

over way they may dispose of their patronage, send no individual to Parliament, who is not, from conviction, disposed to support the principles of the present Liberal and Reform Government. But we nevertheless regret to lose the benefit of Mr. Macleod's upright and consistent services in the House of Commons, and sincerely hope that some liberal and independent constituency, anxious to be represented by an individual of their own sentiments, in whose honour and integrity they can thoroughly confide, may invite Mr. Macleod to be a candidate for the seat. Mr. Macleod is Lord Lieut. of the county of Cromarty, united with Ross-shire in sending a member to parliament. He is a man of ability and good business habits, originally bred to the Scotch bar, and is never absent on a division. He voted for Mr. Abercromby to be Speaker, and for the Amendment on the Address, in February, 1835.—*London Courier.*

THE PRESS.—PROSPECTS OF THE SESSION.—We are not astonished to hear from several concurring quarters that there is every probability of the Ministers having a considerably larger majority in the next session than in the last; not that the number of members embracing extreme opinions on either side has been increased—which is the single element of those amusing calculations on which some of our Tory contemporaries have lately endeavoured to rekindle the expiring hopes of their party—but the moderate men on both sides are inclined to rally round Lord Melbourne's ministry and support it, as the only means of preventing the Government from being torn in pieces by the fury of the two extreme parties. The passage we quoted yesterday from the *Times*, notwithstanding the sneers and gibes, with which it was mingled, is a distinct proof that our contemporary is a decided advocate of the Whig policy, though it might from the fact it has, for itself unfortunately taken, like to see what policy administered by other hand. Between the Registration Society of Dublin, formed for the very purpose of supporting the Administration, and the passage we yesterday quoted from the *Times* there is not, in principle, a shadow of difference; and we number amongst the cause of our hopes of the Ministerial superiority, in the next Session, the certainty that the *Times* will aid the Ministers to keep in check the aspiring revolutionist and the fanatic Orangeman. In fact, the difference between the Ministers and their opponents, on the Irish Church question is so clear—the arguments in favour of their views are so irresistible—the progress of things in Ireland is so uncontrollable—their moderation has been so exemplary, falling far behind the necessities of the case, rather than going beyond them—that every sensible and rational member of either House may be expected to reinforce them, and enable them to carry their views into effect. Since they have been replaced in office they have proceeded so quietly, yet so firmly and diligently, in the path of their duty, rather checking the otuborant zeal of their supporters than giving it a fiery impulse, making no boast of their success, and seeking none of the glaring honours of a triumph, that they have convinced all reflecting men that the powers of the government are safely lodged in their hands, and will neither be intemperately and harshly exercised, so as to promote rebellion, nor suffered to fall into disuse, so as to encourage revolution. It is because their conduct has convicted their opponents of errors, and because events must have satisfied all reasonable men that Orange Tory policy is wholly impracticable and ruinous, and not because they have obtained any increase of servile and devoted partizans, that we look forward to their obtaining and preserving during the session, much larger majorities than they had in the last Parliament.—*London Courier.*

FALMOUTH, Jan. 23.

Last night's *Gazette* contains the various appointments and creations consequent on the late filling up of the Great Seal—Sir C. C. Peppys having taken the oath as Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain; Mr. Bickersteth having been sworn of the Privy Council, and his subsequent appointment as Master of the Rolls; three peerages have been conferred—the barony of Cottenham, county Cambridge, on the Lord Chancellor; that of Baroness Stratheden, of Cupar, county Fife, on Lady Campbell, the Attorney General; and the barony of ... on the new Master of the Rolls ...

Broughton has been promoted to the Bishoprick of Australia; and Mr. M. Annesley to be a Master Extraordinary in Chancery.

Lieut. Col. Sir John Hervey has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edwd. Island.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES—A gentleman who was in a Highland glen, but who has recently been on a trip to England, writes us in the following terms:—"I am returned from Liverpool, and the spectacle of prosperity—not the 'Robinson prosperity' that we had ten years ago, but the import of raw materials from, and the export of manufactured goods to every part of the habitable globe—from the New World that Canning called into existence, round to China and the farthest Ind, that are by the reformers set free from tory chains, why, it surpasses all that you can imagine. I observed, that in every corn yard after we once passed Langholm, the top of several stacks were grown green, and, over all that country, there is a great crop of inferior and ill harvested corn. I saw several samples—all coarser and worse than the grain round the Moray Firth. The consumption of beef, mutton, bacon, whiskey, bread and ale, exceeds all that ever was known in any country whether in ancient or modern times. Long continuance to it! My only other observation was, that sheep were every where in beautiful condition, and the owners, whether breeders or feeders, in great spirits. So we shall hope for another good season, anno 1836."—*Inverness Courier.*

DEATH OF SIR JOHN SINCLAIR—We regret to learn that Sir John Sinclair died on Monday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, at his house, in George Street. The Right Hon. Baronet had been complaining for about a week, but was not considered dangerously ill; his death accordingly, was sudden and unexpected by his family.—*Dundee Adv., Dec. 29.*

FOREIGN.

DISSOLUTION OF THE SPANISH CORTES.—We said yesterday that a speedy dissolution of the Cortes, at Madrid, was a propable event, and we find our statement confirmed by the following telegraphic dispatch, transmitted from Bayonne, and published in the *Journal de Paris* of yesterday:

BAYONNE, Jan. 31

"A decree of the Queen has dissolved the Cortes in virtue of article 24 of the Royal Statute."—*Madrid, Jan. 28.*

M. Mendazabal, it seems, was pledged to this measure, in order to allow a new election immediately after the establishment of the electoral system, which has been lately passed. He might perhaps have had other reasons of a more urgent nature for taking such a step. The opposition was evidently gaining ground in the Chambers.

INDIA.—We have received Madras papers to the 8th of October, inclusive. No event seems of late to have created so much sensation in that Presidency as the arrival there of a Roman Catholic Bishop in the person of the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor. A public meeting of the Catholic inhabitants was called to congratulate him on his arrival, and to pass a vote of thanks to the See of Rome for his appointment. The journals of India and the European inhabitants generally, were much delighted with that emancipation of the press which Sir Charles Metcalfe has accomplished, and public meetings had been held in the Presidencies to devise means of ...

sequences of the liberality of men in power being thus recognised, rewarded, and rewarded by the people at large.—*Courier.*

COMMUNICATION WITH IONIA.—The Levant arrived here on the 17th instant, from Athens, and sailed on the 21st for the same port. In consequence of an agreement between the Greek Government and the owners, this steam packet will, twice a month, perform the voyage between this port and the Piræus, touching each time at Smyrna, Tchesme, Scio, Syra, and Tino. The want of a regular communication between Turkey and Greece had hitherto proved a desideratum severely felt by the foreign representatives, diplomatic agents, and commercial classes in both countries, as well as by travellers. The Greek Government has done every thing in its power to render this undertaking a profitable one to the owners. The same advantage which foreign ships of war are entitled to, have been granted also to the Levant. It performs six or seven days' quarantine. Early in spring, the steam communication between Vienna and Constantinople will be fairly established. A traveller will then be able to go from Vienna to Athens in seventeen days. The cabin fare amounts to \$100, living included. Owing to the rapidity of currents in Hellspont, Bosphorus, and Danube, the voyage from Athens to Vienna will require twenty-one days. Letters from Trieste mention as positive the establishment of four Austrian steam-boats, which are to run between Greece, Smyrna, Constantinople, and Alexandria.

PUBLIC MEETING.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PICTOU.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the FREEHOLDERS of the Township of Pictou, will be held on the first Monday of April next, being the 4th day of the month, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court house in Pictou, to provide for the Support of the Poor of said Township for the present year, and all constables are hereby notified and required to give notice ten days previous to the day of said Meeting, to the said Freeholders, residing within the limits, to attend at said time and place, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time also the several Assessors and Collectors as shall be deemed necessary will be appointed.

GEO. M'DONALD, } Overseers
NICHOLAS BECK, } of Poor.

Pictou, March 10, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of "James Carmichael & Co." is this day Dissolved, by mutual consent. (January 20, 1836.

All outstanding Accounts will be settled by either of the undersigned, at their respective shops, adjoining their Dwelling-houses—where they particularly request that all open Accounts be immediately settled to save expenses and trouble.

JAMES CARMICHAEL,
JOHN M'KENZIE.

New-Glasgow, 16th March, 1836.

LOST!

BETWEEN the 3 Mile Inn and Pictou, on the 9th instant, a SILVER WATCH. The Person who may have found the same will be rewarded by leaving it at Mr. Geddie's, Watch maker. Pictou 16 March. 1836.

ANY person who may have a spare copy of the PROVINCE LAWS (Session 1831) for Sale, will hear of a purchaser by applying at this Office.

It is directed to look forward to the future...