

COLONIAL NEWS.

About half-past twelve o'clock to-day a fire originated in the rear of the House owned by Messrs. Odell, next the corner of Brunswick street, back of the Province Buildings. We have not space for particulars, but four houses, two of which belonged to the Odell Estate, one to Mr. Yeady, and another to Mr. Lugin have been consumed. We believe they were all insured.—Predictor Reporter, Aug. 31.

A man named William Drum was committed by his Worship the Mayor this morning, for having last night set fire to a house owned by Owen Meloy, in Carleton street. The witness, one of whose names is given, appears directly to the fact, and is recognized by his Worship to appear in evidence at the next assizes.—Id.

It is estimated that the reception of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales will cost the Provincial Government of the Colonies no less a sum than £1,000,000, independent of the vast amount spent by the Government in the purchase of the land for the proposed railway, while the receipts were only twenty-six thousand.

UNITED STATES.

THE MURDER OF A YOUNG GIRL IN DELAWARE.—Confession of the Culprit and Attempts to Lynch Him.—On Tuesday afternoon John H. Cannon, the murderer of Miss Griffith, was taken to the jail at Milford, Del., on Sunday, the 12th inst., made a confession. There is among many, and particularly negroes, a belief that a murderer places his hand upon the corpse of his victim, blood will start forth. Some recently mentioned in Cannon during the progress of the inquiry that he would have to place his hand upon the corpse. This, as he was fully imbued with the superstition, he refused to do, and finally begged the gentleman who had him in charge to prevent them from making him go through with the ceremony, and he would tell all about it, as he said he "could never bear to have the blood lying over him."

He then started to the jail, and the two girls pass along, and knew Miss Griffith would have to go back along the road; so he went down among the bushes, and pretended to be blackberrying. When the girl came along he had provided himself with a club about three feet long and an inch thick. As she passed him he struck her the blow which made her cut upon the back of her head, and resulted in her death. As she did not fall he caught her by the arm and throat, and threw her down, and then attempted to force her when he found she was dead. He then became frightened at what he had done, and dragged her to the ditch, tied the string round her neck, threw her in, and made off.

Cannon is a vicious looking fellow, who has for some time past been living with Andrew Lord, in the neighborhood.

As soon as the business of the request was finished, Mr. Lord prepared to take Cannon to Georgetown, but the fact of his confession having become known, the people assembled were in no disposition to let him go, and began preparations for lynching him without ceremony, and the officer was compelled to use stratagem to get the fellow away. At St. Johnstown a crowd of excited people were assembled, and another attempt was made to get the prisoner out of the officer's hands, but by running his horse he succeeded in getting away. He arrived in Georgetown about eight o'clock on Tuesday, and he was immediately lodged in jail. During the night several excited people about the town talked strongly of having him out and stringing him up. On Wednesday morning Sheriff Loomis had Cannon taken to the garret of the jail, and ironed fast to the floor, where he now remains. Thus ends the first chapter of what is probably the most heinous and cold blooded murder ever committed in Delaware.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS FOR THE FARMER.—A writer in the N. Y. Herald says: "I covered, to-day, with a resident of Chicago, who has lately come in from the West. He reports that the people in the East have no idea of the revolution that the crop is producing in the Western States. Many farmers who sowed last fall and last spring, and calculated on a harvest of 10,000 bushels of grain, will harvest 20,000. The yield of wheat per acre along the line of the Galena will, on the first lands, be 25 bushels, while the best lands will yield over 40; the corn yield throughout Illinois will vary from 75 to 100 bushels the acre.—Scientific American, Aug. 25.

The census marshal in Newburyport the other day, found in one family a lady aged 84 years, with a son aged 35 years, and a second husband. She had been a very young mother, and by a very young husband, she has had the foresight to provide well for old age.

A woman has been arrested in New York charged with brutal treatment towards her child, a girl eleven years old, by burning her arm with a hot iron. On one occasion the woman mother placed a rope round the child's body, and let her down into a cistern dragging her up and down two or three times. The body of the child bore frightful evidence of the mother's cruelty.

While a couple of ladies were seated in a passenger car, at the depot in Springfield, on Saturday, a couple of men entered, and without any formal ceremony transacted the business of robbing them of their money and jewelry, and making good their escape. One of the ladies fainted, and the other screamed, the villain fled, a crowd rushed in, and all was over.

A new style of street car has been introduced into Pittsborough, Pa., which is to be propelled by compressed air, and can run with more than ordinary speed, from sixteen to eighteen miles an hour.

EUROPEAN, BRITISH & FOREIGN NEWS.

The circumstances to which the course of events in Southern Italy has of late been subjected, Garibaldi has left his island quarters and made a descent on the mainland. He is now fairly committed to a struggle with the King's troops. We learn by a telegram from Turin that an insurrection has broken out in Calabria, that 2000 of his troops were disembarked at Melito, that he has taken Reggio, and that the Neapolitan forces are concentrated at Minotri.

In the House of Commons, on August 24, in reply to a question put respecting Austria, treating the landing of Garibaldi in the Neapolitan dominions as a *casus belli*, Lord Palmerston said that the report was destitute of foundation—the Austrian Government emphatically adhered to their resolution of non-interference in the affairs of Italy.

The weather in England has been unfavorable for the crops. Of the 40 days lately passed the 13th and 15th were wet. The British Parliament would be prorogued on the 26th of August. Mr. Blonid, the celebrated tight rope dancer, gave a performance at Portobello Gardens, Dublin, on the 22nd ult., at which two men, who had been stationed on a temporary platform 50 feet high, to hold lights, were killed by the platform giving way. Blonid and his assistant, M. Morel, were arrested.

Accounts from the North of Ireland state that the denouement of the illicit distillation is on the increase in several districts there.

Very heavy falls of rain have taken place in various parts of Ireland, laying a large extent of crops under water. A Templemore the streets have become flooded, and much damage to property has been done.

It is reported that the Queen of England will this year meet the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia at Coburg.

Rome, Aug. 18.—The vote of the Assembly on the 15th passed off quietly. It is stated that 3000 soldiers formerly in the service of the Duke of Modena have engaged the service of the Pope.

NAPLES, Aug. 21.—The Royal Italian of Palermo is at the head of the revolution in Sicily. Four thousand Italian insurgents reinforced the Garibaldians during their attack on the town of Reggio. The chief of the National Guard of Naples have rendered their resignation, on account of the foreign battalion not having been disbanded.

The Sovereigns of Germany continue their hobnobbing after a most alarming style. On the 12th the King of Bavaria was to be present at Salzburg on the occasion of the opening of the Austro-Bavarian railway, where he expected to meet the Emperor of Austria. He designed to go with him to Vienna. The King of Wurtemberg is about to visit Metan in the Tyrol, as is supposed, to have an interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph. The King of Saxony is traveling in the southern part of his state, and has been visited by the Grand Duke of Tuscany. The King of Holland is also visiting different Courts in Germany, and the King of Hanover is enjoying the sea-bathing at Nordorpey.

Latest Intelligence from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ALBERT AT ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's N. F., Sept. 5. Steamship Prince Albert, from Galway, arrived here at noon to-day, on route for New York.

The steamer Eastern arrived at Milford Haven, at 6 p. m., on Sunday 24th.

GREAT BRITAIN. The weather is fine, but with showers.

In the House of Commons on the 23rd, Lord Palmerston acknowledged a motion moved by Mr. St. John's, and instructed to render him the thanks of the British Government.

Lord Palmerston also said that Government had no information relative to the intention of France to establish a fort on Lake Geneva, and explained the position of England on the Savoy question, the cession of Savoy to France not having been yet recognized by Europe.

St. Martin's Music Hall in London had been destroyed by fire. Mr. Lindsay, member of Parliament, had been authorized to proceed to Washington, to lay before the American Government the views of the British Government relative to the navigation laws, the rights of belligerents, &c., and to enter into negotiations for opening the coasting trade of the United States to British vessels. He will sail on the 3d of September.

FRANCE. The Emperor made a speech at Lyons, in response to addresses from the authorities. He condemned the unjust distrust excited abroad, and declared that nothing should make him deviate from his policy of non-interference and peace. He desired the general interest of France, and he urged them to give themselves up with confidence to the works of peace. He was determined, with God's assistance, that France should not degenerate under his rule.

The Pacific nature of this speech caused an advance on the Bourse. Constitutional publishes an article stating that the relations of France and Austria are excellent, and congratulating the latter power on its reform tendency.

NAPLES. There is nothing decisive from Garibaldi. The fort of Reggio capitulated on the 21st. General Caviglioglio, with a considerable force, had crossed the Straits at Piumazzo, and two Neapolitan brigades had surrendered to him at discretion. The Garibaldians were masters of the Fort of Delpezzo. They had also, after a short fight, occupied the Villa San Giovanni.

An English steamer, the Orifal, from Hull, with passengers for Messina, was seized by the passengers while in the Capri sea, and was taken to the island of Capri. The passengers were friends of Garibaldi. The vessel was chartered under a penalty of £5,000 against seizure. The inference is that she was designed for Garibaldi.

Public Meetings on the Land Question.

PUBLIC MEETING AT ST. ELEANOR'S. On Thursday evening, 13th inst., a Public Meeting was held at the Court House at St. Eleanor's, to enable the Delegates, and such other inhabitants of the various sections of Prince County who were in attendance at the Land Commissioners' Court, to state their views respecting the grievances of the County, and the manner in which they considered they should be redressed by the Royal Commission. James Campbell, Esq., presided, and Charles S. Hunt, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The meeting was addressed at considerable length by Messrs. J. Davies H. Hazard, and E. W. White, of Charlottetown; and by E. Reid, Esq., of Baddeck, R. Gordon, Esq., from Cascumpeque, by the Hon. James Warburton, Hon. S. F. Perry, and by Messrs. Alexander Stewart and Garrett Dempsey, from Lot 18, and by several others. The following resolutions were then proposed and agreed to:—

Moved by the Hon. J. Warburton, seconded by Mr. Garrett Dempsey:—

1. Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that in the event of the Royal Commissioners determining by their award a purchase of Township lands, the price of said land should not exceed five shillings per acre—that purchase, in conformity with such award, should be made in no case where proprietors fail to establish before the Royal Commissioners a clear equitable title—that fraudulent claims should be set aside by them, and the lands reverted in the Crown.

Moved by R. Gordon, Esq., seconded by Mr. John Clay:—

2. Resolved, That in cases where the award of the Commissioners may affect the sale of improved lands consideration should be given to the amount of rent which had been paid by actual settlers; and where that rent amounts to such a sum as would be a fair equivalent for the fee simple of the land the compensation to be given to the proprietors should be only a nominal sum; and that improvements effected by the tenant should not be considered as enhancing the interests of the land claimants in the land, but the whole benefit of that consideration should be given to the settlers.

Moved by H. S. McNatt, Esq., seconded by H. Carr, Esq.:—

3. Resolved, That in determining the value of the interest which the proprietors possess in the Township lands, the Royal Commission should give full consideration to the liability to forfeiture which the Land claimants have incurred by their neglect or refusal to pay the arrears of Quit Rents—by their unwarrantable usurpation of the Fishery Reserves; and by the injustice and oppression which many of the Loyalists have endured at the hands of the landholders.

Moved by Mr. Alexander Stewart, seconded by the Hon. J. Warburton:—

4. Resolved, That in order to facilitate the transfer of estates from the hands of the landholders to actual settlers, it is the opinion of this meeting that the Government of this Island should act in the capacity of trustees for the tenants, purchasing the Township lands, to be sold as speedily as possible to the tenants—the latter having the option to deal directly with the landholders where it is deemed expedient to do so.

It was then ordered, on motion, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions should be placed in the hands of the Counsel for the Tenants, to be laid before the Royal Commissioners on the following day; and that the several newspapers in Charlottetown be requested to publish the same. A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman and Secretary, the Meeting separated, it being then twelve o'clock, and more than four hours having been occupied in discussing the various matters which the general question of the land tenures suggested.

FOR THE EXAMINER. PUBLIC MEETING AT LOT 35. At a meeting held at Dunstaffnage School-room, on the evening of Monday, the 10th inst., to take into consideration the best means of laying the grievances of the Tenants of Lot 35 before the Commissioners to settle the Land Question, the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by Mr. H. McLeod, seconded by Mr. George Scott:—

Resolved, That the Tenancy of Lot 35 have every reason to hope for the best results from the deliberations of the Land Commissioners, if the trials and difficulties which the Tenants in this District have to contend with are fairly laid before them for their consideration, in order that they might be adjusted upon a fair and honest basis, by doing them up to Landlord and Tenant in allowing the tenant to convert their leasehold into freehold, by the payment of a reasonable price per acre, payable by instalments to their proprietors.

Moved by Mr. James Dougan, seconded by Mr. Hugh McLennan:—

Resolved, That the injuries resulting from the leasehold system be particularly impressed on the attention of the Commission, that it be entirely abolished, as the present practice of short terms has for so many years kept us in the greatest bondage and misery—as all hopes of becoming free, or under more reasonable terms, were out of the question under existing circumstances.

Moved by Mr. James Millar, seconded by Mr. Donald McLennan:—

Who can the Land in this Township is of the most inferior quality, and the rent so very high that the Tenant in very many cases is not able to meet the demands of his Proprietor, and consequently his improvements are often seized upon, thus making his former wretched condition still more miserable, and without any recompense for his trouble—therefore

Resolved, That the delegates appointed to represent the Tenants of this District have authority to request the Landlord and Tenant in allowing the tenant to convert their leasehold into freehold, by the payment of a reasonable price per acre, payable by instalments to their proprietors.

Moved by Mr. John Moynagh, seconded by Mr. James McQuade:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that arrears of rent should not be enforced.

Moved by Mr. John Moynagh, seconded by Mr. William Ellis:—

Resolved, That persons present holding the lands known as Fishery Reserves, should be permitted to rein them free of all imbalances from both the Proprietors and Government.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to represent the grievances of the Tenants of this Lot before the Commissioners, namely—John S. McLeod, Esq., Messrs. Donald McLennan, James Millar, John Moynagh and Ewan Campbell.

THE LAND QUESTION.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Lot 34 was held in the Marshfield School room on the evening of Friday last, the 7th inst., when the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Moved by James Robertson, Esq., seconded by Isaac Thompson, Esq.:—

Resolved, That this meeting have every confidence in the gentlemen appointed by Royal Commission to settle that much vexed question arising out of existing differences between Landlord and Tenant, that they will use every endeavor to settle the same amicably and to the satisfaction of Tenants generally.

Moved by Mr. H. M. McLeod, seconded by Mr. A. Stewart:—

Whereas the Commissioners are now investigating the questions of dispute between Landlord and Tenant, therefore

Resolved, That we, the Tenants of this District, are willing to purchase the freehold of our lands at a reasonable valuation, on the same terms as the Settlers, and that we would thereby realize the advantages of the substance of Col. Gray's resolutions, by the Tenants having the price of their farms fixed they may at any time convert their leaseholds into freeholds on the payment of the levied rate per acre. It is also the opinion of this meeting that the improvement and prosperity of the Island are materially injured by the present (long cried down) leasehold system.

Moved by James Robertson, Esq., seconded by Charles Braddock, Esq.:—

Resolved, That in the event of the Fishery Reserves being forfeited by the Proprietors, and reverting to the Crown, it is the opinion of this meeting that parties at present occupying the same should be privileged to still retain them, on condition of paying into the Treasury of the local Government annually a small sum as rent for the use of the same, until such time as they might be required for fishing purposes.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be a committee or delegates from this meeting to wait upon the Commissioners and offer any explanations that may be necessary concerning the Tenants of this Township, namely, J. Robertson and J. Thompson, Esquires, Messrs. George Deacon, David Douglas and J. S. McLeod.

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be sent to the Examiner, Islander, Protestant and Ross's Weekly, for publication.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously accorded to the Chairman, after which the meeting terminated.

(Signed) H. M. McLEOD, Secretary. St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Sept. 10, 1860.

FOR THE EXAMINER. THE LAND QUESTION. A public meeting of the Tenants of Lot 31 was held on Monday, the 10th inst., at Fory's School-house, where over 200 were assembled, and were for one unanimous, without the slightest division. John McKaig, Esq., was called to the chair, when the following resolutions were put and passed unanimously:—

Moved by Mr. P. Wynne, and seconded by Mr. Charles Holmes:—

1. Whereas the Government of this Island having called a Commission, in order to settle the long vexed Land Question, if properly carried out, Resolved, that we, the Tenants on Lot 31 place full confidence in said honorable Court, and avail ourselves of the present opportunity, by making an appeal in due time and form to said honorable Court.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Willis, and seconded by Mr. N. Berrigan:—

2. Whereas this Township or Lot has been a part of Lord Selkirk's Estate, and would be up to the present time were it not for intervention, Resolved, that we, the Tenants of said Lot, unanimously agree in appealing to the honorable High Court of Commissioners, that they place us on the same basis with the Tenants on the said Lord Selkirk's Estate, or those on the Government Lands of this Island.

Moved by Mr. John Ward, and seconded by Mr. John Eyster:—

3. Resolved, That Messrs. Benjamin Dalderston Patrick Wynne and John McKaig, Esq., be appointed a Committee to draw up the following resolutions to be sent to the Examiner and Islander newspapers for publication.

After some appropriate remarks on the subject by the Secretary, the Chair was taken by Mr. Whidly and a vote of thanks given to John McKaig, Esq., for his conduct in the chair.

PATRICK WYNNE, Secretary. PUBLIC MEETING AT CASUMPEQUE. A meeting of the inhabitants of Cascumpeque, Lot 4, was held in the Temperance Hall on the evening of the 10th September, for the purpose of taking into consideration matters in connection with the Land Question. James Forsyth, Esq., being called to the chair, and Mr. Neil Woodside, appointed to act as Secretary, the meeting was addressed by Dr. O'Leary, Mr. G. W. Haedon, Robert Gordon, Esq., and others; after which the following resolution was submitted by Mr. G. W. Haedon, and seconded by Robert Gordon, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Cascumpeque, hope that the Commission will investigate the titles of the Land claimants of this Island from the original Grants downwards, and do hope that such an equitable arrangement may be made between Land claimants and Tenants, as may enable the latter to become freeholders, by the purchase of the property of the Island will be retarded as heretofore.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. B. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Henry Matthews, and carried unanimously:—

Resolved, That a Committee of three persons be appointed to proceed to St. Eleanor's, to wait upon the Attorneys on behalf of the Tenants, to afford such information as can be prepared to the Commission relative to the titles of the claimants of this Estate, and also to represent the backward condition of the locality, consequent upon the Fishery Reserves being held by the Proprietors.

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the Land Commission, W. Sylvan Gallant, in the Chair, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Moved by Mr. James Thompson, seconded by Mr. Patrick Carrigan:—

Whereas, at a meeting held here on Monday, the 20th August last, an motion was made in the Resolutions agreed to, relating to an enquiry into the titles of Township Lands, although when Mr. Davies was solicited to act as agent "generally" to the Tenants of the District, it was intended that by using the word "generally," he authorized him to bring that subject before the Commissioners; he is therefore, that this meeting fully concurs in the necessity in order to effect a final settlement of the Land Question, of strictly investigating the titles of Proprietary Claimants—the claims of the Island Government to arrears of Quit Rents—and a settlement of disputes arising out of the illegal renting of Fishery Reserves; and that no satisfactory result can be expected from the deliberations of the Commissioners unless such enquiry forms the ground work of their proceedings.

Moved by Mr. William Dillon, seconded by Mr. Hubert Goady:—

Resolved, That Nicholas Conroy, Esquire, and the Hon. James Warburton, be appointed delegates before the Commission on St. Eleanor's, or Charlottetown, if necessary, to ascertain the interests of the Tenants of this District, and to be carried out, as far as possible, the matter of the foregoing Resolutions, as also that of the Resolutions passed at our former meeting.

Moved by Mr. Joseph Rechar, seconded by Mr. James Phee:—

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be sent to the Examiner and Islander newspapers for publication. SYLVAN GALLANT, Chairman. Tignish, Lot One, September 10, 1860.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., September 18, 1860.

THE ROYAL LAND COMMISSION.

We noticed in our last No. that we had received, but then too late for insertion, an abstract of the Speech made by the Hon. Mr. Hensley, on behalf of the Tenantry, when the High Court of Commissioners was first opened in Charlottetown. It is as follows:—

Hon. Joseph Hensley addressed the Court. He appeared as Counsel for the Government on behalf of the Tenantry of the Island, to lay before the Court the grievances complained of by that body, and to seek redress at their hands. The question of the Land Tenures had agitated the public mind for upwards of half a century, and had been productive of injury both to the prosperity of the Island and the welfare of its inhabitants, and he sincerely trusted, that the gentlemen now appointed to examine into the question would be enabled at last to make some settlement of it which would be just and satisfactory to all parties. Various attempts had from time to time been made by legislation to meet the difficulty, and make it possible to deal finally with all the vexed questions connected with the Land Question, but all had failed, and it was pointed out in the Resolutions, but other questions which had long largely occupied the public mind—namely, Escheat for the non-performance of the conditions of the original Grants, and the payment of the arrears of Quit Rents. He stated that at the outset of the case, he and his learned associates (Mr. Thompson), held, as their instructions or brief from the Government, the Resolutions, which he stated were their intention to bring the Resolutions referred to in the Resolutions, in the first instance, before the Commissioners, as they embodied the views of the majority of the House of Assembly, who were represented by the present Government; but at the same time he begged leave to state, and wished clearly to state, that he knew that the Government, although they did not themselves advance the questions of Escheat and the payment of Quit Rents, desired that it should be open to any one who wished to have those questions considered, to come into Court and seek its decision respecting them, so as to make the present investigation full and comprehensive, and if possible, embrace all views and points in dispute. He referred to the Resolutions, and explained that, and what they referred to other matters, they pointed principally at a remission of the arrears of Rent due, and the settling a free by the Commissioners at which the Proprietors should be called upon to sell the Freehold of the Land to the Tenant. The latter, he contended, should not be at a low figure, but should be entirely created by the industry and exertions of the tenant. He hoped the Commissioners would visit some of the wild and distant settlements of the Island—look at the heavy trees which the tenant had to bear away, and root out before the land was fit for tillage; and they could not but be struck with the conviction on their minds that the tenants and the trees and clear the forests should be the Freeholder, and not the far distant Proprietor, who, perhaps, has never set eyes upon the wilds of America or encountered the cold blast of its winter. Some seemed to think that the tenants deserved no consideration at all. It was said that they must, whatever their difficulties, pay their rents to the utmost farthing, because they had taken the land when they had no other alternative to do so. The Proprietors, too, when they took their Grants had as solemnly bound themselves within a certain time to settle the lands in a certain way, otherwise the grants were to be void; and had also as solemnly undertaken to pay certain amounts of Quit Rents—yet, as he believed, these conditions were not even in a single case punctually observed or performed by any of the grantees; but indulgences and discharges had been from time to time sought by them from the Crown; yet it had been a very common thing for Proprietors and parties interested in supporting their views to proclaim those who dared to advocate the cause of the tenants, or bring in measures for their relief, or to lead the practice of remitting their arrears of Rent as agitators, or disturbers of the public tranquillity. Such conduct, he thought, with very bad grace, should not be at a low figure; but century past had been always clamouring for a remission of the Quit Rents, which they had agreed to pay; or a release from conditions when they had undertaken to perform; and some of whom had gone still further, and had taken possession of, leased and received Rent for the Fishery Reserve Lands, on certain Townships, where they were expressly reserved out of the discharge of the land, and had done so in a manner of claim, which he contended should not be at a low figure; but he then explained the Fishery Reserve question, and referred to various opinions of Crown Officers, given on the subject, and called the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that this was one of the questions to which their attention was invited by the terms of the Resolutions and Address accompanying them. He could not enter at this stage of the case upon the question of Quit Rents, further than to say, that the Commission should not be at a low figure; but he would therefore be called upon to do so. He stated that he and his learned associates had full power to deal with them, but he would therefore be called upon to do so. He stated that he and his learned associates had full power to deal with them, but he would therefore be called upon to do so.

Resolved, That the Committee of four be appointed to prepare a memorial in addition to the foregoing resolution, to be presented to the Royal Commission, viz:—Messrs. McKinnon, Jnr., Donald McLennan, James McLeod and Ewan Campbell.

A C. BICKFORD, Secretary. CASUMPEQUE, September 12th, 1860.

MEETING AT LOT 14. At a public meeting held at the Cross River School House, Lot 14, on the 10th Sept., to take the necessary steps to represent the views of the Tenantry before the Land Commission, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that no complete or satisfactory redress or amelioration of the grievances of the tenantry can be obtained until the people become freeholders, or they are convinced, that while in a state of bondage, they can never insure contentment.

Resolved, That notwithstanding this meeting entertain no doubt of the strict impartiality and honorable intention of the gentlemen appointed for carrying out the Commission, yet that not being short of becoming freeholders upon fair and equitable terms will satisfy the honest and reasonable demands of the tenantry.

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A C. BICKFORD, Secretary. MEETING AT LOT 14. At a public meeting held at the Cross River School House, Lot 14, on the 10th Sept., to take the necessary steps to represent the views of the Tenantry before the Land Commission, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that no complete or satisfactory redress or amelioration of the grievances of the tenantry can be obtained until the people become freeholders, or they are convinced, that while in a state of bondage, they can never insure contentment.

Resolved, That notwithstanding this meeting entertain no doubt of the strict impartiality and honorable intention of the gentlemen appointed for carrying out the Commission, yet that not being short of becoming freeholders upon fair and equitable terms will satisfy the honest and reasonable demands of the tenantry.

Resolved, That a Committee of four be appointed to prepare a memorial in addition to the foregoing resolution, to be presented to the Royal Commission, viz:—Messrs. McKinnon, Jnr., Donald McLennan, James McLeod and Ewan Campbell.

A C. BICKFORD, Secretary. PUBLIC MEETING AT MOUNT MELICK, TOWNSHIP NO. 49. At a respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Township No. 49, held at Mount Melick, on Monday the 10th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the most advisable and efficient measures for having the affairs of the Lot or Township considered by the Royal Commission, the following resolutions were adopted:—

1st. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that no complete or satisfactory redress or amelioration of the grievances of the tenantry can be obtained until the people become freeholders, or they are convinced, that while in a state of bondage, they can never insure contentment.

2nd. Resolved, That notwithstanding this meeting entertain no doubt of the strict impartiality and honorable intention of the gentlemen appointed for carrying out the Commission, yet that not being short of becoming freeholders upon fair and equitable terms will satisfy the honest and reasonable demands of the tenantry.

Resolved, That a Committee of four be appointed to prepare a memorial in addition to the foregoing resolution, to be presented to the Royal Commission, viz:—Messrs. McKinnon, Jnr., Donald McLennan, James McLeod and Ewan Campbell.

A C. BICKFORD, Secretary. PUBLIC MEETING AT TIGNISH, LOT ONE. At a meeting held at Tignish, Lot One, on