

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Great Britain over this Colony, to set Royal Ordinances aside and subvert its laws, to set men against men, by corrupting one class to debase the other.

The Legislative Council is composed of men who have no sympathy with the people, for a lawful and just settlement of the Land Question; and they are allowed a preponderance in the Executive Council. The Attorney General and the Commissioner of Public Lands have sought constituencies in this Colony, and their bills were rejected; and yet they were appointed members of both Councils, and hold the principal offices of Government to defeat the investigation of the titles of land.

Your Petitioners therefore pray, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to give instructions to the Governor to govern this Colony for the honor of your Majesty and the well-being of your subjects,—to carry out the Royal intentions according to law and the British constitution;—and purify the Government in the Colony, as may be found corrupted through a long course of misgovernment.

And Petitioners further pray your Majesty, that they may be understood by their Petition to settle the responsibility of the property, which is lawfully and honestly acquired, and in seeking an investigation of the conditions of the Grants and Escheat of lands which are forfeited, it is to deprive defaulters and impostors of unjust claims, and to relieve the tenantry from a heavy impost by conspirators in disobedience of the order of King in Council of the 26 August, 1767, and the tenantry declare their willingness to pay a price to the Government, and to the improvement of their farms, to make up any deficiency which might accrue to the revenue, through the loss of the tax upon Wilderness land. And it is desirable as far as practicable, to restore improved lands to the parties who have the best claim to the improvement, and to provide for widows and orphans, whose maintenance arose from the rents, the tenants are willing to pay such a price for their farms, as will enable the Government to allow compensation to the one party and a price to the other.

That your Majesty may enjoy a long reign, beloved in your family relations, honoured by your subjects, respected by the rulers of all nations, a successor to the throne of Great Britain, and that your Majesty new and shall be the earnest prayer of Petitioners.

JOHN B. COX, Chairman.

2d. Moved by Mr. Alexander Robertson, seconded by Malcolm Forbes, Esq., and supported by Mr. John Moynagh:

Resolved, That the draft of a Petition to Her Majesty the Queen now read, be adopted, and printed for general information; and that a copy of the Petition be sent, together with an address to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, to show that while he has made it his duty, as much as it is in his interest, to preserve the honest and true representation of the day's posterity, Colonial Ministers and Governors have made it their study to indulge and encourage conspirators to disobey the ordinances of the Sovereign, and thereby undermine the honor of the Crown and bring the Government into contempt.

3d. Moved by J. Miller, junr., Esq., seconded by Mr. Joseph Aitcock, and carried unanimously.

Resolved, It is necessary to inform His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that although the people were well satisfied with several beneficial measures brought to perfection and put into operation by the man who presided in the present administration, yet they are of minor importance to what was promised and expected. When they did not recover the Fishery Reserves from the pretended Landlords—when they have taken the public lands into their own hands, and the Wilderness Estates, which are presumed to be forfeited, without investigating the titles—when they passed an Act that they might purchase the Township Lands with a condition, that they would cause the titles to be investigated—when they passed an Act of Assembly, that the law which they themselves originated to investigate the titles, should not go into operation, when they persecuted unwarly Members, that if the ad-

ministration went out of office, some calamity would befall the Colony, if they voted for the titles of land to be investigated,—therefore the people have no confidence in the administration, and that the Lieutenant Governor be required to dissolve the House of Assembly and take the opinion of the people by a new election.

To His Excellency DOMINICK DUFF, Esq., Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island.

Petitioners respectfully call your Excellency's attention to the fact, that this Colony is governed in opposition to the ordinances of the Sovereign and the well-being of the community. The original Grants were made by an order of the King in Council, upon conditions which declare that unless the grantees settle one-third of their Grants with foreigners within four years, the land shall be forfeited, and the Grants shall be void and of no effect, which evidently implies, that the grantees who have not settled this condition, shall not exercise an ownership over the land, so as to make a trade of themselves upon and bring it under cultivation, and to be a share of the public land by improvement than defaulters, who undertook to settle the land with foreigners and failed to perform it.

The disastrous war which the mother Country conducted against her American Colonies, has had the attention of the Colonial Minister to the neglect of this Island for several years, but cannot justify ministers in allowing Governor Fanning to form a conspiracy, with pretended defaulters, to deprive the Royal Authority, and allow such pretended owners to exercise supreme power over the Colony as Governor and landlord, to receive the revenue and demand a rent—the revenue to uphold such authorities and invest them with the power of the law, and to give the pretended Landlords—and such oppression being continued by successive Ministers.

To be released from such authority, a large majority of the inhabitants supported lists of men (who styled themselves lists of men) to be a share of the public lands of the Government, under the impression that they would perform their promise and use such means as were in their power to have the tenantry settled in freehold. Nor did they have any other useful measures they have passed, or withdrawn their confidence from the Government until after the purchase of the Worrell Estate, and procuring members of the House of Assembly to vote that the titles of land should be investigated, and the day of the law which they themselves originated.

To have inserted a clause in the Land Purchase Bill, for the investigation of Titles so as to procure the Royal Assent to the bill, but to have afterwards to deny the titles was deceiving the Sovereign;—and to purchase lands which are forfeited without such investigation—is defrauding the public, and making the Sovereign a party to the fraud. To say that the investigation of titles is a measure to deprive the grantees, but only refers to the transfer of the Grants from party to party, is intending to deceive and mislead the ignorant, and be true to betray them; yet these are the Acts of the present Government.

It is therefore that the Order of the King in Council for granting the Township land upon certain conditions for settlement; and the thirtieth section of the Royal instructions for the due administration of justice in this Island, are ordinances of sovereign authority; and that the fifth section of the Act, for the Government to purchase land, which requires the titles to be investigated, has received Her Majesty's special confirmation; and that the former have not been investigated—when they have not therefore continue in force. That for the Government to set aside and disobey such authority, shows a contempt for the Sovereign; that to set up Ministers' despatches as law, in opposition to the law and ordinances of the Sovereign, is a violation of the Royal authority; and when such usurpation has been for its object to defraud and oppress the laboring and industrious population, and deprive them of their means, to give such

means to defaulters and impostors, is certainly unconstitutional, all of which in your opinion, has rendered the Executive unworthy of confidence; and as there is no appeal from the decisions of Government on the part of the people, but to a new Election. That for the reasons before given and for the deception practised to lead unwary men to support Ministers' despatches, in opposition to law and the ordinances of the Sovereign, we pray your Excellency to dissolve the House of Assembly, and order a new Election for the honor of Her Majesty and the peace of her subjects in this Colony.

JOHN B. COX, Chairman.

4th. Moved by M. Forbes, Esq., seconded by Mr. P. Mooney.

Resolved, That the draft of a Petition to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor now read be adopted, and printed for general information.

GLEANNINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

PELISIER AND RAGLAN.—Some of the London letter-writers predict that it will be extremely difficult for Lord Raglan and General Pelisier to get on well together. The former is cool, calm and cautious, and rarely acts without thinking twice, while the latter is bold and daring, and is very impetuous and hot and hasty. One accounts states, that in the recent movement which was so successful, he never for a moment consulted Lord Raglan, and the Cabinet is reported to have nominated to the chief command, he received from the Tuilleries, a telegraph despatch on the conduct of the war, and that he, at once replied, and to maintain the present high command of things so well as; my responsibility, and the interest of the soldiers and of my own military reputation, make me feel it my duty and desire to shut myself out of your command, if I have not carte blanche. Therefore, will you allow me to do what I think proper? And the Cabinet is reported to have replied: "Do as you think fit."

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.—The abolition of the stamp duty on newspapers in England is a great event in the annals of English journalism. It will long be remembered by the numerous papers throughout the country, and these, circulating in every city, town and hamlet, and in every part of the island, will be a material to the moral and intellectual advancement of the masses. It is one of the greatest steps in the path of progress which England has taken for many years. It is a great daily newspaper has already been started in Liverpool by Mr. Charles Willmer, and during the month of this month a similar circulation of more than ten thousand copies. It has provided employment for upwards of a hundred poor men, women and boys, and the duty upon the paper which is left free at the same rate of circulation as in the first week, amount to seven hundred pounds a year, so that the loss to the Government treasury by the abolition of the stamp duty will in the long run be more than made up by the duty on the increased amount of paper.—Boston Journal.

A TRAGEDY IN THE CEMETERY.—Lieut. Briant, had been in the city of London, who was partly intoxicated, was marching very irragularly. Scarcely had the rimpin been arrived, when the man replied, "Lieutenant, you've pushed me beyond my strength, and I can't push me any more." and on the instant leveling his musket, he fired, and shot him through the middle of the chest, and the man, who was in the ravine close by, and after a brief consultation between him and the commandant of the relief, a council was held and the man condemned to be shot. He was executed on the twelve bullets were sent through his body.

PETROPOLOWSKI NOT BLOCKADED.—The *Polynews* says H. B. M.'s screw corvette *Brix*, 13 gun, Captain Cress, arrived at Honolulu from Callao on the 14th inst. On the 15th she got up steam and went the *Dido* out, which has gone to blockade Petropowski. On the 17th, H. B. M.'s sloop *Albatross*, 6 gun, and the *Callio*, 6 gun, came to anchor off the straits. She sailed again on the 20th—destination not publicly known. The frigate *President*, Admiral Bruce, sailed on the 17th inst. On the 18th inst. the *Albatross*, 6 gun, bound to the northward.

The park of French siege artillery at length shipped at Marseilles, in the American clippers *Great Republic*, *Queen of Clippers*, and *Albatross*, on the 14th inst. On the 15th inst. the *Callio*, 6 gun, Capt d'Andigne, of the staff, accidentally fell into the hold and fractured a limb. Two hundred Cook laborers have been shipped from Marseilles on the 15th inst. No fewer than 30,000 horses left France since the war began.

Brooks, at the "Aeronauf," made a balloon ascent at St. Louis, 23rd ult., accompanied by the local reporter of the *Republican*. The wind was high and nothing has since been heard of the party.

There is talk of the Austrian army being reduced by 100,000 men. It is latest advices the Emperor was paying a visit to Craeov.

Capt. Seobell was to have moved his passenger Act Amendment bill in Parliament, 15th ult., making it imperative, that vessels carrying passengers shall be provided with one or more life rafts.

A smart shock of an earthquake was experienced at Baltimore and its vicinity on morning of 25th ult. The windows were broken, and citizens rushed into the street in the utmost alarm.

Advices from Bermuda state, that a great fire had occurred at the former place, which consumed a large Government Store with all its contents,—loss estimated at £16,000 sterling.

The Barque Sarah, L. Bryant, of Boston, is on her way to Cape North, C. B., from London, on the 15th inst. She is the first of a proposed Electric Telegraph between that Island and Newfoundland.

The *Dallas Times* (Tennessee), says:—From East Tennessee, and all parts of Cherokee country, it is reported that the present is the largest wheat-crop ever grown in this Country, which is worth \$71 per bushel.

LAYING IT ON THICK.—The *New York Independent*, in speaking of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, says that he is "a pot of nature, a minister of the beautiful, a critic of art, a rare compound of Shakespeare, Scott and Irving, beautiful and sublime."

A HOSE-TRUCK.—A preacher took passage on one of the Lake Erie steamers on a Sunday lately, and before he had been long on board, he applied to the captain for leave to attend a religious meeting. The captain replied: "No; for any minister who would travel on Sunday is not fit to preach on board the boat."

Referring to the crops the N. Y. Herald says:—The prospect is still cheering, and the season is well advanced. There is plenty of croakers on Change in this city who are determined, to hold out to sustain the present high prices of breadstuffs, to hold on to the last moment. With every shower of rain, they predict the total destruction of the present crop. Thermometer ranges below ninety in the shade, they have strong evidence, that corn will not escape the October frosts. But we have seen nothing as yet to warrant any such predictions. The crops of all descriptions are progressing prosperously, and one week more will put all speculation at rest.

A fire occurred at Springfield, Mass, 3rd inst. in the Glasgow Mills, which resulted in the destruction of property to the amount of \$250,000. One man was killed and two others seriously injured.

The American papers contain more than the usual number of fatal accidents by railroad collisions, steam-bomb explosions, and other causes.

The weather in Boston, July 2, continues oppressive. The thermometer at 4 o'clock on the day stood at 92 deg. in the shade. Five fatal cases of sun stroke in this city have been reported since Saturday noon.

Donald McKay's model of the new steamship *Great Republic*, which she is to build between this city and Liverpool, has been placed in the Exchange News Room for exhibition. Her length will be 320 feet long, 45 broad, and 41 deep.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEXICO.—By way of New Orleans we have news from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst. Santa Anna had returned to the capital, after his flight to Vera Cruz, and to Mexico, with the loss of five hundred killed and wounded. The revolutionary army, under Alvarez and Comonfort, had taken Puebla, and were marching towards Vera Cruz in the south, the insurgents are advancing towards the capital with rapid march, in the north Monterey still remained in the possession of Government troops. The force of Government troops had been sent to attempt its recapture, and our next accounts from that region were that the city had been taken by Alvarez. Santa Anna is rapidly nearing the close of his career, and a few brief weeks will scarcely pass away, before he will be fighting his gory battles with the sword of the old soldier. The newspapers of the capital are in order to divert the public mind from the disasters which almost daily occur, and to excite the passions of the people, and to publish accounts of trifling successes gained over insignificant marauding parties of the enemy.