

ed. We are too dim sighted to discover the beauties of that new state of affairs, when the true believers shall be yoked in harmonious co-operation with heretics, and a pyebald Parliament dispense such blessings throughout the land.

But who is the mighty magician, we ask again, that has wrought this miracle? The Catholic Association. If discord and ill-will exists in Ireland—if discontent against the Government, and hatred of the Ministers prevail in that ill-fated country, who has created them? The Catholic Association. It has defied the Government—levied taxes upon the people in contempt of Parliament—calumniated the constituted authorities—defamed the most illustrious in the realm. It is this body, it is the agitators who have done this—and now if they will only be quiet, and shut their doors, and cease their railing, are to be propitiated by the concession of the Catholic Question!! Whether they will shut their doors, or still think it necessary to stand sentinels over the Government until they see what is the nature of the proposed Bill, we know not.

We shall not enter into any view of the different speeches delivered yesterday. To us who are attached heart and head to the Ministry of the Duke of Wellington—who think that no man could be selected more fit, or so fit, to direct our affairs—who have seen almost in every measure sincerity, straight forwardness, and the most anxious disposition to promote the welfare of the State; to us it is indeed, a great, a grievous affliction, to contemplate the present measure in a very different light from him. We still cannot abandon an opinion, put with great force by that venerable and constitutional statesman, Lord Eldon, that "it is competent to every state to declare who should and who shall not hold political offices in that state." And we ask, if the Catholics labour under civil disabilities, who occasioned and created the necessity for them? Themselves. We may be told that there is a great difference between the Catholic of 1688 and of 1829—Be it so. But where shall we find the proof of this? In the recent proceedings in Clare?

PIRACY.—The revenue cutter Marion, Capt. Jackson, from a cruise on the coast of Cuba, and last from Havana, arrived at Savannah on the 30th ult. The Marion had been cruising in quest of a piratical schooner, having on board 40 men, and two six-pounders, which had taken four American Vessels, and murdered the crews. The boats of the Hornet and Erie, and three British Cruisers, were actively engaged in pursuit of the schooner. A French brig of war had sent into Havana the account of the Am. Brig called the Charlotte, having been captured by the Pirates, the crew nailed to the deck, and the vessel abandoned with the cargo undisturbed. A British Brig of War had captured a piratical schooner, with two guns on board and 100 men. The coast was lined with vessels of war, and no doubt was entertained that the Pirates would be taken.

LONDON, MARCH 9.—The Common Council on Thursday voted their thanks to the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Peel, and the freedom of the city in a gold box of 100 guineas value to Mr. Peel.

Mr. Peel has lost his election. On Thursday, his opponent, Sir Robert Inglis, had a majority of 43—on Friday of 126. On Saturday, at two o'clock, according to a second edition of the SUN, Sir Robert had got a head no less than 146; the numbers being 755 to 609; long before which time Mr. Peel's friends lost all hope, and soon after, they gave up the contest, and Sir Robert was declared duly elected.

Sir Charles Wetherell has resigned the office of Attorney General, his scruples about retaining it after the late change being insurmountable. Sir Nicholas Trindal, the Solicitor-General, is named as likely to fill the vacant office; and Sergeant Wilde and Mr. Sugden are candidates for his place.

The Paris papers announce the death of his Holiness the Pope, Leo the Twelfth.

Private letters from Constantinople, received at Vienna by express, speak of the inflexible resolution of the Sultan not to be dictated to, but to exert every effort to meet the dangers which threaten him.

South America.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

FROM BUENOS AYRES AND RIO JANEIRO.

We have received from our Correspondent at Buenos

Ayres, a Bulletin announcing the execution of Col. Dorrego.—The following is a translation of the Bulletin.

NAVARRO, Dec. 12, 1829.

To His Excellency Don J. M. Diaz Velez.

SIR,—I inform the delegate government that Col. Manuel Dorrego has this moment been shot by my orders in presence of the regiments which compose my division. History will judge impartially whether Col. Dorrego has, or has not deserved to die—and whether in sacrificing to the public tranquillity, one who has laboured to destroy it, I have been actuated by any other than feelings of patriotism.

The people of Buenos Ayres may rest assured that the death of Colonel Dorrego is the greatest sacrifice that I could make in their cause.

JUAN LAVALLE.

A letter to the Editors of the same paper, dated Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14, says,

"When Dorrego was taken, (which was in consequence of his joining a body of men whom he took for his friends but found to be his enemies, and by whom he was delivered up) at the solicitation of his relatives, Mr. Forbes our Charge d' Affairs, called upon the new and self-exalted authorities to beg that he should not be put to death, and received a positive assurance that he should not, but, agreeably to his desire, should be permitted to depart to the U. States (which appears the asylum of the oppressed of all countries,) but he was nevertheless immediately shot by order of General Lavalle."

One of our Rio correspondences writes, under the date of 15th January, as follows: "General San Martin, in the Chichester Packet, touched here yesterday on his way to Buenos Ayres. We are all in uncertainty as to the views of the Emperor in relation to Portugal. A great many emigrants are expected here from the mother country. Great hopes are entertained, at the meeting of the National Assembly of bringing to a close the arrangements of the claims arising out of the late war, and that matters on that head will be permanently settled."

"The United States ship Boston arrived here (Rio) a few days since from a short cruise on the coast, and sailed next day from the River La Plata, in company with the frigate Hudson."

The British brig Mary was captured off Castillos near Cape Saint Mary, in the River Plata, by a piratical schr.; She was from Buenos Ayres, bound to London, with a cargo of 20,000 hides. We have heard nothing further from her than that the Captain was landed on the coast."

Provincial.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 18.

WE have much pleasure in drawing the attention of our readers, to-day, to an Advertisement, stating that it is the intention of ROBERT BAYARD, Esq., M. D. of this City, to commence and go through a full course of Lectures on the Science of Chemistry, at an early period.—On this subject we have only to remark, and the remark is made from personal experience, that no person unacquainted with the elements of Chemistry, can form any just estimate of the value of the information to be derived from a knowledge of them.—They embrace the causes which operate in the production of the various Phenomena in nature; while at the same time, they may be subservient to almost all the concerns of human life, which, so far as the inhabitants of this Province are concerned, may be classed under three different heads, viz. Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mechanics.

From the knowledge which Dr. B. is well known to be possessed of, in various departments of science; and the practice which he has had as a Lecturer, we have no doubt his present intentions, if carried into effect, will prove alike beneficial to those who attend his lectures and creditable to the Dr. himself.

We understand it is his intention to give, in the course of a fortnight, an introductory Lecture, of which, intimation will be made hereafter.—*Courier.*

Drowned from on board the Brig *Lerwick*, in the harbour of Trinidad, on the 13th March, Mr. WILLIAM RICH, Chief Mate of that vessel.—Mr. R. was an industrious sober man, and has left a Wife, under peculiar circumstances, to lament the melancholy fate of a kind husband.—*ib.*

Accident.—On Thursday last, Lieut. SPEARMAN of the 81st Regiment, accompanied by two men belonging to this place, JAMES WILLIAMSON, and DENNIS FIELDING

were returning in his pleasure Boat from Dipper Harbour to Saint John. They had gone into Musquash harbour, and when standing out again a sudden flaw struck the boat and she went over and sunk. The two men jumped into a smaller boat which they had in tow, but the painter being short, she also was carried away with the larger boat, and the men were taken down with her. After they again came to the surface of the water, Williamson got hold of the end of the foremast which was but a little above the surface, and Mr. Spearman got hold of the main topmast, by which they supported themselves until relieved by Mr. GEORGE IRVING in a boat from the shore; but Fielding, after some ineffectual struggles, sunk to the bottom. Fielding was about 28 years of age, he bore an excellent character, for sobriety, industry, and activity; he had been married but six weeks previous. His body was recovered on Tuesday afternoon, and brought to town the same evening. The boat was raised on Saturday.—*City Gaz.*

An Inquest was held at Annapolis Royal, N. S., on Tuesday the 7th instant, before PETER BONNETT, Esq., Coroner, on view of the Body of Christopher Jackson, of Dalhousie. The several Witnesses being adduced, sworn and examined, the Jury returned their Verdict—that Christopher Jackson, was wilfully murdered by James Gormely. The Coroner immediately issued his Warrant to the Constable, who committed Gormely to His Majesty's Gaol in Annapolis, there to await his trial.

On Monday, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the Body of James Tierney, Carpenter. Verdict—Found drowned. Mr. Tierney is said to have been an industrious man, of steady habits; he was missing late last fall, and on Monday his body was raised by some persons dragging in the harbour for cordage, &c., at some distance from the end of the long wharf in Portland.—*ib.*

On Tuesday last an Inquest was held on view of the body of Dennis Fielding, labourer.—Verdict—Accidentally drowned, in consequence of the upsetting and sinking of a boat in the harbour of Musquash, in the Parish of Lancaster.—*ib.*

Fire at Kentville N. S.—On the 1st instant, a Barn belonging to Dr. BAYARD was consumed by Fire, and four Horses belonging to the Line Stages from Halifax to Annapolis, were burnt to death; a quantity of Harness, Hay, and Oats, were also destroyed. It is said the Proprietors of the Stage Line have sustained a damage of £200. We are sorry for all who loose, and really regret that the very spirited exertions of the Stage Company should experience such a loss.—*Colonist.*

Colonial.

UPPER CANADA, YORK, March 21.

At half-past five o'clock yesterday, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor being seated on the Throne in the Legislative Council Chamber, and the House of Assembly being present, His Excellency was pleased to Prorogue the present Session with the following

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I cannot close this Session without expressing my regret that the People will derive no immediate advantage from your deliberations on two subjects of primary importance—improvement of Public Schools, and the measures that should be adopted to ensure good Roads and safe Bridges throughout the Province.

In allowing your Roads to remain in the present state, the great stimulus to Agricultural industry is lost.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you for your offer of making a provision for the support of the Civil Government, which I should have gladly accepted in His Majesty's name, had not the Revenue arising from the Statute of 14th of George the 3d, Chapter 88, the appropriation of which, for the public service is under the control of the Crown, appeared quite sufficient to defray the expenses of the current year. An intimation to this effect, was conveyed to you in my reply to one of your Addresses early in the present month.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

In legislating for the general and local interests of the Province, due time should be afforded to each Branch of the Legislature for the consideration of Bills that may be forwarded for assent.

In consequence of the number of Bills, Addresses, and Resolutions that have been transmitted to me a few hours