daughter of Mr. John Renouf, of this city. On the 24th ult., by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Mr. Francis McNutt, son of the late Hon. P. S. McNutt, of Darnley, to Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. M. Doherty, of Charlottetown. At the Globe Hotel, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. George Sutherland, Capt. George Nelson Hubbard, son of Capt. William Hubbard, of Tignish, to Miss Agnes W., daughter of Mr. J. W. Cairns, of this City. At Charlottetown, on the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. T. Duncan, Mr. Ninian Finlayson, of Point Prim, to Miss Agnes Blackwood, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Bethune. In the Temperance Hall, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Barker, Mr. Simeon L. Hale, of Waterville, Maine, U. S., to Miss Julia A. Kempton, of Phillips, Maine, U. S.

Died.

On the 24 instant, at Charlottetown, James, second son of Mr. James Cahill, aged 4 years and 6 months.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public for their patronage, both in his business as House Joiner and Builder, and also in that of his Lumber Yard, would respectfully intimate that he has been appointed Surveyor or LUMBER for the County, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to merit and receive a share of public support.

N. B.—Has for Sale LUMBER, of all descriptions, including Scantling, sawn and hewn; a quantity of very superior Sill Pieces, from 20 to 40 feet; Shingles and Round-barks; 4-inch, 1-inch, 1 1/2-inch, 2-inch and 3-inch Pine; Juniper Posts, Fence Rails, Longers and Pickets. Also, a quantity of FIREWOOD, which may be had on application at the Lumber Yard, East end of the Wesleyan Chapel. BERTRAM MOORE. Charlottetown, April 5, 1858. 4w

Leasehold Farm.

FOR SALE, that valuable leasehold FARM, situate on the Prinestown Road, 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, adjoining Milton Church, and within a short distance of Curtis Mill, consisting of 90 acres of land, 50 of which are in a high state of cultivation, the remainder is covered with a good growth of firewood and fencing stuff. Subject to the yearly rent of one shilling per acre. For further particulars please apply to Mr. JAMES CAHILL, blacksmith, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber on the premises. NEIL CAMPBELL. April 5, 1858. 1st 3i.

Notice.

I AM INFORMED that some malicious neighbours of mine are busy circulating reports, that my son, Ronald's, title to a lot of land on Township No. 44, (on which I now live, and offers for sale by authority), is not good, but mortgaged to Mr. Haviland; which is false, malicious and untrue. Any person wishing to purchase the same will find, on reference to the Hon. Charles Young, Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown, how this affair stands, and also by the title, deed and lease, now in my possession, of Lots 44 and 46. Big Bush, April 5, 1858. R. McDONALD.

Hard Times.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to come forward and pay their respective amounts on or before the 1st day MAY next, otherwise they will be sued for without distinction. G. W. MILLER, Bookseller. April 5, 1858. 4w

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—Having been found guilty, and fined in the Supreme Court last Term, for an alleged refusal to assist a Constable in the execution of his duty; and false evidence and statements having been given with regard to me, which I consider injurious to my character as a loyal subject, wishing to uphold the laws; and as I cannot now be accused of interested motives, having paid the fine imposed by the Court, I have to request the favour of your inserting the accompanying Affidavit in your widely-circulated paper. Your obedient servant, ROBT. MUTCH. Gallow's Point, March 31, 1858.

ROBERT MUTCH, of Township No. 50, in Queen's County, farmer, maketh oath and saith, that on the 13th and 14th of January last, he, (this Deponent), together with Duncan McMillan and Neil Praught, stood his trial in the Supreme Court for refusing to assist Jonathan Collins, a Constable, in taking William Young, of Gallow's Point, on the 1st of October last, as alleged by the said Jonathan Collins, and was found guilty and fined by the said Court, on the evidence of the said Jonathan Collins and Peter Clark, Deputy Sheriff; that the evidence of the said Jonathan Collins and Peter Clark was totally false, as regarded this Deponent, as he did not make use of the words imputed to him, nor did he ever think of saying, "Let Young rip their damned guts out," &c., nor did he hear such words used, neither did he refuse to assist in taking Young, but on the contrary when asked by Peter Clark to assist, he said certainly he would do so, but requested Peter Clark to go first and he would follow, and the moment that William Young was knocked down by Jonathan Collins, he, this Deponent, took hold of Young by the leg and assisted in bringing him down stairs. And this Deponent further saith, that he was standing close to the said Peter Clark at the time of the affray, and that the said Peter Clark did not use the words, stated by him in evidence towards this Deponent, neither did this Deponent catch the said Peter Clark by the leg, as stated by him, nor did he, in any way, oppose or endeavour to prevent Young from being taken, but assisted, as far as he considered it necessary, when he saw Young beaten to a state of insensibility; and this Deponent believes, when he left them, that any old woman in the settlement could have tied the said William Young, as he was totally incapable of making any resistance. And this Deponent also saith, that they, the said Jonathan Collins and Peter Clark, did not call on Neil Praught, as sworn to by them. ROBERT MUTCH. Sworn before me this 31st day of March, 1858, } C. M. Willcock, J. P.

APRIL 6, 1858.

Extensive Sale of Household Furniture by W. T. PAW, Auctioneer.

THE attention of country dealers is respectfully requested to an extensive Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to take place at the Store known as the "Acadian Grocery," and next door to McNutt & Brown's, QUEEN SQUARE, —manufactured by Messrs. PATRICK HICKEY & Co., at their Steam Factory, Sydney-street, —on the SIXTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, (Easter Tuesday), at 11 o'clock. They are reminded that at this sale they can be patriotic by encouraging home manufacture of better quality than is generally imported, and at prices which will be a saving to the Importer without loss of time, freight and other expenses of Importation; and should there not be a sufficiency to meet all demands, they can be made to order in less time than they can be imported. Thus in a two-fold sense they benefit themselves and add to the prosperity of the Island—advantages which it is hoped will draw together such a company of purchasers as will prove to the enterprising owners of this establishment that they have not miscalculated either the wants of the community or their desire to support such an enterprise. The Goods offered will consist of Sofas, Couches, Chairs, Side-boards, Chiffoniers, Bedsteads in variety; Round, Extension, Toilet and Dining Tables, Drawers and Commodes, in mahogany, walnut, painted & stained wood; Sashes & Doors, —and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention. Terms at Sale. Charlottetown, March 15, 1858.

Bargains! Bargains!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO be sold by Auction on TUESDAY, 13th April next, at 11 o'clock, at the store of Mr. THOS. BRODYERICK, Queen's Street, the remainder of his STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of— Dry Goods, Printed Cottons, Delaines, Orleans, Shirtings, Gray and White Cottons, Tickings, Shawls, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Braoses, Threads, &c. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also—500 gallons Brandy, in 40 gal. casks, 12 bbls. Bread, 10 bbls. Flour, 50 reams Wrapping Paper, 10 boxes Soap, Tobacco, bags Pepper, Table Salt, 10 gross stone Ginger-Ber Bottles, Broons and Buckets, a lot of Crockery ware, together with a variety of other articles. Terms liberal. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, March 29, 1858. (1st.)