THE EXAMINER:

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

EDWARD WHELAN] This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES. [EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

VOL. IV. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1855. No. 42.

Land Assessment.

Treasurer's Office, January 13, 1855.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education;" and of an Act made in amendment thereto, and passed in the twelfth year of Her said Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the encouragement of Education;" and also of an Act made and passed in the twelfth year of Her said Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in this Island, and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common and Georgetown and Common.

I do hereby give public notice that I have made proclamation, according to the terms of the said Acts, of all the undermentioned Town Lots, Common Lots, Pasture Lots, Reserved Lands, Islands and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the above mentioned Acts, viz:—

	ACRES.		ACRES.
Township No. 1,	82½	Township No. 20,	2515½
do 3,	3195	do 24,	234¾
do 8,	956½	do 25,	2095½
do 9,	3908½	do 28,	654½
do 10,	2500	do 31,	423
do 11,	3290	do 32,	2421
do 13,	1413½	do 33,	1144¼
do 15,	6394	do 34,	590
do 18,	2599	do 36,	387½
do 19,	1791	do 37,	1304
do 38,	548½	do 60,	3397
do 39,	160	do 61,	428¾
do 40,	2401½	do 62,	3940
do 41,	2626	do 65,	941
do 42,	1886½	Panmure Island,	201½
do 43,	2271	Boughton do	37
do 44,	2788	St. Peter's do	60
do 46,	2[illegible]	Governor's do	300
do 48,	1710	Inman Island, Bedeque,	120
do 49,	316½	Cavendish Sand Island,	[illegible]
do 51,	1904	Bedford Bay do	40
do 52,	503¾	Savage do	25
do 54,	1434½	Prim Islands,	65
do 55,	592	Goose Island,	12
do 57,	220	York River do	4
do 58,	1614½	Sandy do	80

First hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown—1-2 of No 39.
Second hundred—1-12 of No 11, 1-20 of No 68, 1-20 of No 69.
Third hundred—11-20 of No 4, Nos 5, 6, 3-16 of No 35, ½ of No 47, 1-2 of No 79.
Fourth hundred—1-20 of No 24, ¼ of No 35, 1-2 of No 72, ½ of No 89, ¼ of No 96.
Fifth hundred—¼ of No 18, 1-2 of No 34, 5-12 of No 58.
Common Lots in Charlottetown—¼ of No 2.
Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty—5-6 of No 44, No 54, 63, ¼ of No 198, No 303, 304, 1-2 of No 320, 1-2 of No 322, 1-2 of No 526.
Town Lots in Georgetown—No 7, 1st Range, Letter D.
Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty—No 30, 1-2 of No 38, ½ of No 199.
Reserved Lands—20½ acres.
Town Lots in Princetown—No 4, 21 Row, 2d Division B.; No. 7, 21 Row, 5th Division B.
Pasture Lot in Princetown Royalty—¾ of No 159.

And the owners of the aforesaid Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the 1st day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

JAMES WARBURTON, Treasurer.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Mails for the neighbouring Provinces will be made up and forwarded from this Office after Friday, the 20th instant, via Pictou, to commence on Wednesday, the 25th instant. They will be made up (until further notice) every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, April 19.

Government Contract.

THE Subscriber will receive Tenders until Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a Coach-house in the rear of Government House, according to a plan and specification which may be seen on application to

SILAS BARNARD,
Superintendant of Public Works.

Ample security will be required for the performance of the contract.
Charlottetown, April 19.

Pump and Well Assessment.

THE Inhabitants and Landholders of Charlottetown are requested to assemble at the Court House, Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the first day of May next ensuing, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, to vote a sum to make and keep in repair the Pumps and Wells of Charlottetown, and for other purposes, and to choose Assessors for the present year.

EDWARD PALMER, } Representatives
FRANCIS LONGWORTH, } for Charlottetown.

April 19, 1855.

Road District No. 4.—Prince County.

I HEREBY give public notice that I will, on Thursday, the 10th day May, at the hour of 9 o'clock, forenoon, set up and sell by Auction, to the lowest bidder, the building a Bridge at McArthur's. Same day, at 11 o'clock, the building a Bridge at McDonald's. Same day, at 1 o'clock, the repairing the Canadian River Bridge. Same day, at 4 o'clock, the building a Bridge at Geo. Leek's.

And on Friday, the 11th, at 9 o'clock, the repairing the Bridge at Barlow's Mills.

Ample security will be required for the due completion of each contract.

JOSEPH MURPHY, Commissioner.

Lot 11, April 13.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Samuel Nelson and Wellington Nelson against John Doull, an absent debtor, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said John Doull, all the right, title, and leasehold interest of the said John Doull in and to Three (3) Acres of Land, with the Buildings thereon, part of Township No. Thirty-one, (31), in Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public Notice that I will, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said recited property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the said writ, the levy thereon being £38 7s 7½d, currency, besides sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

JOHN C. BINNS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, May 2, 1854.

Lewis Ferry, Lot 5. Walshtown Ferry, Lot 11. Ellis River Ferry, Lot 14. Coles' Ferry, Rustico.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 12, 1855.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday, the 2d day of May next, from persons willing to contract for each of the above named Ferries, for the term of three years respectively, from this present year, inclusive, for the conveyance of Passengers and their Luggage, and Cattle, in terms of the Act 3 Will. 4, cap. 8, for licensing and regulating Ferries. Each tender must express the lowest rates at which the tenderer or tenderers will agree to convey Passengers and their Luggage, and Cattle over the ferry tendered for; and each contracting ferryman shall find and keep for the service one or more sound, safe, tight flat-bottomed Boats, not less than sixteen feet keel, and furnished with all equipments necessary for the work, and manned with two able and steady men, and to be at all times ready to ply on the Ferry between sunrise and sunset each day during the season, or until prevented from so doing by ice, in each year.

Each tender to give the names of two sufficient securities for the performance of the contract.

GEORGE COLES, Col. Sec'y.

A Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

DOMINICK DALY, ESQUIRE,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

[L.S.]

D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS an Act of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland was passed on the Nineteenth day of February last, being Chapter the Third of the Acts of the Imperial Parliament passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, which Treaty was concluded on the Fifth day of June, 1854: And whereas, by the first section of the said Act, it is enacted, That all Acts of Parliament and Laws which operate to prevent the provisions of the said Treaty from taking full effect, shall, so far as they so operate, be suspended and of no effect during the continuance of the said Treaty; and by the second section thereof, it is further enacted, that the said Imperial Act shall come into operation in Prince Edward Island, aforesaid, as soon as the same shall have been received and proclaimed by the Officer administering the Government thereof:

I do, therefore, hereby declare and proclaim that I have duly received the said Act of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled "An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, and that the same, from and after the date of this Proclamation, shall come into operation and be in force in Prince Edward Island; and that by virtue thereof henceforth and during the continuance of the said Treaty, all Acts of Parliament and Laws which operate to prevent the provisions of the said Treaty from taking full effect, shall, so far as they so operate, become and be suspended and of no effect.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, this Twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the eighteenth year of Her present Majesty's reign.

By command,

GEORGE COLES, Col. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Tenders for a Sailing Packet between Georgetown and Pictou.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Prince Edward Island, April 5, 1855.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Wednesday, the 2d May next, from any person or persons being willing to furnish the Government a fast sailing, tight, staunch, substantial vessel, not less than 40 tons burthen, N M., having good accommodation for passengers, and sufficiently manned, apparalled and equipped, subject to approval, to ply as a Packet for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails and Passengers between the Ports of Georgetown, in this Island, and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, from the 15th of May next ensuing up to the 31st day of December, 1855, the service to be performed as follows:—

The Packet must leave Georgetown Wharf every Wednesday and Saturday mornings in each week for Pictou, and return on the days next succeeding to Georgetown. These days of departure being, however, liable to be changed for such other days in each week as the Government may deem expedient at any time to appoint.

Each Tender to state the name, age, tonnage, rig and accommodation of the Vessel tendered, and also the sum which the Tenderer will engage to perform the whole service of the season for; and give the names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the faithful execution of the service.

All Freight and Passenger moneys to be the property of the Owner or Owners of the Vessel.

GEORGE COLES, Col. Sec'y.

Tenders for Seal Oil and Burning Fluid.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Prince Edward Island, 29th March, 1855.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at this Office until the 1st day of May next, to supply the Government with pure PALE SEAL OIL, to be delivered, in sound tight casks, at the following Lighthouses respectively, on or before the 1st day of June next, ensuing, viz:—

At Point Prim Lighthouse, 250 gallons,
Panmure Island Lighthouse, 250 do.
Cascumpec Lighthouse, 50 do.

BURNING FLUID.—Four casks best quality Burning Fluid, of 30 gallons each, for the use of the Blockhouse, Fish Island, and Bedeque Lights.

Each Tender to be accompanied by the names of two good and sufficient persons willing to become security for the performance of the service.

GEORGE COLES, Col. Sec'y.

Treasurer's Office, April 5th, 1855.

WARRANTS from No. 1209, of the date of the 12th January, 1855, to No. 118, of the date of the 21th March, 1855, (both inclusive), will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the interest due thereon.

JAMES WARBURTON, Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MABEY CANTELO, deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement immediately, or within six calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

EMILY CANTELO, Executrix.

Charlottetown, March 29. 3i

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late ALEXANDER LANG, farmer, of Tryon River, deceased, are requested to furnish the same, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

RICHARD HUDSON, } Administrators.
ANDREW REID, }

March 29.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Archibald Carr, late of Township No. 14, Farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, to the Subscribers for adjustment within Eighteen Calendar Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make speedy payment to the Subscribers, who are duly appointed Executors thereto.

DONALD ROCHFORT, }
DANIEL LYLE, } Executors.

Lot 16, March 29, 1855. 3m.

STRAY CATTLE.

STRAY CALF.—There has been on the Subscriber's premises, for the last five months, a dark brown Calf, about nine months old. Said Calf will be sold by Auction, at the Subscriber's barn, on the 8th day of May next, if not before claimed and all expenses paid according to law.

Vernon River, March 8. MALCOLM FORBES.

STRAY SHEEP.—There have been on the subscriber's premises, for the last three months, one Ewe, one ram Lamb, and one ewe Lamb. Said Sheep will be sold at the subscriber's barn, by Public Auction, on the 29th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, if not before claimed and all expenses paid according to law.

Friston Settlement, March 29. WILLIAM SEAMAN.

STRAY HEIFER.—There has been on the subscriber's farm, since the first of November last, a white and black Heifer, apparently about two years old, marked on both ears. Notice is hereby given that the said Heifer will be sold by Auction, on the 20th day of June next, at my house, if not claimed and expenses paid according to law.

HENRY HARROLL.

East Road, Lot No. 22, April 19.

Original Poetry.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

THE MAY FLOWER.

"We bloom amid the snow."

Fair herald of the wilding flowers,
The sweetest one of dells and bowers,
Blooming in wintry April hours,
On rugged sylvan strand.

'Mid lingering ice and blightful storm,
Their rude assaults at eve and morn,
In beauty's bloom and fairest form,
You smile on desert land.

No fostering hand did tend thee here,
Nor gentle one with anxious care
Did shield thee from the bitter air,
And nipping adverse gale.

Lone on thy bleak and lowly bed,
The snowy storms swept o'er thy head,
And seem'd to dare thy buds outspread,
As nature's face grew pale.

But He, who made the potent sea,
And azure gemm'd immensity,
The gorgeous Earth and all that be
Beneficently true—

Charged the fierce tempests in the sky
To pass unharm'd thy flowret by,
And sent his sun beams from on high,
As nurses flower to you.

And victor o'er portentuous ill,
Cheer'd on by Phoebus' visits still,
Thy grateful bud blooms at the will
Of the Almighty power.

In charms so rare, so meekly sweet,
Creation's darling flower we greet,
Warmly as genial spirits meet
In raptures' burning hour.

When feeling's sacred sources swell
And, blandly graceful, fondly tell
Of scenes that, sweet in memory dwell,
Endearment's noblest power.

The genius of the soul of life—
With love's and friendship's virtues rife—
Unmarr'd by scar, unscarr'd by strife,
And pure as thee sweet flower!

Ah, lovely one, with joys entwin'd,
All freshly green, around the mind,
That feeling's tendrils gently bind
Within the bosom's core.

On Edward's Isle and wilds and plain,
A wanderer welcome bids again
Thy peerless bloom, nor speaks in vain
Its tongueless voice once more.

WERAND.

Charlottetown, April 24, 1855.

News by the last English Mail.

THE WAR.

Every hour that passes may now be expected to bring us intelligence of the deepest moment from Sebastopol. There no longer remains a doubt that the long delayed bombardment is about to commence in earnest, and that the question of the pregnability or impregnability of this famed fortress, will be finally put to the test before the present month is out. A correspondent, upon the accuracy of whose communications we have every reason to place an implicit reliance, writing from the heights before Sebastopol on the 26th March, confidently assures us that "our bombardment is certain now to take place in a short time. So little in the way of preparation now remains to be done, that if it were Lord Raglan's wish, there is nothing wanting of sufficient importance to hinder him commencing to-morrow. Each gun has now 400 rounds of ammunition, and the store of powder necessary for this amount of shot is also in readiness. The general opinion is that within three or four days at latest, we shall open fire; and I certainly think such a step will be taken in the course of a week at latest.' The same writer says, "what will be the result of this second bombardment, of course none can tell; but our engineer officers seem at least confident that the place will be ours, though not without a desperate contest. One thing, however, is a matter of positive certainty—namely, that if the allied commanders wish it, the whole town could be utterly destroyed in twenty-four hours. Not one stone will remain upon another if our guns and mortars are directed against it." A high by gratifying instance of the extraordinary accuracy of the English gunnery, and of the terrible efficiency of the ordnance planted in our batteries, is thus graphically described:—"This morning a heavy gun on the left embrasure of the Mamelon was opened by the enemy on No. 3 battery in our right attack. The electric telegraph has now been completed between Lord Raglan's head quarters and all the trenches; and by this a message was sent informing his lordship of the position of the gun, and asking advice. The reply was—"Fight it;" and preparations were made accordingly. A long 68-pounder gun from the Terrible was found to bear upon the precise spot, and, therefore, was the gun selected to fight the Russian one. The practice made with it was perfect—never was better firing seen since the siege commenced. The very first shot tore away one side of the Russian embrasure, and laid the enemy's gun completely open. The next struck the gun full in the muzzle, shattering and dismounting it within five minutes after the order had been given to fight the enemy's gun. Lord Raglan was informed by the telegraph that the gun had been fought, and was then dismounted and broken. Orders were then sent back for the same 68-pounder to fire every half-hour in the same direction for the rest of the day. Before the day was half over, the greater part of the earthwork at each side of the embrasure was quite destroyed, and what seemed most strange, after the gun was dismounted, not a single Russian battery fired a shot in reply to ours." The brilliant service of this particular gun unquestionably augurs well for the destructive efficiency of the British batteries whenever the general bombardment shall commence.

Lord Raglan, in a despatch of the 27th March, directs the attention of the Minister of war to the gallant conduct of the officers and men who distinguished themselves in repelling the Russian sortie of the 23d, and corrects the erroneous report that Colonel Kelly, of the 34th, and Captain Montague, of the Royal Engineers, had been killed on that occasion. Those two officers fell into the hands of the enemy, and are still living, although Kelly was rather severely wounded in the head and hand.

The announcement that Omar Pasha had moved on the Alma turns out to have been premature. It appears, however, that he has occupied two villages about half a league from Eupatoria, and increased the circle of the fortifications of the town as to afford protection to an army of 50,000 men. He has latterly been reinforced by a brigade of 10,000 Egyptains. The impression still prevails that a combined movement in the field between a portion of the Turkish troops under Omar Pasha, and a portion of the French, under the command of General Bosquet, will be made concurrently with the recommencement of the bombardment; and it is believed that the openion of the Allied batteries has been purposely delayed, until sufficient means of land transport could be brought to the Crimea to enable the French and Turkish battalions to take the field with the desired effect. It seems to be arranged that the English army, now in high health and vigour, is to be entrusted with the defence of Bala Clava, and the plateau between that port and Sebastopol. The plans of the Allied generals are, however, very properly kept profoundly secret; and any opinion founded upon an endeavour to penetrate them, can be but conjectural.

We have no certain intelligence of the recent movements of the enemy in the Crimea, beyond the fact that he still maintains a close observation upon Bala Clava and Eupatoria, and that his strength upon both those points appears to have been latterly somewhat increased.

MORE HEROIC CONDUCT OF OUR SOLDIERS—RECAPTURE OF THE MORTAR BATTERY FROM THE RUSSIANS.

wamp before Sebastopol, March 26.

The affair of Thursday night and Friday morning last was not so serious for us as was at first imagined. Our loss, instead of being nearly 100 killed, wounded and missing, did not amount to much more than half that number. When the Mortar Battery was carried by an enormous force of the enemy, they held it for about fifteen minutes, and were dislodged by a handful of men, who displayed the utmost gallantry and daring. Our men do not relish night fighting. They would sooner meet 10,000 Russians by day than 2,000 in the dark, but the circumstances attending this act evince the greatest coolness and bravery on the part of the men and officers engaged in it. At the time the heavy fire between the French and Russians was going on, a portion of the 90th Regiment were employed on fatigue duty on the right of the new advanced works on our right attack. They were in the act of returning to their posts in the Gordon Battery just at the moment the heavy firing on the right had ceased, when a scattered, irregular fusillade commenced in the dark on the left of their position close to the Mortar Battery. Captain Vaughton, who commanded the party of the 90th, ordered his men to advance along the covered way to the works. They moved up in double time, and found the Russians in complete possession of the Mortar Battery. The 90th Regiment at once opened as heavy a fire of musketry as they possibly could upon the enemy, who returned it, but the coolness and steadiness of our men were giving us the advantage, when an alarm was given that our men were firing upon the French; but the mistake was speedily discovered by the enemy's fire being poured in with more deadly effect, and the small party of the 90th were thrown into great confusion. Captain Vaughton, at this moment shouted, "Men of the 90th, follow me!" and Sergeant Henry Clarke, Sergeant Brittle, a sergeant of the 7th Fusileers, about 14 men of the 90th, and a few of the 7th, dashed out of the confused ranks, and rushed right into the Mortar Battery. In a few moments those brave fellows drove the enemy beyond the first traverse, and at the narrow way leading into the second traverse they made a stand and opened a heavy flanking fire on the parapet, over which the Russians were making determined efforts to come upon them. The narrow pass was meantime defended by the sergeants and a few men, who delivered fire as fast as they could load right into the Russians, who gradually began to give way. With a loud "hurrah" the gallant little band sprang with the bayonet upon the enemy, who at once precipitately retired over the parapet, followed by our rifle balls, which were poured in upon them incessantly till every round in the men's pouches was expended. In order to keep up the fire, the men groped about among the dead Russians, and exhausted all the cartridges they could find in the enemy's pouches. At the first charge at the Mortar Battery, the Russian leader, who wore an Albanian costume, and whose gallantry was most conspicuous, fell dead. As an act of justice, the names of the officers and men of the party of the 90th Regiment, whose conduct was distinguished in this affair, should be recorded. They are—Clarke, Brittle, and Essex (sergeants), Caruthers, severely wounded (corporal), Fare, Walsh, Nicholson, (wounded), and Nash. waptain Vaughton received a severe contusion in the affair. The courage displayed by Captain Cavendish Browne, of the 7th, in another part of the works was most conspicuous. He was severely wounded at the commencement of the attack, but he refused to go to the rear, though nearly fainting from loss of blood. He led on his men, encouraging them by voice and gesture, to the front. When his body was found, it lay far in advance of our line, with three balls in the chest. It is not known how many Albanian chiefs there were with the Russians, but certainly the two who were killed led them on with intrepidity and ferocious courage. One of them, who struggled into the battery in spite of a severe wound, while his life blood was ebbing fast, rushed at a powder barrel and fired his pistol into it before he fell. Fortunately the powder did not explode as the fire did not go through the wood. Another charged with a cimeter in one hand and a formidable curved blade, which he used as a dagger, in the other, right into our ranks twice, and fell dead the second time, perforated with balls and bayonets. They were magnificently dressed, and it is supposed they were men of rank.

THE CONDITION OF THE ENGLISH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.—The following is an extract from a letter which has been received in this country from Moscow, relative to the treatment of English prisoners in Russia:—"We have received a letter from an Englishman of great respectability near Veronage, telling us that 60 English soldiers, prisoners of war, are at present in that town, and that they are in a deplorable con-