

The Examiner.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31.

OF all the trashy rhodomontade which we have ever known to disgrace the periodical press of any country, the stuff which has appeared, for nine weeks, in the *Islander*, over the signature of "an Elector," is beyond question the most disgusting. We can bear to read the editorials in the *Islander* and *Gazette*, without yawning, or without a sickening sensation at the stomach, for, with all their heaviness, and impertinence, and falsehood, we occasionally meet with argument and common-sense. "An Elector" never has—never, probably, had either, with the best cause. He affects to be witty and sarcastic, but he is incomparably vulgar and idiotic—he attempts to argue, and he is lost in a labyrinth of nonsense. An old crone, abandoned to tea slops and scandal, and descending to second childhood, could not be a less disagreeable and intelligent companion. And this fellow—this offspring of Dullness and Imbecility—a true representative of the age of brass—sets himself up to be a political teacher to the Electors of P. E. Island!! Surely the subscribers to the *Islander* must be easy and indulgent people when they thus so long submit to the loquacity and impertinence of such a fool; but we suppose they think they have little right to complain of the stuff which may be imposed upon them so long as they get the paper for nothing.

This ass—we notice him because we have half an hour of leisure we do not know otherwise how to expend—this ass has taken up about ten or twelve columns of close print to tell the public that it was the intention of Mr. Coles and his party last winter to substitute, with the concurrence of the Lieut. Governor, the following gentlemen for those who now compose the Executive Council, the members of which are styled in almost every breath, "the long tried servants of the people"—(no great loss if some of them had been hanged):—George Coles, James Warburton, John Jardine, William W. Lord, Joseph Pope, Charles Young, William Swabey, Charles Hensley, and Robert Hodgson. From what epy did "an Elector" get his information that those gentlemen were, in the event of a change of government, to form the new Council? Neither Mr. Coles nor any of his friends ever made it public that such was to be the character of the new Council. It may therefore be, that "an Elector" has been fatiguing himself and his readers upon a presumption entirely false. But suppose that the gentlemen whose names we have given did really compose the Executive Council under the new form of government, are they not, individually and collectively, as fully competent to the discharge of administrative duties as are the present incumbents? Oh no, exclaims this blockhead of a correspondent, Messrs. Coles and Pope once quarrelled in the Assembly and in the newspapers, and it would be monstrous inconsistency for them to become colleagues in a Government: (he forgets, that Mr. Maclean had a still more violent quarrel in both places with the party to whom he is now the most subservient tool)—Mr. Jardine is no speaker, says "an Elector," Mr. Lord is likewise, not distinguished by the possession of great oratorical powers; and both

those gentlemen committed the sin of taking seats in the House of Assembly, many years ago, when they were young men, and not having signalised their names by any great achievements in legislation, they are, consequently, unfit to hold seats in the Council;—the Hon. Mr. Swabey's unfitness is, according to this writer, demonstrated by the fact of his having been, many years ago, defeated at the hustings, when he erroneously appeared in opposition to liberal candidates, and when he was but slightly known to the electors;—the Hon. Mr. Young appears to be still more objectionable in the eyes of "an Elector," for he (presumptuous man!) succeeded in winning the confidence of a constituency and obtaining a seat in the House of Assembly, when he was only a few months on the Island—he left the Assembly shortly after to take a seat in the Council, at the request of Lieut. Governor Fitzroy; and thus being honoured by the people and the Sovereign, he is, therefore, pronounced by this paltry jackanapes to be unworthy of a place in the Government!! Was ever such twaddle put into the hands of a printer's devil by the most silly and violent partizan writer? Go get thee a cap and bells, Mr. Elector, amuse children with their rattle, or devote thy hours to companionship with Numskull, or any other fool, if thou canst not turn thy hands to some profitable employment, mending shoes or chopping wood; but eschew newspaper writing, for we should not have known the full extent of thy folly and stupidity had thy pen not proclaimed it. Or, if thou must contribute to the general stock of nonsense which fills the columns of the *Islander*—if thou art, for the punishment of thy sins, doomed everlastingly to the itch for scribbling—give us a biographical sketch of the present Councillors, tell us of their achievements in oratory and legislation, point to the records of their Demosthenic displays—refresh us at the streams of eloquence which have gushed from the lips of the "long tried public servants," making our land and its literature classic—our laws and institutions, framed under their auspices, models of perfection!

In the last letter of "an Elector" we find great sympathy expressed for the Catholics, on the ground that it was contemplated by the majority of the House of Assembly, as is asserted by this writer, to exclude from the Government intentionally persons belonging to their denomination. Now, there is not an atom of evidence on which to establish such a charge against the majority. If there had been any disregard entertained by any party for the claims of the Catholics in this matter, surely that party was the Lieutenant Governor, who deliberately proposed to remove from the Council the only two Catholics in that body, Messrs. Brennan and Thornton. It would be quite commendable in "an Elector," or any of his party, to manifest the spirit of religious toleration, even at this late hour, if he could do so with sincerity. At the last election, and, we believe, at every former election, since the elective franchise was extended to the Catholics, it was a distinguishing characteristic of the Obstructive policy to represent to Protestant constituencies the impropriety and ultimate evil of returning Catholics to the House of Assembly, the chief but unacknowledged objection being their politics and not their religion. People who were found

to be ignorant and bigotted enough to swallow the lie, were frequently told in canvassing excursions by persons of that party to which "an Elector" belongs, probably by "an Elector" himself, that if the Catholics were allowed to gain an ascendancy in the House of Assembly, freedom of religion would be abolished, and Protestant throats be unsparingly cut. Indeed, it needs no witchcraft to discover that the object of "an Elector" is not to advance Catholic interests, but to excite jealousy and dissatisfaction amongst a body of Christians who have been always remarkable for their zeal in promoting the spread of liberal principles and opinions—who are ardent in their attachment to constitutional liberty, and who would sooner support at the hustings, a thousand times over, an enlightened Protestant who would advocate those cherished principles, than the most zealous Catholic that ever blessed himself, if he bore the hateful name of Tory.

"An Elector," in order the more effectually to carry out his detestable purpose of turning the minds of the Catholics against the leading members of the liberal party, has attempted to couple them with a charge, brought against ourselves two years ago, of having asserted at New London that the Catholics cared as little for the late lamented Hon. J. S. McDonald as they do for a Hottentot. This charge has been so often successfully refuted in the "Examiner" and out of it, that we may safely let it pass on the present occasion without comment. If "an Elector" were not so destitute of materials for accusation against us, and so hopelessly abandoned to falsehood, he would not revive a story which he knows to be utterly untrue, and which has hitherto failed, as it will now fail, to accomplish the object for which it was concocted.

RAILWAY MEETING AT ST. JOHN, N. B.—The New Brunswickers are fairly awake to the importance of having a line of Railway to connect the United States with Halifax. It is not difficult to foresee the immense advantages that would accrue to New Brunswick as well as to Nova Scotia from so desirable a consummation. We observe by the St. John papers that a most enthusiastic meeting to carry this object into effect was held in St. John on Thursday the 18th instant. The High Sheriff presided, and several excellent speeches were made on the occasion. There were no less than eight resolutions submitted—all of which were carried unanimously.

Public Meetings, having the same object in view, have been subsequently held in other parts of the Province.

A Convention is shortly to be held in the City of Portland, U. States, to deliberate on the formation of a line of Railway from the State of Maine to the lower British Provinces. Several gentlemen of distinguished ability, from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, have accepted invitations to be present at the Convention, and are now on their way thither. Poor Prince Edward Island must lag behind in this, as in all other improvements of the age.

RECIPROCAL HOSPITALITY.—A Toronto correspondent of the *Oswego Times* writes that extensive arrangements are being made in Toronto, by members of Parliament and citizens, to reciprocate the

hospitalities extended to them some weeks since by the citizens of Buffalo. It is to be a grand affair, judging from the contemplated outlay. The members of Parliament have subscribed towards defraying the expenses \$1200. A call for \$600 more is made upon the citizens, which no doubt will be responded to. It is expected to entertain the Mayor and Common Council and some hundreds of the citizens of Buffalo. A grand military display, a soiree at the Governor General's, &c. &c., are expected to come off. The arrangements are nearly completed, and the affair will take place probably some time this month.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT REVEREND DR. FLEMING.—Advices from Newfoundland, by the last Mail, bring us intelligence of the death of the Right Reverend Dr. Fleming, late Bishop of Newfoundland.

The Rt. Rev. Michael Anthony Fleming, D. D. was born at Carrick on Sieur, Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1792; hence he was at the period of his decease, in the 58th year of his age. From obituary notices in the St. John's papers, the deceased Prelate must have been an eminently zealous clergyman, and his services vastly beneficial to the communion to which he belonged. He came originally to Newfoundland in 1823, and by the faithful discharge of his duties won the esteem of all classes of the community. He was made coadjutor Bishop of the Island in 1829, and shortly after the death of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Scalon, assumed in full the onerous duties of the episcopacy. Since that time he has labored diligently to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Colony. The magnificent Cathedral recently opened in St. John's, owes its existence to the indomitable perseverance of Dr. Fleming; while, through his instrumentality, churches have been multiplied at various places in the Colony. It is said that to accomplish the building of the former, the Bishop sailed over sixty thousand miles of ocean. Some time since, he, after resigning the temporalities into the hands of his coadjutor, Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, retired into the Monastery, also the creation of his piety and taste. The Right Rev. Bishop died on the 14th inst. and his remains after lying in state in the Cathedral until the 18th, were to have been interred last Thursday in a vault in that edifice. The Catholics of St. John's were to have borne his remains in procession through the city previous to interment.

UNITED STATES.

NEW MINISTRY.

President Fillmore has selected his Cabinet, all the members of which have been confirmed by the Senate. It is composed as follows:

State—Daniel Webster, Massachusetts.
Treasury—Thomas Corwin, Ohio.
Interior—James A. Pearce, Maryland.
Navy—Wm. A. Graham, N. Carolina.
War—Edward Bates, Missouri.
Attorney General—J. J. Crittenden, Kentucky.
Post Master General—Nathan K. Hall, New York.

QUICK PASSAGE.

The arrival of the Steamer Atlantic in 10 days and 16 hours, has given the New Yorkers great delight. This passage, says *Bennet's Herald*, settles all questions of the merits of the Collins line of steamship, and we expect that henceforth they will be patronised by passengers as well as freighters, to the limit of their capacity to accommodate the one and the other. We are pleased to hear that the Atlantic had a very full and valuable cargo, and that she could not take all the freight that was offered.

TERRIFIC STORM.

On Thursday night a storm of rain and wind raged fearfully over this city. It commenced at sunset, and increased in violence till it reached its climax at sunrise, when it gradually moderated. The rain never ceased to descend in torrents, and the wind, which blew from the east, howled all night long, prostrating the