

idea of its capabilities will go abroad, and succeed that which now deters emigrants with capital from coming among us. The country will be known, and when known, must be properly valued.—*St. John, N. B., Morning News.*

A deposit of the purest gypsum has recently been discovered in Alford County N. B. It is said to be nearly as white as Italian Alabaster. The quarry is the property of an American—Mr. Fowler of the Lubec Plaster Mills, who is about constructing a Railway four miles in length therefrom to the nearest shipping point.

The Frederickton Reporter says 'a fellow who owed us a for four years papers, attempted last week to get rid of his bill by denying his name.' That's what our contemporary calls 'Patronage.'

The Post Office will not be transferred to the Colonial authorities till January. No communication on the subject has yet been received from the Home Government; but though the necessary documents should arrive by the mail now due the new arrangements required to be made will occupy the officers, we understand full three months.—*Montreal Pilot*

The *Toronto Globe* denies the report, that a Coalition Government is contemplated in Canada, and asserts that the Constitutional Reform party in that province needs no assistance.

United States.

MOVEMENTS OF JENNY LIND.

Boston, Oct. 11, 1850.—The charity concert last night was a crowded one, passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The receipts are estimated at over \$10,000. They will, it is said, be distributed by a Committee, of which the Hon. Edward Everett is Chairman.

On Saturday, Mr. Gillmore, in behalf of the Railroad Company, tendered Mr. Barnum a special car over the Worcester Rail Road via New Haven route, to New York, to convey Miss Jenny Lind and suite on Monday. We understand Mr. Barnum has signified his intention of selecting this route, to New York, and will leave Boston this morning. The company will proceed to Philadelphia without tarrying in New York, Miss Lind will sing in Chesnut Street Theatre, on Thursday evening next, the 17th inst.

MISS LIND'S CHARITY.—We understand that of the sum accruing from the Charity Concert, on Thursday night, four hundred and Twenty-five dollars, "miscellaneous," were distributed as follows: To Messrs. Charles & J. M. Spears, to be appropriated to the reformation of the Prisoner, \$225

To a poor Swedish woman, the mother of nine children, \$100

To a poor woman of Boston, \$100

A New York paper pronounces Miss Lind "an angel of benevolence." She is truly so.

An Item of Barnum's Expenses.—On Saturday, Mr. Barnum paid \$260 to twelve of the daily papers for advertising only three concerts in Boston.

FALLING OF A PIER, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Yesterday afternoon, a terrible accident occurred on the North River. The ship Western World, from Liverpool, had been unloading the last two or three days at pier No. 8; and, yesterday, a quantity of pig iron, amounting to about 150 tons, had been removed from her and laid in one spot on the dock, and several carts and men were engaged in putting it on board a barge, which lay at the end of the wharf. From the great weight of the iron, being all in one spot, the pier gave way, precipitating carts, horses, men and women into the river with a terrific crash and commotion of the water. The ship and barge were caused to roll for a considerable time. The scene was frightful.—*New York Herald.*

A man named McCaffey was recently executed at New Haven, with another as a spectator, who protested his innocence to the last.

ANOTHER MURDER FROM PRESCRIPTIONS.—Miss Anna R. Nell, of Philadelphia, ill of bilious fever, and a lovely young lady—the comfort of her parents and beloved by a large circle, who are thrown into the deepest grief at the melancholy termination of her life, died at one o'clock on Thursday, in consequence of taking a large dose of morphine. A prescription for 'quinine' was answered by the Apothecary's clerk with a prescription of morphine. The medicine was taken at 7 p. m., and at 1 a. m. the young lady was dead, all efforts to save her being unavailing.

REPORTER IN PETTICOATS.—Mrs. Swissheim, who had acquired some celebrity as an editor, has turned congressional reporter, and is now one of the hons. of the senate chamber. The *New Englander* says, "The old reporters eye her askance, and do not relish such an intrusion upon their gallantry; but she don't care for them."—*American paper.*

MEETING OF FUGITIVE SLAVES IN BOSTON.—A meeting was held at the church of Rev. Mr. Snowdon, last evening, composed of the fugitive slaves residing in Boston. The object was to take measures for their protection against the operation of the infamous fugitive slave bill. A committee of seven was chosen to draft resolutions and mature a plan of protection, and report at a future meeting. There are now between three and four hundred fugitive slaves residing in Boston. Some of them have resided here many years, who have acquired property, and are respectable and useful people; yet they are liable to be apprehended and sold into slavery.—*Boston Traveller.*

STRANGERS IN BOSTON.—At no former season have the streets of our city been thronged by such crowds of persons as have visited us during the two past months. We have published a statement that the receipts at the late Fair of the Mechanics' Association exceed the sum of \$20,000. Probably, upwards of a hundred thousand persons visited that exhibition, and full two thirds of that number were non-residents in Boston. Burr's famous Mirror has been visited by upwards of a hundred thousand persons during the past few months, and the other prominent places of amusement have each received a liberal share of patronage during the season.—*Boston Transcript.*

RECIPROCITY.—The Senate recently refused, by a very emphatic vote, to take up the bill granting reciprocal free trade with Canada, only fourteen members voting in the affirmative. It was an unwise step for the friends of that measure to move to take it up at this juncture when but a few days of the session remain, within which a great deal of business of more direct interest to the country has to be attended to. It would have been much better to have permitted it to go over to the next session, when there will be more time to attend to it. The refusal to take it up, however, must not be looked upon in the light of opposition, for it is highly probable that it will yet be passed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—At a meeting of the opponents of capital punishment in this town of Essex, Mass., on Tuesday of last week, the following resolve, amongst others, was adopted:

Resolved, That in future we will not vote for any man as our Representative to the State Legislature who is not known to be opposed to the longer perpetration of judicial killing in this Commonwealth.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Jenny Lind arrived last evening and proceeded to Jones' Hotel. The excitement all along the route was very great—people climbing to the top of the cars, opening the windows, etc., to see her. On her arrival here a dense crowd followed her to the Hotel, at the window of which she appeared. The excitement far exceeds that in New York, or Boston.

The Potato Rot.—A schooner arrived here last Friday from Nova Scotia, with three hundred barrels of potatoes, only fifteen of which proved good at the time of opening the hatches. When she

started, twelve days before, they were in perfect order, and better potatoes, it is said, were never seen. We learn these facts at the Custom House.—*Boston Mail.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Philadelphia steamers from Chagres had arrived at New York, bringing a valuable freight of \$500,000 in gold, exclusive of a large amount in the hands of passengers, the total amount being hardly short of \$1,000,000.

The Examiner.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1850.

"CHEAT AND ESCHEAT."

This is the caption to a long and tiresome rigmarole in the last *Islander*, for publishing which the writer has had sense enough to apologise to his readers, conscious that he had outraged their patience by such a mass of stupidity and folly.

Duncan has the genuine tact of the penny-a-liner. Facts, arguments, or ideas are of no consequence to him; so that he can spin out words—fill a column of the *Islander* with some trash which had been dressed up in fifty different shapes before, he seems to be perfectly satisfied, and convinced that he is a real genius at editing a newspaper. The stupid lie which he has stretched over a column of his last paper, for about the twentieth time, we believe, may be explained away in a few lines.

He states that the Liberals pledged themselves, privately, at the last Election, to obtain an Escheat of the lands in this Island, if the constituencies would give them a majority in the Assembly—that they were afraid to avow this pledge openly, because they knew its fulfilment to be impracticable, and that they cheated the people into the belief of getting free land for them, merely to get seats in the Assembly for themselves. As may be readily imagined by all who have not seen the editorial referred to, there is not an atom of proof to support this impudent assumption. Because Mr. Maclean takes a walk every Sunday to astonish the gaping yahoos of New London, by retailing the political gossip he picks up at the *Islander* office, and receiving in return marvellous disclosures about the discovery of great box constrictors in that favoured locality, measuring in length three panels of a fence, he claims to have a better opportunity of arriving at the truth of all the political sayings and doings of the Colony, than any other public writer in it! and thereupon proceeds to say that he will enlighten us how the Liberals abandoned their promise of escheating the lands. This enlightenment consists of the astonishing intelligence, that some years ago, Mr. Coles declared to a meeting of his constituents at Lot 20 or 22, that so soon as Responsible Government would be put in operation, the Liberals would have the power of settling the land question to the satisfaction of the tenantry. If Mr. Coles made this declaration, he was perfectly right in so doing, and we are ready to endorse it. But neither did Mr. Coles nor any of his party mean to revive the agitation for Escheat. There are other ways beside that, of settling the land question; and Mr. Coles has since more than once, given a very good cur-

nest of his intentions on the floor of the House, in reference to the subject.

Mr. Maclean is anxious to make the Electors believe (and this appears to be the chief object of his editorial), that because the Proprietors supported Mr. Coles at his first election in 1842, he cannot now be sincere in his professions of attachment to the interests of the tenantry, and that consequently neither he nor any of his party ought to receive the suffrages of the electors at any future election. The absurdity of this reasoning is too palpable for refutation. Duncan might have added, that not only did the Proprietors support Mr. Coles, but the whole of the Charlottetown Clique who now pay Maclean for defending them. When these gentry, found however, that Mr. Coles' votes were not to be registered in their favour, they exercised all their influence, good, bad, and indifferent to keep him out of the Assembly. Another weighty reason advanced by Mr. Maclean, to shew that the present majority of the Assembly cannot possibly settle the land question, is, that Mr. Warburton—a member of that majority—is an Agent! Now, Mr. Warburton's position as such could not possibly prevent the Assembly from entertaining the question of purchasing the lands, (the only settlement contemplated, we believe, even if he were opposed to that measure, which we know he is not; for much as he is respected, and great as his influence may be, in the House, he is not so absurd as to suppose that the whole of his party would abandon any favorite scheme in deference to him alone. But we know Mr. Warburton's sentiments sufficiently well, to be able to assure the public that the tenantry will ever find him a warm supporter of any feasible and equitable scheme for advancing their interests.

But if it were true that the Liberals could not consistently carry out their views on the subject of the land tenure, for the two ridiculous reasons advanced by Mr. Maclean, what have the tenantry to expect from the labours of that individual, and the party who support him? Is he not backed by the most illiberal, by the worst Proprietors and Agents, in and out of the Assembly? What have the tenantry to expect from Mr. Maclean's co-operation with Palmer, Haviland, Douse, Yeo, Thornton, McDonald, Gall, Hodges, and many other Agents and Proprietors we could name, some of whom have rendered themselves deservedly obnoxious to the tenantry by a long career of fraud, persecution, and tyranny? These are the people for whom Maclean is the mercenary apologist on all occasions; and yet he has the unparalleled effrontery to say, that no hope is to be expected from the Liberals, because Mr. Coles was once supported by Land Agents and Proprietors, and because Mr. Warburton holds an Agency, for one Township, by the exercise of the duties of which he has long held the affection and esteem of all his tenants! The incomparable stupidity and folly of the whole of Mr. Maclean's editorial, only show the lamentable straits to which he is reduced for accusations against the Liberals.

ERRATUM.—In the EXAMINER of Saturday it was stated, that the Custom House returns in Canada "shew an increase of nearly half a million over the