

found themselves met by the officers of justice, who disputed their authority and threatened them with the consequences of their proceedings. Ultimately the public prosecutor preferred an impeachment against Hasenpflug himself, and issued a warrant for his attachment on the charge of malpractices and treason.

The execution of the warrant was delayed by technical objections, but meanwhile a commissioner of police, who had consented to enforce one of the illegal orders, was taken into custody. Hasenpflug, changing upon this intelligence from insolence to terror, endeavoured to conciliate the civic authorities, but he was unsuccessful; and to add to his panic unequivocal signs were now exhibited that the military would not consent to act against the magistrates and the officers of the judicial courts. He found also that his reliance upon Bavaria and Austria had been counteracted, Prussia having declared that if they interfered she would march an army to check them.

Driven to the last stage of fear and humiliation, nothing was left for the Minister and his master but immediate submission or flight. They chose of course, the latter, and took the rail to Frankfort. On their way they were recognised, jeered and insulted, and at one of the stations on the line the Minister was reminded by the populace that he was a convicted forger. Another companion of the Elector's flight was his Minister of War, Major Haynau, a nephew of Gen. Haynau, and it is also remarkable that since his arrival at Frankfort he has removed to a town called Haynau, close to that city, but within his own territory, where he talks of establishing a provisional government, from which he can again run in case of necessity.

To complete the mortification of all despots throughout Europe, Cassel remained after the departure of her Sovereign in the profoundest tranquillity.—The Magistrate issued a notice that harmony prevailed between the military and civil power, and that there was consequently no ground for the least anxiety. The population of Cassel is between 30,000 and 40,000.

The whole of these proceedings, although they have occurred in a petty state, must be regarded as constituting one of the finest chapters in history since James the Second absconded from England; unless we except the recent triumph of moral force on the part of our fellow colonists at the Cape of Good Hope. Had the people been tempted so far to betray their cause as to resort to violence, even to the throwing of a single stone, their hopes would have been defeated, and the entire press from one end of the continent to the other, and especially in France, would have been filled with adulation of the energy and firmness of the triumphant Elector; and with acknowledgments of his inestimable service in protecting his society and repressing anarchy.

MARCH OF THE TENANT LEAGUE IN IRELAND.

The Tenant League has set up its banner in the North. And in no hole and corner; on no obscure or exceptional ground; but in the ancient head quarters of faction and party strife—in Ballibay. What the Catholic Association in the day of its supreme power attempted in vain, the League has attempted and accomplished.

The Evening Packet, in the name of the landlords, threatened them with Orange resistance. But the Orangemen stood close by their side. Masters of Lodges moved resolutions, Tyiers of Lodges, we are told, kept order in the Meeting, and one of the Managing Committee was the son and successor of Sam Gray!

We have seen every Meeting since the League was inaugurated, and this one was unquestionably the most important. On its platform stood many of the identical men who won Monaghan from the Oligarchy a quarter of a century ago—in the great struggle of '35. Many of the men, lay and clerical, who, a few years later, brought down a black-letter lawyer from Dublin, and elected him to Parliament in opposition to the banded landlords of the County. And as the long array of the men of Farney, six abreast and covering, we are assured, two miles of the road, filed past the platform, it was easy to foresee that its victories were not at an end. Mr. Bell's pledge to the people of Wexford is nobly fulfilled—the North reciprocates the pledge and promise of the South. Monaghan will contribute £400 to the League, and two Members to its Parliamentary party.—*Dublin Nation.*

IRELAND.—Although Smith O'Brien is still a captive in a distant land, the movement he was engaged in helped to convince the British Government that the time had come for real reform in Ireland. Jules Lechavalier writes that Irish estates value sixty million of dollars are offered for sale, of which the rent is over three millions; and that landed property worth nearly four millions had changed hands within a few months.—Much dissatisfaction is felt in Ireland relative to land tenures, especially tenants' holdings. Lord John Russell promises to dispose of the question next session. The Presbyterians and Catholics declare that the following principles must be embodied in any bill satisfactory to the tenant farmers of Ireland. First, that "a fair valuation of the land, as fixing the amount of rent, is indispensable," secondly, that "the tenant be considered as secure in possession so long as he pays the equitable rent;" and thirdly, that "the tenant have a right to sell his interest in his farm to the highest bidder."

The Mails.

The Colonial and United States Mails, including a Mail from California, arrived here in the Steamer Rose on Monday evening last. The Rose was prevented by a dense fog from coming in at her usual time on Sunday.

The news from the United States is not very important. The Fugitive Slave Bill, lately passed by Congress, and noticed in a previous Examiner, continues to provoke the greatest dissatisfaction in the Northern States. Public Meetings are being every where held in these States, expressing the most emphatic dissent from the principles of the Bill, and sympathy for the fugitive Slaves who had taken refuge within their borders.

We have received San Francisco and Sacramento papers to the 12th and 13th Sept. Public tranquillity is fully restored to the latter city; and the intelligence from the Mines continues to be of the most encouraging character.

The Hon. Joseph Howe, as Delegate from the Government of Nova Scotia, left Halifax for England in the Steamship America on Thursday last. Previous to his departure he addressed a highly interesting letter to his constituents, in which he reviews the most prominent measures carried out by the Administration since their accession to power. We shall endeavour to transfer the letter to our columns in the next Examiner.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

By the Mail of Thursday last we received St. John's, Newfoundland, papers, to the 23rd ult. From these we learn that the Central Circuit Court had commenced its autumnal term, and that there were several criminal cases to come before it.

The Patriot publishes an outline of Chief Justice Brady's charge to the Grand Jury, from which we take the following extract:—

His Lordship regretted that since he last had the honour of addressing the Grand Jury, several criminal offences had been committed, four of which the Attorney General was prepared to lay before them—namely, a case of homicide, a case of riot and violent assault, a charge of forgery, and a case of larceny, there was another case of a very grave and aggravated description, but the parties had, as yet, evaded justice; in addition to these, the Magistrates had been daily engaged disposing of numerous petty criminal offences.—With reference to the case of riot and assault—the offence was committed in the immediate vicinity of the town, upon the persons of two peaceable and respectable inhabitants, Mr. Patrick Kough and Mr. Purcell. It was incumbent on every member of the community to lend his aid to bring to justice the parties engaged in outrages of this nature. Every morning disclosed offences of the previous night, assaults perpetrated upon strangers who came here to pursue the peaceful avocations of commerce, who were not permitted to walk the streets after sunset, without being exposed to insult or assault. It was consolatory that these offences were not chargeable to the great body of the people, the bulk of the honest fishermen residing in St. John's, but to youths of from 16 to 20 years of age, who, perhaps, just escaped from the discipline of the parental roof, were not sufficiently aware of the duties they owed to society; and if there were any persons in Court who may have been concerned in these offences, he would warn them that if they came before that bar charged with these disgraceful outrages, the law would severely punish them.

A good deal of angry discussion occupies the columns of the Newfoundland papers respecting the claims of the rival candidates—Messrs. Little and Douglas, for the representation of the District of St. John's.

NEW LICENSE LAW IN CANADA.

We have received from a friend of temperance a copy of the Quebec Mercury, containing the act lately passed for the more effectual prevention of intemperance. The power to grant certificates for licence to sell spirituous or malt liquors is vested in the senior magistrate, senior officer of the militia, and the church warden of the parish, at a special meeting held in April, of which "due notice shall be given at the church door after divine service." &c. Second, no such certificate shall be granted unless the applicant produces a requisition signed by the majority of the electors in his municipality that a tavern is necessary at the place stated. Third, he must prove that he is worth £150 currency, (\$600.) free of all incumbrances, and give bonds in £50 to be of good behaviour, and produce the certificate of two justices, or ten municipal electors, "that he enjoys an unblemished reputation, and is not addicted to drink." If any person shall become intoxicated in any inn or tavern, and while in that state shall commit suicide, or come to his death by drowning, or perish from cold, or any other accident, the keeper of the inn, &c., who suffered him to get intoxicated therein, shall be liable to not less than two nor more than six months imprisonment, and a fine from £25 to £100, the pecuniary portion of the penalty to be paid to such of the "heirs, legal representatives, or surviving relatives of the deceased, as the court may consider most in need or deserving the same." No person not licenced to keep a temperance hotel, or

as an apothecary, shall vend or retail any description of liquor known as a temperance drink, such as spruce beer, sarsaparilla, raspberry vinegar, ginger beer, essence or juice of lemons or oranges, or lemonade, under a penalty of ten pounds, &c.

GALLANT MEN.—A Viennese correspondent of the Kolner Zeitung states, in illustration of the exceedingly hostile feeling which has been excited in the Austrian capital by the flogging of Haunau, that, in the Cafe Danum, the portrait of Queen Victoria was dashed to pieces by an officer, whilst his comrades rattled their swords, and cried "Bravo!" This is just the kind of conduct one would expect from ruffians who flog women.

We are requested to contradict an announcement in our last week's paper, as to the Marriages of Mr. Albert Boyer, and Mr. Alexander Baite, no such marriages having taken place.—*Gaz.*

MARRIED.

At Georgetown, on the 30th Oct., by W. Mackay, Esq., J. P., Mr. John M'Millan, of Lot 51, formerly of Pictou, N. S., to Miss Margaret Hamilton, daughter of the late Archibald Hamilton, of Lot 52.  
At Dalhousie, N. B., on Monday the 21st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Disbrow, Rector of St. Athanasius, John L. Barberie, Esq., High Sheriff of Restigouche, to Margaret De St. Croix, eldest daughter of the late S. Desbrisay, Esq., of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
At Cape Traverse, on the 12th ult., by Phillips F. Irving, Esq., J. P., Mr. Finlay Campbell, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. William Howatt, all of that place.  
At Charlottetown, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, Mr. John Harper, to Sophia Eliza, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Terlizick, both of Charlottetown.

DIED.

Suddenly, at Charlottetown, on Sunday last, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, merchant, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Jones, in the 57th year of her age.  
At Trigon, on the 21st ult., aged 2 years and 3 months, William, only son of Mr. Samuel Byvoe.  
On the 16th ult., aged 85 years, Mr. Robert Dean, of Mountain Cottage, Charlottetown, formerly a native of County Donegal, Ireland.  
At Three Rivers, on the 12th ult., Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. James Moore, aged 21 years.  
At the same place, on the 13th, Lemuel Henry, eldest son of the late Mr. Lemuel Webster, of St. Peter's, aged 7 years.  
On the 18th ult., of Dysentery, at Brudenell River, Flora, daughter of Mr. Hector Johnston.  
Of Scarlet Fever, on the 25th ult., David Moore, aged 2 years and on the 2nd inst., George Mabey, aged 5 years and six months, children of Mr. Stephen Coles of Charlottetown Royalty.

LAUNCHED.

From the Shipyard of Daniel Flynn, Esq., M. P. P., at Rollo Bay, on the 31st ult., a superior built and finished Brig called the SYMPHONY, of 225 tons.  
At Plouffe, about 4 weeks since, from the shipyard of Alexander McLean, Esq., a very fine bark of 351 tons, called the "Isle of Skye."  
A few days since, from the shipyard of Mr. A. Hayden, a brig of 181 tons, called the "Gipsy," built for Mr. John B. Cox, Charlottetown.  
From the shipyard of Joseph Dingwell, Esq., on the 17th ult., a handsome modelled Brig of 177 tons, called the "Splendid Lass."  
From the Shipyard of Mr. White, a fine Brigantine, of 160 tons, O. M. called the "Sarah."

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED.  
Oct. 30.—Schr. William, Ellory, Nova Scotia; Nov. 1.—Prince Albert, Yarmouth, goods; 2.—Relief, Marshall, Richibucto, Deals; 3.—Gentleman, Babine, Pugwash, limestone; Harcourt, Cummings, Boston.  
CLEARED.  
Oct. 31.—Schr. William, Ellory, Halifax, produce; Nov. 1.—Union, La Vache, do., do.; Perseverance, Dalgly, Miramichi, do.; Brig. Ophens, —, Liverpool, deals; 2.—Brig. Hornet, Liverpool, do.; 4.—Schr. Saugabro, Green, Sydney, oats; Bark Isle of Skye, London, lumber; Schr. Stranger, O'Brien, Halifax, grain; Royal Miner, Pugwash, bl.  
Arrivals in Europe from hence.  
Liverpool Oct. 5.—Eacon; Gravesend Oct. 6.—Prince Patrick; Swansea Diana; Aberavon Oct. 12.—Joe Abraham.  
Sailed Pill Oct. 12.—James, for Richards Bay.