

"AN ELECTOR" AGAIN.

Our readers are by this time sufficiently well acquainted with the style and character of "An Elector's" correspondence, as published weekly in the *Islander*, from the notices we have heretofore given of it, to obviate the necessity of further remark. To establish, however, beyond the possibility of doubt, the justice of our former criticism—to exhibit the glaring and shameless profligacy of his character, his recklessness, malice, and hideous mendacity, we shall briefly quote a few assertions from the letter with which "an Elector" has been permitted to disgrace even that abandoned print, the *Islander*, in its last issue.

Quotation No. 1.—He asserts that at the last election, "some of them" (the liberals) "revived the obsolete story of Escheat." We have not heard of one solitary instance in which Escheat was made the subject of agitation; and, in the absence of other authority than "an Elector," we deny it.

No. 2.—He states that "others" (of the liberal party) "promised a reduction of rents to one half the present amount, as well as *absolution from all debts*, whether due to landlords, money lenders, merchants or traders." After this "an Elector" may assert any thing he pleases. The assertion is, indeed, self-contradictory: one part of the sentence states that rents were to be reduced to half the amount; the other part asserts that those rents, which would be debts "due to landlords," would not be required to be paid at all, as the debtors were to be absolved "from all debts." Is the man mad, or does he believe the public to be mad enough to place the smallest reliance upon such nonsense? What candidate would dare to insult the common sense of any constituency by making the promise stated; or if made, is there a constituent in the Island who would be silly and patient enough to listen to it?

No. 3.—He asserts that "others" again, if in a majority in the Assembly, would claim the right to "make and break laws and regulations with impunity, without any reference whatever to the Queen, Lords, or Commons of England." This is another glaring specimen of falsehood and absurdity.

No. 4.—"whilst others promised the distant settlers that there should be new roads made to all their doors, and that the large salaries paid to the then present office holders should be reduced to less than half, and the other half should be given to the people to assist them to clear their farms, and improve their buildings, &c." It is needless to utter a syllable by way of comment, on such passages. They carry their own refutation on the face of them. They prove this fact, if they prove any thing, that the cause which "an Elector" has espoused is indefensible to the last degree, when it needs to be upheld by falsehoods so destitute of ingenuity and plausibility—falsehoods too gross and palpable to be imposed upon the understanding of the most credulous and ignorant boy in the community. The next sentence asserts that Mr. Warburton trafficked his talents and influence with the liberal party to get what he would ask for, for his constituents, and to obtain a grant of £700 or £800 to build a bridge over a certain ferry! This impudent falsehood comes under the same category as the former ones.

Mr. Warburton and his constituents cannot regard it with any other feeling than that of the most sovereign contempt.

No. 5.—"An Elector" asserts that the liberals promised to reduce the official salaries to "one fourth" their present amount. False. In quotation No. 4, he states that the said salaries were promised to be reduced one half, or less; now it is "one fourth!" Can't the blockhead avoid contradicting himself?

No. 6.—He asserts that Mr. Coles and his party "voted" £200 a year as pensions to the present Secretary and Treasurer. False again. Mr. Coles and his friends indignantly rejected the demand made by the Governor for pensions towards those officers. Had they voted the pensions, there would have been no disagreement with the Governor. Their refusal to comply with the demand is plainly stated by his Excellency in his prorogation Speech at the close of the first session. We subjoin the passages from the speech which refer to this topic; and we beg to ask, who are the public to believe, Sir Donald Campbell or "an Elector?" one or the other must have told a falsehood. Had the vote for pensions been given, Responsible Government, as every body knows, would now be in practice.

(Extract from the Governor's Speech in March last.)

"After mature consideration I have come to the conclusion that it is only necessary to make permanent provision for three of these gentlemen, in the event of their relinquishing their offices, namely, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Deeds, and the Treasurer; whose services extend over periods ranging from thirty five to twenty two years. I think that the whole charge to be borne by the Colonial Revenue for their pensions need not exceed the sum of £600 currency per annum.

Had the Assembly, instead of prematurely calling upon me to change the whole of the Executive Council, complied with these preliminary conditions, I should then have been enabled to report to Her Majesty's Government, that the obstacles which existed to the surrender of the Crown Revenues, being removed, the time had, in my opinion arrived, when the control of the Revenues of the Colony should be transferred to the Colony; and further, to recommend that I should be authorized to take the necessary steps for the introduction of the system of Responsible Government into this Island."

With these quotations and comments we leave "an Elector" to chew the bitter and of disappointment which he must feel, at his inability to impose his palpable lies upon the public. He tells us he is a lawyer. The Lord knows he is an honour to the profession! If it be a requisite in the character of a lawyer to "make the worse appear the better cause," he is certain never to attain to any degree of eminence. But if a talent for lying be an indispensable requisite, he may pass muster, in so far as the quantity, but not as the quality, of the lies, be concerned. Let him betake himself to the Hoosier States. If he cannot give a better report of his abilities as an advocate than his printed letters supply, no man would entrust him with a case wherein the life of a dog was at stake. Well may the Bar be opposed to admitting British and Colonial lawyers, while there are such pettifogging blockheads to swindle deluded clients, and skulk from honourable rivalry.

As respects the long postscript to the letter above referred to, wherein the name of "Edward Whelan" and the subject of his parliamentary qualification again figure conspicuously, it is a trifling satisfaction to perceive that "an Elector" confesses himself to have been a liar when he made, some short time ago, the blun-

dering statement about the ten years' lease. This is not the first, nor the second instance, in which "an Elector" has been shamed into a recantation of unfounded and atrocious lies propagated by him. He now shifts his position, and states that Mr. Whelan's lease from Mr. Rae, was for "one whole year." This is just as FALSE as the previous statement. Let "an Elector" guess again." Mr. Whelan never took a lease from Mr. Rae nor from any other man, for one year. "An Elector" further states, that the aforesaid lease was given in June previous to the last General Election, "only seven months" before Mr. Whelan included that lease in his qualification. This is equally FALSE. If it be any comfort to "an Elector," we can inform him that the transaction referred to, was duly executed to Mr. Whelan in the fall of 1848, something more like 16 or 18 months previous to the election, than seven. Guess again, self-admitted liar!

Seeing that he has no premises for his base and malicious lies on the subject of Mr. Whelan's qualification, "an Elector" soft-sawdys Mr. Rae, and begs that he will come out with "a true and particular account" of the whole affair. Pity Mr. Rae won't satisfy the curiosity of such an unprincipled scamp as this fellow has proved himself to be! If Mr. Rae did put pen to paper on this matter, he would be bound to confirm these statements, namely: that Mr. Whelan never had a ten years' nor a one year's lease from him; and that he did not give Mr. Whelan a lease in June. Guess again, thou self-convicted liar! The story about Mr. Rae offering five pounds towards the purchase of a qualification for Mr. Whelan, is just as false as are any of the other statements put forth by "an Elector." We know not what Mr. Rae's good intentions are or have been, towards Mr. Whelan; but this we do know, that Mr. Whelan is perfectly unconscious of Mr. Rae having made the offer alluded to. We know further, that Mr. Whelan's qualification was good enough to enable him to dispense with the offer. Guess again, thou self-convicted liar!

THE POTATOE CROP.—We are informed, says a New Brunswick paper, that the drooping state of the Potatoe crop in several sections of that province, is the effect of lightning, and not disease. One night last week there was considerable lightning, and the next morning Dahlias and other flowers, as well as potatoe tops, presented a blighted appearance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter from the Hon. Speaker of the House of Assembly, explanatory of his views on Responsible Government, will be given in our next. It was not received in time for to-day's No.

"Courier," on the Post Office question, will likewise appear in our next.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24, 1 A. M.

AWFUL CALAMITY.—It is our painful duty to record that a disastrous fire broke out about half past ten o'clock last night, in some stables at the back of Craig street, completely surrounded with wooden buildings, which in an incredibly short time were in a blaze. We were walking up St. Urban street at twenty minutes past ten, when all was quiet: ten minutes afterwards we saw a whole block of buildings in flames. The fire communicated at first to the broom factory of Mr. Kellock, and the furniture manufactory

of Mr. Armstrong; thence it spread to the adjoining buildings, and it soon became evident that a terrific conflagration would take place.

The East side of St. Urban street, from the part where the fire originated, to Craig street, is entirely destroyed. The wind being Southwest, drove the flames across to St. Charles, Borromeo street, St. Dominique street, and St. Constant street. House after house caught with marvellous rapidity. The fire is still raging. It is impossible to say how many buildings have been consumed—probably a hundred, or even more—and many of them were substantial cut-stone houses.

The destruction of property is very great—greater, we learn than at the Griffinstown fire. Vast quantities of furniture have been destroyed in the act of removal, or being deposited in places which were thought secure, but which the fire afterwards reached.

The military are out, to protect property, which is lying in heaps in the Champ de Mars and other places.

UNITED STATES.

We learn by a telegraph despatch from Boston that Professor Webster was executed on last Friday morning, at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock. The report of the raising of a subscription of \$20,000 for the relief of his family is a hoax.

Gen. Avezzana's wife fell out of a window, last Sunday night, a height of 12 feet from the ground, and it is feared she cannot recover from the injury received. Her husband was one of the late Triumvirate of Rome, during the exile of the Pope, but the turn of events having obliged him to seek safety in exile, he has taken up an abode in New York since his arrival in America.

TRAGEDY.—A shocking affair recently took place in Texas. A Mr. Wiley, living near Van Zandt, had separated from his wife. He afterwards visited her in a house in the neighbourhood, where she was residing, and proposed a division of the property, to which she consented. He then took her behind him, on his horse, and proceeded to their former house, which they reached upon apparently friendly terms. During the division of the property, he requested her to walk out in the yard with him. As soon as they left the house he shot her through the head with a pistol, and mounted his horse to escape. A number of citizens followed and overtook him in Rusk county, and killed him.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Sunday evening last—Hon. W. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and child, Miss M. Goodman, Miss A. Goodman, Mr. and Miss Hacker, Mr. John Roper, Elizabeth Harris, and 4 in the Steerage.

DIED.

At the Harbour's Mouth, on Tuesday last, Mr. John Cardiff, Brick maker, aged 62 years.

On the 30th ult., Anna Mary, infant daughter of Henry F. Jarvis, Esq., M. D., aged seven weeks and four days.

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.

WESTERN MAILS.

PARCELS and Papers for any part of the Western Division of this Island, Malpeque, Bedeque, &c. &c., will be carried as usual by the undersigned if left at the Stores of Messrs. W. R. Watson and John Williams, until further notice.

GEORGE NONKLEY.

August 28.