

CORRESPONDENCE.

PUBLIC MORALITY.

Mr. WHELAN,

Sir—Passing down the main street yesterday I perceived two young men before me in that state designated by D. Maclean, Esq., viz: "most gloriously drunk!" On making enquiry, I learned that one was a toper of some years standing, and a regular sponge, while the other but lately arrived in this Colony and was just being put through his degrees in the code intemperance: they were of that class of society termed by you town folk as "upper crust," which I suppose exposes them so very much more to the dust and heat of the sun than their fellows of the under crust are, that their composition requires to be much more soaked, otherwise they would be parched up and unable to play pranks on us poor country folk, or to give vent to their ribald jests and curses upon any plebeian who may chance to offend by word or deed these virtuous blades. I folded my arms and watched them till they entered one of your fashionable "liquoring stalls," and my reflections were of the following cast:

Since the stir made here by the Liberals for Responsible Government, Royal Jemmy's crack query has been, what gentleman would emigrate to this Island with his family, while society is in such ferment, got up by a few unprincipled men, who are office hunters? But he has never once mooted the question relative to the glaring immorality existing among some sprigs of the rising generation, which is a bane to any society; and I contend that no stranger need fear to bring his family into this colony, so far as regards political atmospheric influence, while on the other hand he may shudder to let his family loose into the moral atmosphere of the certain circle cited above. It is very happily true that this circle is small, yet is it sufficiently pestilential to do immense injury to the bodies and souls of millions, if it be not purged and dissipated; and it is very possible, because no branch of Royal Jemmy's family has been simple enough to get into the vortex, that he has not seen the baneful effects so prominently as other persons have, and hence perhaps his silence on this topic, which, however, does not make the iniquity the less real or prominent;—then I think he should henceforth shut up his columns against what he terms "political pestilence," and as a public officer, doubly armed, do all in his power to put down vice in every class of society, which will do more moral good than cartloads of his editorials against the introduction of Responsible Government into this Colony. As one step towards moral reform I would introduce to his notice the practice of indecent bathing, and other Sabbath desecration, which meets my eye every Sunday that I come into worship; and that he may not go to the wrong place to ascertain the correctness of this information, let him proceed to the shore near the Foundry during Church hours, and witness the fact. Hoping something may soon be done to sweep moral turpitude away from our shores—which I think Responsible Government will greatly help to perform, it is doing so in other places—I remain,

Your obt. servt.

A COUNTRYMAN.

Queen's County, Aug. 1, 1850.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10.

Another Mail from England.

The Steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax at noon on Tuesday last, having made the passage in 9½ days from Liverpool—being the shortest run ever accomplished by that vessel.

The Rose brought over the Mail from Pictou on Thursday evening last.

The news by this arrival is altogether unimportant. Trade and commerce continued in a healthy state. A good business has been done in Produce markets, and full prices obtained. There has been large arrivals, but their influence has not been felt. Cotton has been less active. Corn trade is firmer. The arrival of American provisions has been small. The iron trade is dull, without improvement in prices. The Wool market is healthy and prices firm.

The Queen and Prince Albert are expected to visit Dublin early in the ensuing month.

Mr. John O'Connell has been honoured with a public dinner by his friends in Cork.

TURKEY.—By the Levant mail we have received Constantinople journals of the 4th, and Athens to the 8th instant. On the night of the 22nd ult. twin children were born to the Sultan. The last accounts from Bulgaria represent that the insurgents had dispersed even before the arrival of the imperial troops sent to chastise them.

Letters from Trebizond of the 3rd announce the surprise and defeat of a large body of Russians, by Shamil, in Daghestan, Circassia.

A letter from Sonkhoun stated that Amin Bey, the brother-in-law of Shamil Bey, was actively stirring up the Circassians to revolt.

PORTUGAL.—The Portuguese Government had sent, on the 11th inst. to the American Charge d'affaires its answers to the claims of the United States Cabinet, which was pronounced unsatisfactory by that gentleman. He in consequence demanded his passports, and advertised his household furniture for sale. The foreign Minister intended to forward the passports without delay, accompanied by a respectful note, expressive of a wish that the differences between the two countries might be arranged in a friendly manner.

The House of Peers sat in secrecy on the 18th, respecting the barbarous assassination of a soldier in one of the regiments, who had been flogged to death without any legal sentence.

It was expected the Portuguese Cortes would be closed on the 20th. The alterations made by the peers in the bill relating to the press, had been passed in the Deputies with much difficulty.

Both Houses had passed a vote of sympathy for the fate of Sir R. Peel. In the Deputies, M. d'Afonseca presented a petition from Madeira, with 230 signatures, in favour of the free trade principles which he advocates in Portugal.

Commercial affairs in Oporto were in a state of great apathy. The vintage in the Douro is likely to be abundant.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Steamer Merlin has brought Newfoundland papers via Sydney, C. B. The Fishery is represented as having been highly successful at Newfoundland this summer; but the agricultural crops are described as being very backward, owing to a long continued drought.

Charles F. Bennett and Lau O'Brien, Esqrs., have been appointed to seats in Her Majesty's Council of the Island.

In reference to the funeral of the late Bishop Fleming it is observed by a St. John's paper:

The funeral obsequies over the mortal

remains of the late Right Rev. Dr. Fleming, constituted the chief event of the last week. The body was conveyed to its last resting place within the walls of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, on Thursday. It was deposited in a vault prepared for the purpose, in which also, having been exhumed from its former tenement, was laid all that remained of the Right Rev. Dr. Scallan. All the shops were closed upon the mournful occasion, and the flags of the shipping in port were lowered to half-mast. In short, the day, as if by common consent, seemed to be wholly set apart for the duties peculiar to it, and it was observed with becoming respect.

CANADA.

Accounts to the 24th state the government has introduced a bill to reduce Sp. and Am. coin to five shillings, Halifax currency, also, to establish a mint for coining gold and silver. On the 25th Lord Elgin gave his assent to 37 acts passed this session.

UNITED STATES.

An unfortunate wretch named Pearson was executed at East Cambridge, Boston, on Friday last, for the murder of his wife and two children. He exhibited signs of repentance, and expressed his regret at not having confessed before the trial.—Father Taylor, the Sailor preacher, was his spiritual adviser.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER.—Littlefield, the janitor of Harvard College, and the principal witness against Webster, has had an interview with the doomed man. The condemned received the Janitor with great cordiality, expressed gratification at the meeting, and requested forgiveness at his hands. They were both much affected during the interview, and parted with mutual expressions of good will. Mr. Webster said all that you have said was true—you have misrepresented nothing—but, as a dying man, I have no recollection in regard to the sledge hammer. It is noticed as a singular fact: Webster committed the murder on Friday, was arrested on Friday, the verdict of the Coroner was returned on Friday, one of the regular days selected for his family to visit him was Friday, the Executive gave their final decision on Friday, and finally his execution is to take place on Friday. Truly Friday is to him an unlucky day.

ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE.—The Journal of Commerce says that there are at this time no less than eighteen ocean steamships—contracted for on the ways or receiving their machinery—at New York. Setting down their average value at \$275,000, there is here invested, or is in process of investment, an aggregate capital of \$4,950,000, equal to five millions of dollars. New York's ocean marine will soon furrow every ocean.—Something like 35 have already been built or contracted for.

There is a man up the country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry at night—and his wife never scolds.

THE LENGTH OF DAYS.—At New York, the longest day, June 19, has 14 hours and 55 minutes; at Montreal, 15 1-2 hours; at London and Berlin, 16 1-2 hours; at Hamburg, 17 hours; at Stockholm, 18 1-2 hours; at St. Petersburg, 19 hours; and the shortest, 5 hours. At Tornea, in Finland, the longest day has 21 1-2 hours. At Wanderbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22nd of July, without interruption, and at Spitzbergen, the longest day is 3 1-2 months.

WEIGHT OF THE HUMAN BRAIN.—The brain of Cuvier weighed 64 1-2 ounces; this was the largest on record. That of Dr. Abercrombie was 63 ounces; that of Dupuytren, a celebrated surgeon of France, 63 1-2; Dr. Chalmers, 53 (skull very thick); Sir Walter Scott not large, perhaps average, but not weighed; Lord Byron, 58 ounces.

THERE can be no question that the editor of the *Gazette* is a gentleman who may derive satisfaction and content from anything, when, as we are bound to believe on his own testimony, the recent debate in the House of Commons gave such a lively and pleasing impulse to his feelings. It is, however, annoying to us—his readers—that the whole of his editorial is not in keeping with the first sentence of it; and seeing this, we are forced to believe that some cankering cares, doubts, misgivings threw their shadows on his brow, and mingled with his "feeling of satisfaction." If the editor of the *Gazette* had thrown aside his pen when he expressed his "satisfaction" at publishing the report of the debate, there would be no reason to doubt the genuineness of the feeling; but when we observe that nearly every subsequent sentence is dictated in the most petulant spirit—that stress is repeatedly laid on the alleged incorrectness of Mr. Adderley's statements, whose speech constitutes the chief part of that debate which affords "satisfaction" to the *Gazette*—that doubts are entertained whether Earl Grey "will consider himself bound by the concessions made by the Lieut. Governor here, as to the amount of the retiring allowances"—that ten or twelve weeks must, in the opinion of the *Gazette*, elapse before a final determination is come to by the Colonial Minister in reference to Responsible Government for this Island (thus believing that another quarter's salary will fall to the lot of the officials)—and that it is a grievous sin in the eyes of the editor of the *Gazette*, for the Committee of Correspondence not to publish the letters addressed by them to Mr. Adderley,—we are induced to believe that the *Gazette* would have been even more satisfied if the debate had never occurred.

We should like to be informed on what authority the *Gazette* makes the assertion, that the Liberal party promised the Tenantry at the hustings, during the last election, to carry out the principles of Escheat. The *Gazette* states, in allusion to a remark in Mr. Adderley's speech on this question: "it was probably the intention of the party to use every effort to redeem the pledge made to the tenantry at the hustings." Now, we have not heard from any other quarter than the *Gazette* and *Islander* that "the party" ever made any such pledge as that alluded to; nor do we believe that a solitary individual of the party promised (much less) to advocate the doctrine of Escheat.

The touch of "soft sawder" applied to Mr. McGregor comes strangely from the organ of a party who once thought they would be debasing themselves if they tolerated the company of that gentleman in a public ball-room.

As to the correspondence with Mr. Adderley, we can safely say the Committee have no reason to be ashamed of it, and will be ready to lay it at the proper time before that Legislative body which gave them the authority to correspond. The Committee are not so verdant as to publish their correspondence whilst the Governor keeps his in the dark. Let his Excellency come out with his despatches—he is not bound to keep them secret—and we warrant the Committee will readily make public their several communications.

EARLY HARVEST.—The prize annually given by George Coles, Esq., for the first