

Table listing various items and their costs, including 'Improving Hard to channel, being a sum unexpended last year', 'To be paid James Gunnup, for Winter roads', etc.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY CONVENTION.—We regret we have not room for an extended notice of the public meeting, as well as the resolutions passed thereat, held at the City Court House on Thursday last, for the purpose of addressing the Colonial Legislature on the subject of the above Convention.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received several communications during the past week, but the crowded state of our columns, and the want of leisure on our own part, have prevented our giving them full consideration.

TESTIMONIAL TO Mr. CEPHAS BARKER. It is with very sincere pleasure we give insertion to the following correspondence. It would be difficult to conceive a more appropriate mark of respect, under the circumstances which called it forth, than that given by Mr. Warburton and his friends, and we are confident there is none more worthy of it than the gentleman on whose behalf it was given.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in presenting you with a Bible on behalf of a number of persons who are desirous that Religious Toleration should not be obstructed in this Island. You may perceive by the list, herewith enclosed, that I was obliged to limit the subscription of each person to a very small sum, in order that a larger number of your admirers might have an opportunity of putting their names on it, and for this reason I refused to take much larger sums, although offered to me.

With best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, I remain, yours very truly, JAMES WARBURTON, Bible Christian Delegate.

TO THE HON. JAMES WARBURTON. MY DEAR SIR.—Please to accept my sincere thanks for the very elegant Bible with which yourself and other friends have been kind enough to present me.

This gift of yours is particularly gratifying to me under existing circumstances—tossed as I am upon the relentless billows of religious persecution, my motives impugned and my character aspersed by no small nor unimportant portion of the so-called religious people of this City. But, sir, an approving conscience, and a firm trust in the promises contained in the Bible, have hitherto been my support.

I hope ever to be found exerting what little influence I may possess in favour of civil and religious liberty—not a one-sided liberty, but liberty for all. Cheered by the moral support your kind present affords me, and having confidence in the ultimate triumph of right principles, I hope, while located on this Island, that God in his mercy will enable me to live as to deserve the esteem of the wise and the good.

Wishing to yourself and my numerous friends health and happiness, I am, my dear sir, yours respectfully, April 1, 1857. CEPHAS BARKER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER. SIR,—As a large number of my friends are readers of your widely circulating journal, will you allow me, through your columns, to address them upon a subject seriously affecting myself and them.

When the ship *Majestic* was stranded near Pictou last fall, myself and some others of the passengers went on shore at Pictou. Mr. H. R. Narraway showed myself and Mr. W. Woodman great kindness. At Mr. Narraway's house I was introduced to Mr. William Heard, merchant, of this city. The aforesaid Mr. William Heard has industriously circulated a report to the following effect, and I believe nearly in the following words, viz: that I said, "That the whole voyage from Liverpool was, on the part of Mr. Warburton, one scene of drunkenness, debauchery, cursing and frolicking. That the loss of ship and cargo, and even should it result in loss of life, the whole was to be attributed to Mr. Warburton. That when we cast anchor, Mr. Warburton dragged the captain into the cabin, and there they drank to excess; the captain went to his berth and there he lay in a state of unconsciousness, the ship dragging her anchor mile after mile, and he knowing nothing of it, until he was aroused by some one telling him that the ship was striking."

To this I give a most unqualified and emphatic denial. Mr. Heard referred to the only two persons competent to give evidence in the case, viz: Mr. H. R. Narraway, of Pictou, and Mr. W. Woodman, of Murray Harbour. A copy of the above report was sent to Mr. Narraway, and he was asked to say if such assertions were made by me in his house; he replied, "I did not charge my memory with certain conversations which might have taken place last fall in reference to the stranding of the ship *Majestic*. I am very sorry to hear you have been charged with propagating anything that may have been untrue; hope you may be able to clear yourself. I hope your coming to this country will be rendered a blessing to yourself and others." Mr. Woodman, to whom a copy of Mr. Heard's report was sent, replied, "I have only to say that I am much surprised at what has been said by Mr. Heard. I believe I was with you the whole time you were at Mr. Narraway's, and I heard no intimation of any improper conduct on the part of Mr. Warburton, nor anything out of which Mr. Heard's report could grow. All I have heard you say in reference to the *Majestic's* commander, passengers or crew, has been of the most favourable kind."

Mr. Heard has been written to, asking him to appoint a friend of his to meet a friend of mine, thus affording him an opportunity of offering any explanations he might have to make. That communication he has replied to in a most insulting manner. I felt, therefore, that the interests of truth required that I should publish the above. I forbear comment upon the conduct of a man who can so caricature the name and style both of gentleman and Christian, and leave the question in the hands of a discerning public. Ch. Town, April 8, 1857. CEPHAS BARKER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. New York, April 4.

Asia arrived this morning. Flour declined two shillings; wheat two-pence, and corn three-pence to four-pence per bushel. Consols 93 1/2. Money active. Tea quiet. Queen's speech on Friday dissolving Parliament. Austria threatens suspension of relations with Sardinia—latter strengthening fortifications. England had difficulty with Japan, and two ships of war at Nangasaki. English sympathisers had sent three hundred Poles to Circassia, for which an explanation is demanded by Russian minister at Constantinople.

New Brunswick, April 4. W. H. Scovill, F. W. Hatheway and Joseph Marshall, appointed Commissioners of New Brunswick Railway. House dissolved, writs returnable 16th May. New House meets 2d June.

SACKVILLE, April 10. Niagara arrived at Halifax at half past 4 p.m. yesterday. Britain in a ferment consequent on elections. General appearance favorable to Palmerston's government. Sir John McNeill offered Baronetcy or appointment to Privy Council. Chose the latter. Colonel Tullock made Civil Knight of the Bath. Admiral Dundas appointed Lord of the Admiralty. Telegraph to Admiralty states that the Emperor of China disapproves of the proceedings of the Governor of Canton. Had given him orders to conciliate English. Also, that a battle had been fought on the 8th February, forty miles from Buzhire, between Bombay and Persian cavalry. Persians totally routed.

Lord Palmerston delivered a forcible speech at Tiverton, on the 27th ult., showing the impracticable character of the doctrine, that officers in distant parts ought not to vindicate our rights without previously referring home for instructions. Neuchatel affair will doubtless be settled by mutual concessions on both sides.

Reported that England has ceded Longwood House and Napoleon's Tomb, at St. Helena, to France.

Stated that Russia again refuses to admit British Consuls to Black Sea.

Insurrection announced in Persia. Revolt spreading. Spain.—Submarine Telegraph between Cuba and United States contemplated by Government. First division fleet to invade Mexico would sail about 25th March for Havana.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—It was announced that on Tuesday evening last William Monk, Esquire, would deliver a lecture upon "The Air we breathe, and the Water we drink." That gentleman delivered a lecture upon the first part of his subject, finding it so comprehensive that he could not, at one time, embrace the second part. He gave a very clear description of Aerology, or the science of air, dilated upon its constituent parts, and showed it to be one of the great agents of nature in the economy of the world, as without it neither animal nor vegetable life could exist at any time. The lecture was delivered extemporaneously in a plain and practical manner, so that the most common mind in the hall could understand this obscure and scientific subject. Mr. Monk was complimented upon the way in which he had treated this science, evidently showing that he was quite at home in it, and that he was perfect master of it. A lively debate ensued, and further information was thereby elicited. A resolution was unanimously passed, requesting the lecturer to conclude his subject during the present session, to which he cheerfully assented. On Wednesday evening next, instead of Tuesday, the Rev. Wm. C. McKinnon may be expected to lecture on "Geology."

MELANCHOLY AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A most melancholy accident, attended with loss of life, occurred in the neighborhood of Cascumpec on Saturday night, the 4th inst. The dwelling of Samuel Cannon, shoemaker, a poor man, living on the Kildare Road, was destroyed by fire, together with all his furniture, tools, and clothes of the family. It appears that the parents left home a short time before the fire broke out, to visit some relatives about a mile or so away, leaving the house in charge of the two eldest children—a girl of twelve years and a boy of ten—the remainder, four in number, being in bed. The two left in charge, becoming weary, retired to rest, and had scarcely fallen asleep when they were awakened by the flames which were curling round their beds. The girl succeeded in effecting her escape by the door, and opening the window, endeavored to assist her brother out; but becoming confused with the smoke and flames, he sank on the floor, and with the four young children, was consumed with the building. The girl, though badly burned and in a state of nudity, succeeded in reaching a neighbor's house on foot, where she now lies, and little hopes are entertained of her recovery from the effects of the fire and exposure. A spectator describes the scene as heart-rending when the parents reached the burning ruins, and learned the calamity that had befallen them. The mother could scarcely be restrained from rushing into the flames in search of her offspring, and it required the strong arms of two men to prevent her. The remains of the children were discovered the following day, literally burned to cinders. The parents, by this calamity, are reduced to great poverty, and charitably-disposed persons in Charlottetown, as well as in the neighborhood, will, it is hoped, contribute something for their relief. Contributions will be received at Mr. G. T. Hazard's book-store.—Pro.

CAPTURE OF MR. BRUIN.—As Mr. Archibald MacNeill, of Kildare, Lot 3, was travelling through the woods in that vicinity, on the 28th of March last, for the purpose of finding a suitable tree of timber, he, after some time, came to one which he thought would answer him; and whilst contemplating it, he drew out his pipe to have a whiff, when he heard a rumbling noise like that of thunder. He did not believe, though, it could be such, and listening more attentively, he imagined, as it afterwards proved, that the sound proceeded from a heap of earth not far distant. On proceeding to the spot and exploring a little, he found this mound or castle to be inhabited by a Bear. After becoming aware of this fact, MacNeill returned to a wood camp in the neighborhood, and next morning, in company with two others, proceeded to the scene of action. On a more close examination of Mr. Bruin's stronghold, they found it almost impregnable, being built so as to have a descent from all sides. It was about eight feet high, and entirely enclosed, with the exception of a hole in the top, like a funnel, through which he took an occasional peep at the weather, and it is supposed that he was thus occupied when he sent forth those "peals of thunder" which eventually led to his capture. He lay in this den nicely coiled up, so that they could not get a shot at his head, as nothing was visible through the aperture but his shaggy coat. They then tormented him, by poking him with poles through the opening before described, twisting them in his hair, and pulling it out in some cases, so as to arouse him and make him alter his position, but in this they failed as he did not move. A hole was then dug through the mound, as near as they could judge in the direction of his head, and a heavy charge fired into it, which took effect, and after a groan or two he surrendered without further trouble. He is supposed to weigh 560 lbs., and measures 5 1/2 feet in length, 4 feet round the body, 2 feet round the neck, 16 inches round the fore leg, 10 inches long on the sole of the paw, and has 112 lbs. of fat. It is thought he is very aged, from the fact of his hind leg being quite full of slugs, which is supposed to have been the effect of a loaded spring gun that was set for him some years since. At all events, the neighboring settlements are rid of a tormentor which has, for the last ten years, carried off, at intervals, their cattle, &c., and which, until now, has eluded every effort to capture him. Cascumpec, March 30, 1857. G. W. H.

POLICE COURT. APRIL 6.—John Cox, charged with assault and battery on James Long; parties settled out of Court. Patrick Rielly, drunk and disorderly; convicted and fined 10s. with costs, or he imprisoned 96 hours. John McMurra, drunk and disorderly; convicted and fined 10s. with costs.

APRIL 7.—Joseph McDonald, of Pisiquid, disorderly riding; convicted and fined 5s.

MARRIED. On the 2d April, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Edmund MacDougall to Miss Ann Lane, both of Lot 55.

At Bedouque, on the 25th March, by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Mr. William Beales, of Lot 31, to Miss Eliza Allan Strang, of Lot 27.

At Bedouque, on the 2d April, by the Rev. G. M. Barrett, Mr. William Wilson, postmaster at Bedouque, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. William Wilson, Wesleyan Missionary, Bridgeton, N. S.

On the 7th April, by the Rev. Mr. Burnett, Mr. Thomas F. Fairbairn, of Tignish, to Clementina G. Fielding, of Charlottetown, second daughter of Mr. John Fielding, at present of Boston, Mass.

Table titled 'Prices Current. CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS, APRIL 11.' listing various goods like Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, etc. and their prices.

Table titled 'Sons of Temperance SOIREE.' listing names and details of a social gathering.

BIRTH. On the 6th instant, at Falconrow Farm, the wife of Wm. W. Irving, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at Charlottetown, the wife of the Hon. Joseph Hensley, of a daughter.

DIED. At his residence, Charlottetown, on Saturday morning last, after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. STEPHEN BASTFORD TRENAMAN, aged 25 years. He will be long and sincerely regretted by numerous friends for the many amiable qualities which adorned his character.

On the 25th March, after a short illness, Charles Lusscombe, eldest son of Mr. Nicholas L. Cousins, aged 3 years and 11 months.

On the 30th March, Mary Esther, infant daughter of Mr. Stephen B. Tremanan, aged 8 months.

On the 5th instant, Mary Arabella, only daughter of Mr. George Jenkins, Lot 43, aged 12 months.

On the 5th inst., aged 45 years, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Pethick, Mrs. F. Tucker, of Cornwall, England. She emigrated here in 1843.

New Advertisements. Flour, Cornmeal, Brandy, Spirits, Tobacco, Glassware, Chinaware, Fancy Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of T. B. TREMAIN, Esq.—100 Barrels Superfine FLOUR, warranted a good article, 100 do. CORNMEAL, 10 do. ROSIN.

Also, immediately after, at the Subscriber's Sale-room—6 Casks BRANDY, 2 Puns SPIRITS, 2 Puns RUM, 10 Boxes TOBACCO, A large lot of GOODS, consisting of—Cut Desserters, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, China Tea Sets, Desert Sets, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Alarm Clocks, Paper Machin Trays, Britannia Metal Tea-pots, Stone China Jugs, Boxes Ink, &c. A lot of Ready-made CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c. Terms liberal. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer. April 13, 1857.

To close Consignments. BY A. H. YATES. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at the subscriber's warehouse, at 11 o'clock—3 puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, a superior article, A quantity of Refuse DEALS, 100,000 Cedar SHINGLES, &c. &c. Terms at sale. Ch. Town, April 13, 1857. Jas. PURDIE, Auctioneer.

SUMMERSIDE IS STILL PROGRESSING! A good Building Lot for Sale by Auction. TO BE SOLD BY Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the Lot at Summerside, ONE BUILDING LOT, 78 by 100 feet, fronting the residence of Mr. Martin Black, together with a comfortable Dwelling House and Stable. Terms made known at Sale. C. S. HUNT, Auctioneer. St. Eleanor's, April 13, 1857. Isl. 3w.

Flour and Cornmeal. THE subscriber offers for sale, 1895 barrels of the above, warranted of the best quality. Also, 300 bags Corn, now in course of shipment at Montreal, direct for this port, all of which will be sold at the very lowest price. DANIEL BRENNAN, N. B.—All Book Accounts will have to be settled before the first of May next, as after that date the business will be conducted by the subscriber and Mr. F. P. Norton, under the name of DANIEL BRENNAN & Co., until further notice. DANIEL BRENNAN. April 13, 1857. Isl. 1m.

For Sale. THE well known Black Stud Horse VULCAN, by Saladin, 6 years old, stands 16 hands high, and proved to be a sure foal gether. 1 young STUD, two years old, by Saladin. 2 span of superior Heavy Draft HORSES, 16 hands high, from 4 to 10 years old. Apply at the Globe Hotel. (all papers 1 m.) J. W. CAIRNS. April 13, 1857.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds. M. W. SKINNER has just opened, and has ready for sale, A CASE OF FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, the growth of 1856, which he can recommend as fresh and good. April 13, 1857. 4w.

Flour, Flour! THE subscriber offers for sale, 100 Barrels superior Family FLOUR, at a small advance on cost. WILLIAM DODD, Queen-square. April 13, 1857.

Seed Wheat. 400 BUSHELS OF PRIME SEED WHEAT, on sale by the subscribers, and part will be offered at Auction, at Charlottetown, on the opening of the navigation, in time for seed, in quantities to suit purchasers, for ready money only. JOHN HASZARD, St. Eleanor's, April 13. 3i. Wm. McEWEEN.

Wants a Situation. A WOMAN who is well accomplished in the Cooking Department, will attend at either Dinner or Supper Parties when required, at moderate terms. Apply at this office for a reference. April 13, 1857.

Building Lots! Building Lots! TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 4th May next, on the premises, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon—Town Lots Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, together with the large and valuable buildings recently erected thereon. This property comprises an entire block fronting on all sides of streets, and is well worthy the attention of persons requiring building lots. A plan of the property, with all particulars, may be obtained at the office of W. H. Pope, Esq., or of the subscriber. Terms very liberal. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Ch. Town, April 6, 1857. (Pro. & Isl)

Sons of Temperance SOIREE. A TEMPERANCE TEA will take place in the Temperance Hall, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, to be enlivened with a number of Addresses, by several gentlemen, on the Temperance Question, as well as Vocal and Instrumental Music, kindly guaranteed by Mr. Cupples for the occasion. The doors will be open at half past 6 o'clock; Tea to commence at 7. Tickets 1s. 6d., to be had at the Stores of Messrs. Hazard, Watson and Beer; and of the Committee—Messrs. T. Williams, J. Evans, S. Prowse, B. Chappell, W. Morris, J. Bowers, or of the Secretary, April 6, 1857. (All the papers.) J. P. TANTON.

JAMES MORRIS, Commission Merchant, General Agent and Auctioneer, QUEEN-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. A CARD. Mr. J. T. JENKINS, MEMBER, and Licentiate in Midwifery, of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; late Surgeon in the British Medical Staff attached to Omar Pacha's army during the Crimean War,—is prepared to practise the different branches of his profession in this Island. Mr. Jenkins has paid particular attention to the diseases of the Eye, having been for three years a Student at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, under the late eminent Surgeon and Oculist, G. J. Guthrie, Esq., F. R. S., &c. &c., and President of the College of Surgeons. Consulting room—Dobrislay's buildings. Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1856. [all papers.] A CARD. HAMMOND JOHNSON, M. D., (PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.) May be consulted at the Dispensary, or his father's residence, July 21. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., APRIL 13, 1857.

LEGISLATIVE. The business of the Legislature is now nearly brought to a conclusion, and it is supposed that it will be ready for prorogation on Wednesday next. We shall take an early opportunity after the close of the Session to review the measures which have been brought under its consideration.

The House of Assembly disposed of several Bills on Thursday and Saturday last, in a most summary manner. Amongst these were two or three Bills relating to Corporation affairs, some of the provisions of which we thought were highly important and necessary. The only reason assigned by the House for rejecting them was, that country members could not wait to legislate upon City affairs at so late a period of the Session. It is useless to say that the reason is not only a futile one, but in the highest degree discreditable. Amongst the Bills which were shelved was Mr. Palmer's celebrated Purgé Bill, facetiously styled a Bill for securing the independence of the Legislature—that is, for excluding office-holders. It was introduced, of course, for factional purposes, and was very properly thrown out without discussion. Mr. Heath Haviland's pet measure to make the Legislative Council an elective Chamber, shared the same fate, although it was treated with a little more courtesy, inasmuch as it occasioned considerable debate, for which it was indebted to what we considered to be very extraordinary and very injudicious concessions on the part of the Hon. Colonial Secretary. As the House did not feel inclined to give us an opportunity of inflicting a second long speech upon hon. members, we shall take an early opportunity of discussing the subject in these columns, and will endeavour to point out how far our honourable friend was in error in making concessions, (though unintentionally made as such), to the clamour of the Opposition.

It was expected by the friends of the minority out of doors, as well as by some of themselves—that a strong case would be established against the Government on the discussion of the Special Committee's report on Public Accounts; and the Administration were threatened with fearful exposure as to their assumed mismanagement of the Worrell Estate. Well, the debate on the Public Accounts commenced on Thursday evening, and was resumed on Saturday evening; but, although ample time was given for enquiry, and a protracted discussion occurred, the Opposition most signally failed in making out any thing like a plausible case against the Government. Every inch of ground which they sought to secure melted under their feet before the light of argument and reason.

We observe that Mr. J. M. Stark, ex-Visitor of Schools, is endeavouring to turn to some account the leisure which the Government has generously given him, by writing a considerable quantity of stuff, commonly designated rigmarole, for the edification of those who patronise the Sanctified Press. Mr. Stark's labour in his new career, as contributor to a newspaper, having about the same prospect of a profitable result as that which followed his ingenious and learned researches in Agricultural Chemistry—we are sure the public will not lament the conclusion we have arrived at, to devote our columns, for the present at least, to the publication of more useful matter than a criticism on so worthless a thing as the letter or the letter-writer we have designed to notice.