

we wish to bring to the notice of the Society and the public: The publication of THE EXAMINER was resumed on the 12th January last. In that very month, and after our paper was before the public, certain proceedings and resolutions adopted at two different meetings of the Society appeared in the *Gazette*, at the conclusion of which was an "order," that they be inserted in each of the Charlotte-town papers. They were copied, of course, into THE EXAMINER, for of this paper there was no exclusion or exception in the published order. Was not this a plain recognition of our publication, and of our right to the privilege enjoyed by the other papers? The Committee very probably forgot this rather inconvenient "order," when they disallowed our Account; but we shall endeavour to revive their recollection of it before the Commissioners' Court, since it seems we must have recourse to law to enable us to recover the amount of a just and fair demand. If they be allowed to take shelter under their paltry pretext, and get clear of paying for their advertisements, they cannot expect to repudiate with any success our charge for publishing the proceedings of the meetings referred to, they being ordered to go into all the papers. For the past six months we have done what no other Printer in the town would do, we have published the Society's advertisements without making any charge. If the Committee had no political spite to gratify we should not be required to make the sacrifice. In order, however, to recover the charge for the first six months' advertizing, we shall try what virtue there is in law; and if we fail in the Magistrate's Court, we shall then seek for justice in the Assembly, when the vote for the £500 shall come before it.

#### TENANT LEAGUE OF P. E. ISLAND.

A very large meeting of the inhabitants of Lots 35, 36, 37, and 48, on the South side of the Hillsborough, was held at the Fort Augustus School House, on Monday, the 2nd instant, for the purpose of forming a Tenant League. Mr. James McDonald (Portage) was appointed chairman, when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously agreed to:—

Proposed by Mr. Robert Webster, seconded by Mr. James Kelly:

1st. That by reason of the calamitous visitations of Providence on the Island, as well as elsewhere, for several years now past, in the failure of the most valuable portion of our crops, and the consequent necessity of having to obtain seed, food, and other articles of subsistence on credit, during said years, besides the accumulation in many instances of several years rent now sought to be recovered, threatens distress and ultimate ruin to the greater part of the tenantry of this Island, unless some means of protection is brought about without delay.

Proposed by Mr. Bryan Hughes, seconded by Mr. Michael Reardon:

2nd. That the annual rent of from five to ten pounds, in most cases British or sterling currency, by the 100 acres, is sought for and demanded by the terms of the existing leases—many of said farms being more than one half swampy or unproductive, and in several instances, the whole proceeds raised from said farms, the past season, would do little more than pay for the seed and labour expended thereon, which no law on earth should or ought to attempt depriving the industrious and hard working tenant of.

Proposed by Mr. Patrick McKenna, seconded by Mr. John Mitchell:

3rd. That it is well known, and no very long since partly acknowledged in

the House of Commons, that the grants under which the rents are claimed in this Island, were originally wrongfully obtained, through court favour and intrigue, and little or no other deserts on the part of the grantees, as also the successful manœuvring by which the said claims were kept good ever since, that under all the foregoing circumstances, and after allowing justice in its fullest extent to be secured to the said grantees, the occupiers of the soil who have formed fertile fields out of the wild forest, have an undoubted right, and it is their bounden duty to endeavour by every lawful means to obtain a reduction of at least one half of the present rents, charged with a reduction also of a portion of the back rents, besides full exemption from all valueless bogs or swamps.

Proposed by Mr. Patrick Clarkin, seconded by Mr. James Traynor:

4. That the only means of obtaining justice and protection between the landlord and farmers as aforesaid, are by means of a Tenant League or Confederation of the farmers of the whole Island, who are hereby respectfully called upon to hold local meetings in the several settlements, or if convenient in the several polling precincts into which the Island is now divided, at which meetings the farmers assembled can propose any alteration, amendment or addition, which may be thought necessary to those herein, and that a delegate be appointed at said meetings to attend at a general meeting in each of the Counties, which should take place as soon as arrangements therefor are made out, where a general plan of operation for the League may be agreed upon and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. James O'Brian, seconded by Mr. James Callaghan:

5th. That in the event of any of the grantees or Landlords as aforesaid agreeing to accept of a just and fair valuation by competent and approved persons, of the farms under their claim, as also to an equitable reduction of the back rents incurred thereon, the said valuation shall be made good and secured to them at once; and to those who refuse to agree to the foregoing, the farmers of the Tenant League hereby pledge themselves to refuse paying anything till they comply as aforesaid; moreover, that no leaguer will ever enter on a farm from whence any tenant willing to pay as above has been evicted, neither will he even bid for or purchase any property distrained on or sold for rent, nor ever act as bailiff, or lodge in his house, or assist any bailiff, distressing or distraining for rent, until justice by the proprietor or grantor is first agreed to and obtained.

Proposed by Mr. Michael Hughes, seconded by Mr. Mark Webster:

6th. That the Legislature be appealed to immediately after the opening of the Session to prepare a bill, and endeavour by all possible means to have it passed into a law, embodying the principles of the foregoing resolutions, or those before then to be agreed to at general meetings of the Colony, that they be requested to abandon the proposition of purchasing from the Grantors with monies borrowed on mortgage or otherwise, from England, but that the tenant or farmer may have the right by Law of purchasing his farm in fee, at a rate not exceeding 5s. or 6s. by the acre, and that the members refusing to press the aforesaid be respectfully requested to resign their places.

Proposed by Mr. John Kelly, seconded by Mr. James Traynor, jun.:

7. That the most eminent of the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland—the flower of the Irish Bar and the ornament of the Presbyterian Church in that country, unanimously call on their countrymen to unite for tenant-right—that the time of landlord oppression and feudal thralldom is now thereby to pass away for ever—that the occupiers of the soil are entitled to have their right to the property where-in they expend their labour, recognised and secured to them by law, as well as right claimed by the landlord; therefore, where Tenant Right is so recognised where the tenantry scarcely ever took out a stump, well may the leaseholders of this Colony claim exemption from the oppression under which they now suffer.

Proposed by Mr. William Smith, seconded by Mr. Francis Loughren:

8. That books be provided for the purpose of enrolling therein the names of the farmers, tenants, freeholders, and others, who adhere to the foregoing, and become members of the League—that a Committee of five persons be appointed to communicate with the different districts throughout the Island when necessary, and that the *Examiner*, *Royal Gazette*, *Islander*, and *Advertiser*, Newspapers, be pleased to publish the said resolutions.

JAMES McDONALD,  
Chairman.

We give in another part of our paper some items of the latest intelligence furnished by the last Mail, which arrived here on Saturday in the *Rose*. At a very early hour yesterday morning (Tuesday) the Packet *Damsel*, Capt. Turnbull, sailed with the Mails for Pictou, and has not yet not yet returned.

We are indebted to the politeness of our attentive Correspondent in California for a file of the latest papers of that country, from which we have not space at present to make any selections.

**THE MONSTER GLOBE.**—We stated some time since that a monster globe was in course of construction by Mr. Wyld, M. P., for the exhibition. We understand that considerable progress has been made in its preparation. The mountains will be in relief, the regions of ice will be shown in all their dazzling rainbow tints, and the eternal snow-line marked upon the giant mountain ranges. The courses of great rivers will be seen like threads of silver, the known volcanoes will be marked by bright red lights; the proportion of land to water, and population to territory, and the great trade districts and lines of commerce, the latter marked by moving ships, will be observable at a glance. The globe will be 56 feet in diameter, made on ribs of zinc, each circle in four compartments, stuck together with copper. The expense of the globe, independent of the staircases and galleries, will not be less than from £4000 to £5000.

**FROM JAMAICA.**—The most unsatisfactory accounts continue to be received from Jamaica. About two thousand persons have died of cholera, and business has been nearly suspended. Kingston, Spanish Town, Morant Bay, St. Catherine and St. Andrew have suffered, but accounts from other portions of the island were favourable. The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman, in this city, from his friend in Jamaica:—"How dreadfully the cholera is raging. Forty to fifty deaths occur every day at Kingston, and upwards of thirty per day at Port Royal. The Governor was obliged to order all the felons to be released from Jail on condition that they would bury the dead; only seven accepted the offer, and all of them fell victims to the disease. God grant we may be spared! I have had another attack of English Cholera lately, and one of our servants had it two days before."

**MUTINY AND MURDER.**—On Sunday, the 26th ult., a ship entered the bay with colors half mast. It proved to be the *Glen*, of New Haven, Capt. James Small. She had been loading at Africa, and with a cargo of Peruvian bark, valued at \$450,000, had started for the United States. On the morning of September 17th, at 2 o'clock, Capt. Small was awakened by a noise on deck and the report of a musket. As he attempted to go out, he was told by the mutineers, who had already killed the second mate, and were three in number armed to go back, when they fired down the companion way; the ball passed by his head. He then stepped back, found his cutlass and went out upon deck, through the side light of the cabin, not knowing how many were engaged in the mutiny. He wounded two men with his cutlass, and the first mate, who had been below when the disturbance began, coming now to his assistance, he was enabled to secure them. Captain Small then sought to make this port, which he has succeed-

ed in doing, after twelve days. The men are prisoners on board the *Preble*, and will be sent home by the United States Consul, Col. Potter, for trial. The ship will proceed upon her voyage very shortly. The mate was severely wounded in the head, and on one of his hands, with some weapon, seemingly a hatchet; but we understand he is doing well. The mutineers who were secured on deck are Edward E. Douglas, Thos. Benson the cook, Thos. Williams, boy. They charge another, who was below at the time, with being confederates with them. The remainder of the crew are thought to be innocent in regard to the transaction. We learn, that in consideration of the bravery and fidelity displayed by the captain on the occasion, the gentlemen who had chartered the ship for the voyage to New York, have presented him with a handsome gold watch, as a token of the appreciation of his services. The name of the second mate who was murdered, was Asa A. Haven.—*The Neighbour* (Valparaiso, Oct. 5).

#### UNITED STATES.

The Maryland convention was in session at Annapolis 25th ult. It is said the majority of all the various committees are opposed to reform. A destructive fire at Northampton, Mass, on the 25th.—Great uneasiness had been manifested at Baltimore in consequence of a sudden disappearance of Murdoch, the celebrated tragedian; he subsequently returned to his hotel, after having wandered about from Friday morning to Sunday evening, during which time his only refreshment was a cup of milk. Front Street theatre is being fitted up in Baltimore for the reception of Jenny Lind. Incendiary fires have been of frequent occurrence at Philadelphia, and the city of brotherly love continued to be the scene of disorderly conduct. Joseph White of that city has bequeathed \$50,000 to found two manual labour schools in the free States of the West. Lands are to be purchased in Iowa, and the management is vested in the Society of Friends in Indiana. He has also left magnificent donations to several charitable associations in Philadelphia, and at Liberia in Africa.

A monster Union meeting has been held at Philadelphia, and it seems to be the general impression that the Fugitive Slave bill will be carried out whenever occasion required.

Jenny Lind gave her last concert in New York 22nd ult. It was the thirty third since her arrival and was as well attended as on any other previous occasion. She has been entertained at the residence of Mr. Jay, beyond Manhattanville, where a large party was invited to meet her. The *Nightingale* was also present at the presentation of a service of plate to Capt. West of the *Atlantic*, and at the banquet given in connection with the event at the Irving House. She is to visit Baltimore, Washington, Charleston, Havana, New Orleans, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, after which she will return to New York, and give a series of concerts in that city previous to returning to Europe. Jenny has been subjected to the unpleasant task of going into court, as a witness, in some paltry dispute relative to the payment of the chorus singers at her concerts.

A boiler explosion on board a propeller lying at the foot of the pier on East River, New York, proved fatal to five or six persons, and several others badly scalded. An affair of honor between two damsels, Miss Medora Webster and Miss Kate Hastings, came off in Broadway on Saturday last. The former was armed with a bowie knife, and the other with a whip. Evacuation Day, the retirement of the British army from New York, has been celebrated in that city with great eclat.

Oberlin College, Ohio, lately awarded diplomas to eight young ladies, one of whom was colored, who had completed the ladies' course. The degree of A. P. was conferred upon eleven gentlemen and one lady; that of A. M. in course, upon nine gentlemen and one lady. Three gentlemen and two ladies complete the theological course. One of the latter expects to devote herself to pulpit labors.

NEW ORLEANS has a population of about 145,000. In 1840, it was 102,193.