

TO DUNCAN MACLEAN, Esq., M. P. P.

No. VI.

SIR—

Last week I expressed my belief in Mr. Clark's readiness to state the truth with reference to the conversation which took place between himself and his colleague last winter, on the subject of the Governor's Salary, and in which conversation I was represented by Mr. Montgomery as having given Mr. Clark an assurance that I would vote for the £500. You will see by the following letter from Mr. Clark (since received) that I did not reckon without my host—that Mr. Montgomery misrepresented, either maliciously or ignorantly, the conversation referred to—and that you, by grounding a charge of inconsistency against me, on such data, have put it in my power to convict you, in the most direct and unequivocal manner, of another falsehood in addition to the many I have already exposed and authenticated. But Mr. Clark's letter does more than this—it not only exculpates me from your slander, but it shews that Mr. Montgomery deceived his colleague on the subject of the 500*l*, by telling him he would vote against it, and afterwards supporting it. Montgomery may well exclaim, in having such an advocate as you—'O save me from my friends,' unless he has gone so far in the game of calumny and deceit as to have lost 'all sense of shame.'

(Copy)

Charlottetown, Sept. 20.

DEAR SIR—I beg to direct your attention to the following statements which appear in a letter from Mr. D. Maclean, published in the *Islander* of the 15th inst.:—'Mr. Clark incautiously mentioned in debate part of a private conversation which had passed between him and his colleague, regarding the Governor's salary. Mr. Montgomery very naturally related that part of the conversation which Mr. Clark left untold, which was to the effect that Mr. Whelan had assured him (Mr. Clark) a short time previously, that he would vote for the salary. Mr. Clark manfully admitted that he had told his colleague so, but Whelan, poor devil, who was present, and could not deny the 'soft impeachment,' was obliged to content himself with blushing 'celestial rosy red' at the sneer with which the recollection of his 'red-right hand' bluster curled every lip.'

You have not forgotten, I am sure, the conversation referred to in the above sentences; and I am equally sure that, in justice to yourself as well as to me, you will have no hesitation to shew that Mr. Maclean has falsified the whole matter from beginning to end.

Yours very truly,

EDW. WHELAN.

W. E. Clark, Esq., M.P.P., Darnley.

(Copy)

Darnley, Sept. 25.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your note of the 20th inst., calling my attention to some statements which appear in a letter from Mr. D. Maclean in the *Islander* of the 15th instant, I have to say, that I never told Mr. Montgomery that you had ever assured me that you would vote for the £500 per annum to the Lieutenant Governor; nor did I ever admit any such thing (so contrary to the truth) on the floor of the Assembly or elsewhere; and it ought to be in the recollection of Mr. Maclean that you yourself most emphatically denied, in the House of Assembly on the occasion referred to, ever having assured me that you would vote for the £500. The facts are simply these: In a conversation with Mr. Montgomery respecting the increase to the salary, that gentleman informed me that he intended to vote against it, at the same time asking me if I knew how Mr. Coles would vote? I replied, that I was certain that not only Mr. Coles, but all the Liberal party, would oppose it—and that I never heard one of the Liberals say a word in its favour. 'Mr. Whelan indeed, (I continued to Mr. Montgomery) once remarked to me, that he thought under certain circumstances it might not be bad policy to support the increase—but that thought he (Mr. W.) has long since abandoned.'

I remain, yours, &amp;c.

W. E. CLARK.

Edw. Whelan, Esq., M.P.P.

The substance of your fifth letter may be given in a few words—That in the event of Responsible Government becoming the order of the day, Messrs. Young and Whelan would receive the offices of Attorney General and Queen's Printer—that in looking for these offices they either arrogate to themselves superior public ability, or a smaller cost to the revenue—that you have shewn the former position to be untenable by charging them with 'canting hypocrisy,' and so forth—that the latter position is also untenable, (that is, a saving to the revenue) because the Editor of the EXAMINER suggested on the 15th May, a scheme for making Treasury Notes a legal tender, by borrowing 12,000*l*. to represent the Notes in circulation, and authorize, if necessary, a further issue; and, likewise, because the Editor of the EXAMINER, and perhaps a few others, are anxious for

the dawning of that day when the Colony will be in a condition to pay its own civil list, from which anxiety you assume, that Messrs. Young, Swabey, Whelan &c. would tax the country to pay our public officers, had they a majority in the Legislature!!!

What an ingenious, as well as ingenuous, and candid writer you are! What an 'effective' and brilliant reasoner!

Messrs. Young, Whelan, &c. in advocating a 'change' from the present, to the Responsible system of Government, never arrogated 'superior public ability.' I defy you to point to an instance of such arrogance. But supposing the 'change' to take place, we are to infer, that you are, of opinion, it would be in our 'favour.'—Responsible Government must then be discountenanced, because its introduction would displace the 'family,' and put Messrs. Young and Company in their places.—Well, to say the least, this is very complimentary to us, and very humiliating to the 'family.' Public opinion is in favour of Responsibility—Responsibility would put Messrs. Young and company in office—they would not perform the services 'cheaper' than the present incumbents, and Whelan has some notions about the civil list, and a wish to see Treasury Notes a legal tender, in all of which the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island would coincide, if Responsible Government were put in practice, ergo, we, Duncan Maclean, must frustrate, if possible, their views, and support the present system. This is a fair view of your argument. But, (I love to quote your words)

'That I may not be misunderstood, I may say, that I do not blame them, nor any man, for seeking office, which is every man's right, and the very essence of Responsible Government.'

Pray, what has been the tendency of all your writings? 'Blame,' because we are presumed to entertain a desire for office. Let me view your argument in another light. 'It is every man's right to look for office—Whelan, &c. have abrogated the right, however, because I, Duncan Maclean, have told the public that they are guilty of 'canting hypocrisy!' and because I, Duncan Maclean, know they would not perform the duties of office 'cheaper' than the present incumbents. A cow boy, if he made use of such an argument, would deserve a whipping. It appears to me, that you are troubled with the unpleasant recollection of the time when you asked Her Majesty's Government to make you Surveyor General—and the idea of it being your 'right' to look for that office, (although we had no presumptive proof that you would perform its duties 'cheaper' than the present incumbent) has no doubt suggested itself to your mind as a very pleasant *salvo*. In looking for the Surveyor Generalship, you were carrying out Responsible Government, because, as you say, office-seeking is the 'very essence of Responsible Government.' What a declaration for a would-be statesman to hazard! Place-hunting the 'essence of Responsible Government!' Then, surely, Responsible Government is not worth having if it consists in this. Doctor Johnson defines the word 'essence' as the 'nature, substance or being of anything.' I was taught to believe that Responsible Government meant, obedience on the part of the officers of the Crown to the will of the people, as that will may be expressed through their Representatives in Parliament, and that office-seeking might be the consequence, but certainly not the 'essence' of that system of Government. Office-seeking may, and does, appertain to every form of Government; and if your view of the question were a correct one, Responsible Government might be said to exist in full perfection ever since the creation of the world. Towards the conclusion of your letter, you snappishly remark, that, 'Responsible Government means with them' (alluding to myself, and others, to whom you have given the pointless and childishly-ridiculous nick-name of Snatchers) 'nothing whatever but the obtaining of place and emolument.' We never expressed any such meaning: you, however, have stated, that 'the obtaining of place and emolument' 'means' (that is the 'essence' of) Responsible Government.

With respect to our 'economical views,' I have only to remark that the Liberal Party are not necessarily bound to entertain the opinions promulgated by the Editor of the EXAMINER—that the editor of the EXAMINER did not propose a loan of 12,000*l*. but suggested that if it had been effected, a Currency Bill, in accordance with Lord Grey's views, might be perfected—that

the idea of a loan did not originate with the editor of the EXAMINER, for the House of Assembly proposed such a measure, when the Currency Bill was lost. With respect to the payment of the civil list, I have only briefly to observe, that neither did the editor of the EXAMINER, nor any body else, ask the Legislature to tax the country for such a purpose. I have more than once, I believe, expressed a hope, that this Country may be independent enough to be able to relieve our fellow subjects in Britain from the burthen of providing salaries for our public officers. The Colonial Minister tells us in plain terms, 'I cannot advise the Queen to extend to Prince Edward Island the principles of the British Constitution, because the people of that Colony will not, or cannot, pay the salaries of their own officers.' Should not every independent and honest man therefore hope to hail the day when we shall be relieved from this reproach? Instead of husbanding the public resources for this end, you have helped to squander them in increasing the salary of a public officer, and in creating a new salary.—If you had any modesty or decency at all, you, at least, should have remained silent on the subject of economy.

EDWARD WHELAN.

September 30.

## THE FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW.

The annual Fair and Cattle Show was held on the Queen's Square on Wednesday last, under the direction of the Royal Agricultural Society. Favoured by fine weather, persons might be seen from every nook and corner of the Island, forming a concourse greater than attended any former Fair in this place, within the period of our recollection. Very little business was, however, transacted; and the show of stock was admitted to be far inferior to similar shows in former years. Some fine specimens of the SALADIN breed were exhibited—but the general appearance of the Colts and Fillies on the ground did not indicate any great improvement in the breed of horses. Amongst the Heifers, one raised by Mr. John Dawson of the Royalty, and others from the farm of the late Mr. Grubb, were very superior animals. Some good bulls were exhibited, one of which, owned by James Arther, Esq. of New Glasgow, took the first prize. The sheep which were exhibited indicated a marked improvement in the breed of this animal. We regret that we have not space for further particulars.

## THE FOLLOWING IS THE AWARD OF THE JUDGES.

Best Entire Colt, 3 years old, Thomas Walsh, North River, 40s.  
 Second do. Neil M'Innes, Milcove, 20s.  
 Best Filly, do. John Kennedy, Brackley Point Road, 40s.  
 Second do. do. Archd. M'Pherson, Pr. town Road, 20s.  
 JUDGES—Messrs. THORNE, DUCK and A. SCOTT.  
 Best Bull, calved in 1845, James Arthur, New Glasgow, 40s.  
 Second do. do. John Boyver, Fullarton's Marsh, 20s.  
 Best Heifer, do. 1846, John Thorne, Royalty, 40s.  
 Second do. do. Thomas Newbury, 20s.  
 Best Ram, of the Leicester breed, J. Macleod, St. Peters's road, 30s.  
 Second do. do. R. D. M'Laren, Royalty, 20s.  
 Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs, Leicester breed, H. Longworth, 40s.  
 Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs, any breed. No competition.  
 Best pen of 3 Ewes, of any breed, of any age, John Thorne, 30s.  
 Second do. do. B. Wright, 20s.  
 JUDGES—Messrs. CROSS, JAMES MUTCH, and Jos. WISE.

## THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S TOUR TO THE WESTWARD.

We observe that congratulatory Addresses were presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the course of his recent tour to the Westward, by the inhabitants of Port Hill, Cascumpeque, Lot 11, Princetown and New London respectively. His Excellency appears to have visited every settlement of any importance to the Westward, and, as we are told by the official organ, His Excellency was highly gratified with the appearance of the country, and hospitably entertained by the gentlemen whom he honoured particularly with a visit.

THE NEW SOLICITOR GENERAL.—Edward Palmer, Esq. M. P. P. for Charlottetown, has been appointed, we understand, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the office of Solicitor General, vacant by the appointment of Mr. Peters to the Mastership of the Rolls. We have no room at present to comment on this appointment.