

would be put to their political drama!—Do they think that a few miserable and wretched huxters for office—a few contemptible sticklers for corruption—could overwhelm the people of England? Public opinion will soon break its banks, and destroy all before it. For the sake of humanity, for in such a contest the good as well as the evil might be exposed to injury—for the sake of the great mercantile interests of the country, which for a time at least, would be endangered—for their own sakes, foolish infatuated creatures as they are, for they would meet with instant annihilation—let them pray that their own schemes may be frustrated. The King and the people can right themselves, and preserve even their enemies. Wo to the day when a transitory success of the anti-reform party should lead to the great and inevitable consequences of political reaction.]

## EUROPE.

## ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 3.—We lament to announce the dissolution of her Grace, Catherine, Duchess of Wellington, which occurred on Sunday last, to the unfeigned sorrow of the members of her illustrious family. The Duchess had been in a declining state of health for some time, but no immediate danger was apprehended. Her Grace was born in 1772, and was the second daughter of the late Lord Longford, and sister of the present Earl of that title. The Duke, it is said, proposed for her hand previously to his departure for India, and on his return home from his splendid services in the East, he renewed his addresses to the Hon. Miss Pakenham. The distinguished pair were accordingly united the 10th of April, 1806, the Duke at that period being in his thirtieth year, and his lamented consort in her thirty-fourth. The issue of this marriage are two sons, Arthur, Marquis of Douro, a Major in the army, born the 3rd of February, 1807; and Lord Charles Wellesley, Captain in the Rifle Brigade, born the 16th of February, 1809. Her Grace has left two surviving sisters, the Honourable Mrs. Henry Stewart, and the Honourable Mrs. Henry Hamilton. The Honourable Colonel Hercules Robert Pakenham, Aide-de-Camp to the King, and the Honourable and Rev. Henry Pakenham, Archdeacon of Ely, are the Duchess's younger brothers. Major-General Sir Edward Pakenham, G. C. B., who was unfortunately killed in action near New Orleans, the 8th Jan. 1815, and the Hon. Capt. W. M. Pakenham, who was unhappily shipwrecked in His Majesty's ship Saldanha, near Lough Swilly, the 4th of December, 1811, were also brothers of the Duchess and Earl of Longford. Her Grace's character was revered by all those who were honoured and delighted with her friendship; and the general solemnity which prevails in the villages surrounding Strathfieldsay, where the Duchess chiefly resided, in the daily exercise of charity and benevolence, is a strong proof of the attachment which the humbler classes evince towards her exalted merit.

We have the satisfaction to announce, with a conviction of its truth, a report that Sir Edward Codrington has been appointed to the command of a Squadron of Observation destined for the Tagus.—A command which is specified to last five months, in order to make up to that distinguished Officer some broken period of time which some "untoward events" happened a year or two back to interfere with.

This appointment is particularly judicious—the delicacy of the undertaking, and the peculiar situation of this country relatively to Portugal, renders it absolutely necessary that the command of such an Expedition should be conferred upon an Admiral, who, to the unquestioned valour of a British sailor, should join that calm and dispassionate temper which is alone suited to negotiations, such as he will probably be engaged in, a pacific disposition, undisturbed by any excessive thirst for distinction, a perfect impartiality in political questions, a mind sufficiently cool and temperate to seize on all favourable points in diplomacy, and a memory adequate to the retention of the important events which such a mission is likely to meet.

No man, therefore, could have been selected, so fit for the business as Sir Edward Codrington.

The gallant Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, K. C. B. Capt. Brady, R. N. and Capt. Young, R. N. were, on Thursday last, in an open Boat, at the Southampton River, when a sudden squall capsized the Boat, and the three brave Officers, with a fourth individual on board, perished, we lament to say, in

sight of shore, but beyond the possibility of assistance.

His Majesty, we regret to state, is labouring under an attack of the gout.

Lieut. Col. Fox, has been returned for Calne. H. M. S. Pallas, Capt. Dixon, is under orders for Halifax, and will sail in a fortnight—she takes out Specie for the Commissariat.

So far as the elections have yet gone, they afford us a reasonable hope that the feelings of the British nation will be fairly represented in the Parliament which is now in progress. Not only has Lord Grimston been beaten out of St. Alban's; Lord Ingestrie out of Hertford; Lord Breckneck driven from Bath; Sir John Shelley from Lewes; and, best of all, Mr. Hart Davis from Bristol; but Mr. Mundy is threatened with an almost certain overthrow in Derbyshire; and all the "wisdom of our ancestors," personified by Mr. Bankes, is on the point of getting a severe rebuke from their posterity, the living electors of Dorset.

But facts as well as expectations so thicken upon us, that we cannot enumerate them, and have indeed little space for comment. Nothing can surpass the public enthusiasm, or the success which has hitherto attended the exertions of the people. We tell them, however, that there is still an ample ground for apprehension, if the lovers of liberty suspend or relax their efforts but for a single day. In more than one of the close boroughs which have always been reckoned on as returning members in the interest of the Government for the time being, and the seats for which have been usually filled by representatives forming part of that Government, the unhandsome example has been followed which was set by Messrs. Herries and Dawson with regard to Harwich, the old subalterns and tools of the former Tory Ministry having stepped into their master's shoes, and prevailed over the virtuous burgesses, for their own personal use and profit.

Were this practice to be carried to any great extent, it is obvious that the good results of a substantial election by the people in more open places might be considerably neutralized. These commonly called the Government boroughs, sending to the House of Commons perhaps 24 members, from a constituency of some 200 individuals, bribed and trammelled by engagements to certain old Treasury sharks, would thus counteract the voice of Yorkshire, Lancashire, and eight or ten other of the most important counties in England! while, in the very debate preceding the division which exposed this frightful state of our Parliamentary system, the modest persons who exhibited in themselves the most striking illustrations of its futility, would exclaim against the folly of seeking any reform at all; or, per-adventure, with Sir John Malcolm, adduce their own return, to the House of Commons as proof paramount that the representative constitution admitted no amendment.

## IRELAND.

Government have forwarded from the Island of Jersey 1000 tons of potatoes to the distressed districts.

The following notice was posted, on Wednesday, by Mr. Steele, on the front of the Ennis Court-House.

*To the Perpetrators of Outrage in Clare!!!*

Lough O'Connell, April 13, 1831.

"Unless you desist, I denounce you as traitors to the cause of the liberty of Ireland. I and the other friends of the people will advise you no more, since you follow the counsils of miscreant villains, and not the advice of O'Connell, your clergy, and the other friends of the country.

"I leave you to the government, and the fire and the bayonets of the military.

"YOUR BLOOD BE UPON YOUR OWN SOULS.

"THOMAS STEELE."

Immediately after Mr. Steele posted his address, he mounted on horseback and rode to a place among the mountains, on the borders of Galway, where he had information that a very numerous body of the Terry Ails would be assembled. He gave them a solemn exhortation, and told them of the consequence of the system which was pursued in the country; and at parting told them of his having put up the address at Ennis.—Clare Sen.

DUBLIN, APRIL 18.

*The King v. Daniel O'Connell, M. P. Thomas Clooney, Thomas Steele, Edward Dwyer, John Lawless, John Redmond, John Reynolds, and Richard Barrett, Esquires.*

Notice has been served on Mr. P. Costello, the agent of the traversers in the late proclamation state prose-

cution, that they will be required to appear in the King's Bench on Wednesday to receive the sentence of the Court. The proceeding is so strange and unexpected that we know not how to interpret it. What object can be aimed at by again lighting the torch of national discord, we are unable to conjecture. We believe, however, that there was a specific understanding last term, that the traversers should not be imprisoned until a writ of error to dispose of the law of the case should be argued. Another day will perhaps, throw some light on the subject; and in a matter of such vital importance to the empire at large, we are unwilling to anticipate any thing. We shall, therefore, for the present refrain from comment.

## AMERICA.

## UNITED-STATES.

A dreadful tornado had been experienced at Flea Bite Swamp, in S. Carolina. Houses, fences, and trees were blown down.

A large and peculiarly constructed boat, with three keels, has been built at Toulon, and sent to Egypt, to bring thence one of Cleopatra's Needles.

\* John Howe, Esq. Postmaster General of the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, has ordered mails to be exchanged twice a week with the United States.

AMERICAN DISCOVERIES.—Schooner Pacific, Brown, has returned to Portsmouth, from a sealing voyage. In lat. 56, 18 S. lon. 23, 35 W. an island was discovered. It may be seen, in clear weather, 30 miles, is 2 miles in circumference, resembling at a distance, a high round lump. Captain B. named it Potter's Island.

A second Island was discovered in lat. 55, 55, S. lon. 27, 53, W. It has a mountain 800 feet high in its centre, smoke constantly issuing from it in several places, is covered with ice and snow. On the level part of the island is a stratum of lava, of a light brown color, porous and fragile, and so light as to float. There are good landing places. The island is 5 miles long from N.W. to S.E. It was named Prince's Island.

A third Island was discovered in 56, 25 S. 27, 43, W. six miles long. It has a burning mountain, and may be seen 50 miles. Has no landing place.—was named Willey's Island.

A fourth Island was discovered in 57, 49, S. 27, 38, W. About midway between Candlemas and Montague islands, but farther westerly than either. It was named Christmas Island.

A great Book Sale to the Trade, commenced in New York, yesterday. It is said nearly \$300,000 worth of American prints and reprints were sold in New-York last year.

\$1200 were collected at the American Theatre, New Orleans, on the 2d inst. for the Male Orphan Asylum of that city.

## COLONIAL.

HALIFAX.—We copy the following from the Halifax Journal of Monday last, with much pleasure. To the honest, well-meaning folks in Canada, concerned in the Steam Boat, the explanation given was perhaps necessary.—The Shareholders here are too well convinced of the honorable integrity of the Gentlemen against whom the ungenerous and unjust insinuations were cast to have required anything of the kind.

Quebec and Halifax Steam Boat.—As a Shareholder in the Quebec and Halifax Steam Navigation Company, we confess we saw, with some surprise, the Report published in a Quebec Newspaper, relative to remittances from Nova Scotia, but, in unison we believe, with every other Stockholder in this Province, and with every other person acquainted with the Agent here, we could not for a moment suppose that any neglect was to be attributed to him, and we had no doubt he would ere this have made his own comments to the Committee at Quebec, on the Document they had published, and we waited patiently to see from him a proper acknowledgment of its incorrectness.—We believe this feeling was generally entertained, and we would have been spared the inquiries we have been induced to make, had not the offensive paragraph appeared in italics in the Recorder of Saturday. It was well known to the Committee at Quebec, that the subscriptions here, as well as at Quebec and Montreal, were to be paid by periodical instalments. The