

## Gleanings from late Papers.

## THE POPE.

ROME, Aug. 8.

The Pope is still in Rome, though every one calculated that long ere this he would have gone to Castle Gondolfo. It appears, however, that the approaching Consistory for the creation of seven new Cardinals, whose names are already before you, and the discussion of administrative reforms, occupy all his time, and that his usual summer visit to the shades of Albano is to be postponed till autumn. The poor Pope is now sadly perplexed in mind in consequence of the conviction of six murderers, to whose sentence of decapitation, if justice on earth should have its course, he is to affix his name, as he revolts from the signature of a death warrant and entreats that these miscreants should be sent to the galleys for the rest of their lives. The Government and judges are not inclined to give way; and Pio Nono, whose tenderness of heart is proverbial, is in despair, the evidence in all the cases being of the clearest nature, and not the slightest excuse appearing on the record for the hand of justice being stayed. No execution has taken place here since the accession of the supreme Pontiff—nor for two years before; so you may well conceive how painful the sensations of the Sovereign are. The sentence of the first criminal ought to be fulfilled on Sunday next; but if it be commuted, as they say it will be, to the galleys for life, it is probable that the guillotine will not be resorted to for the others. The man on whom the first lot has fallen, murdered in open day, and in the most ferocious manner (having previously announced his intention of so doing), the father of his wife, and there are no political motives connected with his case; but the other miscreants were all foremost in the revolution, and the crime for which they are condemned was perpetrated only two or three days before the French entered the Capital. General Oudinot should have taken the matter in hand and shot these rascals on the spot, as all Rome bore witness against them, but the General, in that, as well as in many other instances, displayed an ill-timed lenity, and thus left to the slow tribunals of the Papal Government a legacy of crime which he should have treated in a more summary manner.

**INTERCOLONIAL TRADE.**—The proclamation which appeared in our last, places the province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island on terms of reciprocity in free trade with Canada. The only one of the North American colonies which remains out of the compact is Newfoundland, a colony which is said to have a much larger consumption for Breadstuffs and provisions, and to offer a much wider field for the surplus products of Canada than any of the other Lower Provinces.—The reason why the legislature of Newfoundland has not taken advantage of our Reciprocity Act, by the passing of a similar measure, is stated to be, because of the position of its financial affairs, which will not admit of the flour and other products of Canada coming in duty free; and it is added by way of further explanation, that the duties levied throughout the island on the different articles of import are calculated, as nearly as possible with the view of making them a uniform rate of five per cent. *ad valorem* on the declared value, merely for the purpose of revenue. The fish and oil of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are now admitted into Canada duty free, but the same articles coming from Newfoundland must pay a duty of 12½ per cent. To obviate this difficulty, however, reference is made to an Act which passed our legislature last session, empowering the Governor in Council to reduce the duty on those articles which are now subject to a specific charge of 12½ per cent. to 2½; and we earnestly join in the hope that our government will act promptly in the matter, by giving our sister colony the full advantage of this provision; and although it may not place her in such a favourable position as that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, yet it will have the beneficial effect of increasing the traffic between the two colonies, and enabling

Newfoundland to carry out the honest purpose of making its import duties efficient as a source of revenue.

## UNITED STATES.

## THE END OF JOHN WHITE WEBSTER.

The late professor of chemistry of Harvard College John White Webster, was executed in the yard of the common jail, in Boston, at twenty minutes before ten, on Friday morning the thirtieth of August. He had committed an awful crime—the murder of Dr. George Parkman, his early benefactor and friend, whose confidence he had abused by deceit and wrong. We have no desire to repeat the painful history. The heart sickens, while the mind reverts to the details of it. The condemned man received every justice at the hands of the Press and of the public. Society, naturally jealous of the strength of public prejudice, sifted the evidence upon which he was convicted, with a severity and acuteness, not often exhibited in cases of a similar character. Unwilling to believe that so monstrous a crime had been perpetrated, by the man who was accused of it, every informality and error of the inquest held over the body of Dr. Parkman, and every tendency to unfair evidence upon the trial, was conscientiously deliberated upon and exposed, that John White Webster might enjoy the benefit of any doubt, and be liable purely and only to the law.

The majesty of that great guide and conservator of public and private morals has been vindicated. The outrage was proved—the vindication of the law followed—the penalty inflicted. John White Webster has ignominiously perished.—Grief will swell many a heart at the sorrows of his amiable family; and while the cup of their bitterness overflows, it would be a charity to be silent on so painful a theme. May they live still respected and honoured, notwithstanding the criminality of the deceased. Theirs is sorrow that never can be described, and society can only console them by forgetting the sad history, which for so many months has torn their hearts. Obligated, as a public journalist, to make a record of the death of the offender, we would willingly, were we able to draw a veil over the melancholy and heart rendering picture. May it soon be effaced, and the moral of it only sink into the hearts of men.

## THE LAST MINUTES.

*Twenty-one Minutes to Ten o'clock.*—Professor Webster was requested to take a seat on a chair, so that his legs might be confined. The Deputy Sheriff then strapped them.

*Twenty Minutes to Ten o'clock.*—Professor Webster's legs having been fastened, the Sheriff took leave of the unfortunate man. Prof. Webster convulsively shook the Sheriff's hand, and retained it in his for a few seconds but did not speak.

*Eighteen Minutes to Ten o'clock.*—The rope is placed around Professor Webster's neck, and the black cap put on. An intense feeling is manifested by the spectators.

*Seventeen Minutes to Ten o'clock.*—The Sheriff addressing the people assembled, speaks as follows, holding in his hand the warrant of execution:—

"In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of the good people thereof. I now proceed to execute the orders contained in this death warrant."

## THE EXECUTION.

The Sheriff then turned round, faced the prisoner, took a single step, placed his foot on a spring—the part of the platform on which Professor Webster stood fell, and the unfortunate man was hanging by the neck. The fall was about eight feet, and to appearances his neck was dislocated. He struggled but little, and evidently suffered no pain. The only evidence of the death struggle, which he manifested, was a slight convulsive movement of the legs, which were partially drawn up for an instant. In less than four minutes all signs of life were extinct, and Professor Webster was in the other world, there, we trust, to receive forgiveness for his crime. The countenance of Professor Webster

in death was serene, and even pleasant in its expression, exhibiting no discoloration or sign of distortion. The general, beaming smile with which he was wont to encounter a friend, seemed to have just passed over it, and left its trace.

Soon after the body was cut down, Dr. Putman repaired to Cambridge to communicate intelligence of the execution to the bereaved family. For some days, through the vague communication of a friend, they had been anticipating that each interview with the prisoner would be the last: although they left the cell and jail on Thursday, not supposing that the execution would take place the next day. As they entered their carriage, however, they noticed a bustle about the jail, and the assembling of a crowd, from which they drew dreadful auguries of the imminence of the fatal event, and when the visit of Dr. Putman was announced on Saturday morning, they at once knew that all was over.—*New York Herald.*

The *New York Evening Mirror* states that the daughter of the President Fillmore "is an accomplished young lady, about eighteen years of age, and now engaged, we believe, in the honourable employment as teacher of a public school in Buffalo."

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Eight persons belonging to one family met their death last week near Petite.—They were crossing the Basin of Minas in a boat, and when at no great distance from the shore the boat, which was leaky, filled and sunk with her ill-fated passengers.—*Guardian.*

We are given to understand that His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia, will proceed to England, in the Royal Mail Steamship Asia, which will arrive here, on her homeward bound voyage, in about three weeks.—*Church Times.*

## BACKING OUT.

Mr. Maclean most indignantly denies, in the last *Islander*, that he acknowledged the fact of Sir Donald Campbell causing the stoppage of the Inland Mails, for the purpose of punishing those country constituencies who returned liberal members at the last general election. It is more than likely that his Excellency was offended by so candid a confession of the truth, and has called the editor of the *Islander* to account for daring to publish it. Duncan is, however, in a fix, and he cannot get out of it. His disclaimer is not worth a fraction when put beside the passage which we interpreted to be an acknowledgment that the Governor was actuated by a desire to punish the country people in causing a suspension of the inland mail communication. We here insert the passage referred to:—

"True, the Governor might have assumed the responsibility of ordering the Inland Mails in the meantime to be forwarded as usual; but when we reflect that, with the single exception of Charlottetown, every district and town in the Colony has returned one or more members to vote against any provision for Inland Mails, we think he has acted rightly to leave the matter between them and their constituents, the more especially as the Post Office in Charlottetown is the only one known to, or recognised by, the General Post Office."—*Islander*, Aug. 23.

Now read the disclaimer:—  
"We have neither said or imagined that the Inland Mails were stopped by the Government 'to punish the people.'"—*Islander*, Sept. 6.

Clever as he is at fabricating a falsehood, he may tax his ingenuity to the utmost, but he cannot decently extricate himself from this dilemma. If the words in the first extract mean anything, they mean just what we have stated.

**MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.**—We are sorry to hear that a very serious accident occurred at St. Eleanor's, on Thursday evening last, to a very fine young lady, the eldest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq., High Sheriff of Prince County. It appears she was in the act of filling a Lamp with burning fluid, with the light in one hand, and the gas catching fire, blew the bottom out of the tin can, in which it was contained, spilling its contents all over her dress, and igniting it instantly in a blaze. We are sorry to learn that Miss Hunt died on Friday last from the injury she sustained.

**CORONAR'S INQUEST.**—An Inquest was held on Monday last, before D. Hodgson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of a person unknown, supposed to be a man belonging to a vessel from Bay de Vert who fell from the Queen's Wharf, a few days since, and was drowned.

## DIED.

At South Shore, Lot 65, on Friday last, in the 85th year of his age, Mr. Hugh McDonald, an old respectable farmer of Elliot River, a native of Argyleshire, Isle of Mull, Scotland.  
On the 7th instant, Emma Mary, infant daughter of Mr. J. T. Thomas, aged 9 months and 12 days.

## PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer on Sunday, Mr. Hearty, and 3 in the steerage.

## SHIP NEWS.

*Arrivals in Europe from hence.*  
Deal, Aug. 18—Joseph. Liverpool, 23—Mary, do, Margaret.  
SAILED, Aug. 16, from Pitt—Bacchus. Liverpool, 22—Hornet. Bideford, Aug. 6—Civility.  
LOADING, at Liverpool, Aug. 24—Mary Ann. London, do Prince Edward.

## NOTICE

To the Tenants on those portions of Townships Nos. 65 and 48, and Charlottetown Royalty, the property of Captain and Mrs. Cumberland.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed the Attorney of Captain and Mrs. Cumberland, hereby gives Notice to the Tenants on the above Estates, that their Rents must in future be paid to him.

Those Tenants who have not paid their last year's Rent, are further notified, that unless the same be paid on or before the 25th day of November next, legal proceedings will be instituted against all—WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION—who may then be in arrears.

Wm. H. POPE.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 11. 1850.

## EASTERN MAIL.

THE Mail Carrier for East Point, will leave Mr. Peter Macgowan's Shop, every Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock.

Letters, papers, and parcels for this route will be duly received, forwarded, and delivered.

NEIL MINNIS.

Sept. 4, 1850.

## Southern Mails.

MR. S. LANE, the Mail Courier for the southern division of the Island. (Georgetown, &c.) will leave the store of T. B. Tremain, Esq., precisely at nine o'clock, every FRIDAY morning, until further notice. Parcels of all descriptions for this route, if left at Mr. Tremain's store, previous to the above mentioned hour, will be safely delivered.  
September 7.

## Old Clothes Renovated.

BEAVERS, SILK AND PARIS HATS RESTIFFENED & CLEANED!

THE subscriber gratefully acknowledges the very liberal support received from his friends, and now informs them and the public generally, that he has established his business about two miles from Charlottetown on the road leading to the North River.

All orders left at Mrs. Seldon's, Upper Queen Street, or with the subscriber will be promptly and satisfactorily executed.

JOHN HOEBS, Matter, &c.  
June 19.