

and seek to hide it, as to conceal the light of our countenance from the recognition of mankind.

Alas! alas! all these distinctions and many more were mine, and are mine no longer. Other faces disclose their pearly smiles from the windows of the Queen's carriage;—other voices are heard in the royal boudoir; other hands dispense and receive the saug perquisite, the darling privilege. The 'Court Circular' knoweth us not,—the star of our greatness is set;—no official villa, —no royal equipage,—no king's box,—no Virginia Water,—no Kew pine-apples,—no Windsor Venison,—no nothing! The very pen and paper where with we record our Decline and Fall, are no longer pilfered from Government stationary:—we pay duty for our shoes from Paris, and no longer eat our Macaroni customs free. We are jostled in the ventilator, and elbowed in the gallery of the Lords, and no man careth. The newspapers say nothing of our influenza: we come and go,—arrive in town,—travel down to Brighton,—lose father, mother, brother friend, and not a soul in the nation is sorry.

But I forbear. Complaint is ignominious;—peevishness a triumph for my enemies.

Come then expressive silence,—muse my woes!

FROM THE HALIFAX NOVASCOTIAN.

EUROPE.

English accounts to the 17th September, have been received via New-York. Nothing especially interesting is furnished. The rumours of the success of Lord Durham's efforts to obtain more liberal treatment for the Poles, are repeated. It is said the King of Prussia has shown a disposition to repeal his decrees respecting the Polish exiles in the Prussian dominions, and that even Nicholas, influenced perhaps, by the representations of the British Minister, Lord Durham, is about to adopt a more humane course of policy towards Poland.

A plot has been discovered at Berne, in Switzerland, the object of which is not defined but it has caused considerable ferment throughout the Confederation. Notwithstanding the large bodies of Austrian troops which clustre round the frontier, the alarm felt for the integrity of the Swiss territory had begun to subside.

The situation of Don Pedro at Oporto remains nearly the same. The fleet of Don Miguel had been refitted and was again ready to sail from the Tagus. Admiral Sartorius was prepared to give a good account of him. Recruits are raising for Don Pedro in Nantes, Cherbourg, Bordeaux, and various parts of England, and supplies of ammunition are despatched to him from different ports. It would seem that the naval force under Sartorius had received some addition. The Spanish Consul at Oporto had been discovered carrying on a clandestine correspondence with the officers of the Spanish Government on the frontiers and had been arrested. General Mina and other Spanish Constitutionals having shown a disposition to join Don Pedro, he by a public order, declined the assistance. His expenses are said to be £12,000 a day—so that time must be rather precious to him.

The Army of the Pacha of Egypt continues to obtain considerable advantages over that of the Grand Seignor, and the very existence of the Turkish Empire appears to be threatened.

IRELAND.—The Rev. Mr Caven proceeded yesterday to effect the valuation of the parish of Walstown near Doneraile. It was thought necessary, in order to effect the object, that a detachment of the 4th regiment of infantry, from Bottevant, and a body of police from the neighbouring stations—all under the direction of several Magistrates, amongst whom the names of G. B. Low, Esq. Adam, Evans, Gen. Barry, and G. Nagle, Esq. have been returned to us—should be procured. The process of valuation had scarcely commenced, when the people to the number of 12 to 1500 began to manifest indications of hostility; whilst the authorities on the other side, evinced a determination to resist any attempt that might be made to frustrate the valuation. The people as they increased in numbers, became more and more resolute and exasperated—stones were thrown at the military—the order to fire upon and charge, was given by the magistrates, and an instantaneous and general discomfiture of the unarmed peasantry. As stated in the letter above referred to, the retreating party was met by a company of 'High-

landers,' from Castletownroche, where another conflict ensued, the result of which was that four of the people were killed, 10 or 12 badly wounded, and 13 or 20 made prisoners. The names of the deceased are Wm. Doyle, a comfortable farmer, aged 50 years, who leaves a wife and five children to mourn the loss of an only provider; Michael Horogan, a labourer, aged 27, and David Regan, a boy of about 14. The whole country for several miles round, has been thrown into great consternation, and the feelings of the farmers and peasantry are roused to a pitch of fearful excitement.—*Cork Reporter.*

From Ireland the accounts are distressing in the extreme—At the riots in Walstown, near Doneraile, a number of lives were lost. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and Captain James Ludlow Stawell, had been arrested by government for attending a tithe meeting. The Irish Secretary, Mr Stanley, it is said has expressed a determination to restore tranquillity to Ireland by the most energetic measures.

A London Paper says, in reference to these doings, that a contest is going on within our own territories, which without the honours, supplies all the horrors of war.

The Duchess d'Angouleme, and the daughter of the Duchess de Berri had embarked at London for Hamburg, on their way to Gratz. She was visited in London by the King and Queen of England, and many of the Nobility. Charles would soon follow her.

A cholera riot occurred at Manchester on the 2nd. The mob, exasperated against the doctors broke into a cholera hospital, and carried to their homes a number of patients lying under the influence of the disease, some of them in a state of collapse, who died shortly after. The mob then destroyed the furniture of the hospital, and were proceeding in further excesses when they were dispersed by the civil authorities, assisted by a few troops.

Accounts from Frankfort say that Austria and Prussia demand of the Diet of Germany 40,000,000 of florins to defray their expences for their armaments in putting down the revolutionary spirit in Germany, and it is thought the German Princes will be forced to comply with the demand.

PARIS, SEPT. 11.—Paris begins to resemble itself. Business is reviving. The cholera has, thank Heaven so sensibly diminished, that at length we hope is to subside altogether.

RUSSIA.—We understand that accounts have been received from St. Petersburg, dated the 1st inst. from which it appears that Lord Durham is about to return home from his mission, which there is great reason to hope will prove generally satisfactory. His Lordship had applied for his audience of leave; the day for which, however, had not been fixed when these letters came away. In the mean time the Emperor, as a mark of courteous attention, had ordered that the steamboat appropriated to the use of the Imperial Family, should convey Lord Durham to Stettin, after the above mentioned audience of ceremony should have taken place.

Our Government has granted to Charles X the free use of a King's steamer to convey him from Edinburgh to Hamburg, but Prussia and Austria refuse him passports, unless the Duchess of Berry, who is now in Vendee, accompanies the ex-Royal Family to Gratz.—*Globe.*

Oporto, Sept. 4.—The position of Don Pedro has materially improved since I last wrote to you, and those who were then most doubtful of his cause, admit that his present security is complete, and that he has established a post from whence he can in safety organize his future plans. The conduct of the Miguelite generals is unaccountable. The town was at their mercy the day after the battle of Fonte Ferreira; but, with an inconceivable infatuation they put off the attack from day to day, though they must have been aware of the progress of Don Pedro's works until Oporto has been put into a state of efficient defence which defies any force that they can bring against it, and which will require an organized army, with a train of heavy artillery, to reduce it.

Lisbon, Sept. 5.—Admiral Sartorius writes to a friend that he has now got such a reinforcement as will ensure him success, if Campos' squadron come out,

and says double Don Miguel's army in the north could not take Oporto. Every day gives the appearance of there being something amiss. Lisbon is quiet, but there appears to be a heavy gloom on the face of every loyalist. Great numbers are wanting to get away to Oporto, but the guard boats are so numerous round every vessel going out, it is almost impossible to get away. A young cadet was to have been executed in the castle to day, for attempting to get on board a foreign vessel.

THE GOODWOOD CUP.—The Goodwood Cup of this year (which was run for on Thursday) is an exquisite thing of its kind. In fact, as a piece of modelling in metal, after actual nature, we know of nothing modern that is equal to it. It consists of a group of brood mares and foals, disposed in a variety of positions, round the stem of an oak tree, the outspread branches of which form the support of the cup,—which latter is a polished bowl of a Grecian shape, embraced and ornamented by the rich foliage of the oak. The animal portion of the design is, as we have said, exquisitely done; and is, with one trifling exception (the off fore leg of one of the mares) almost faultless. The spirit and character of the foals are capital, and the whole group and its appendages form a design perfectly original and appropriate. The work is in dead silver, with the exception of the bowl,—which is polished. The main design is supported on a massive pedestal, engraved with appropriate inscriptions.

THE DUCHESS DE BERRI.—The London Sun gives the subjoined account of the recent adventures of Her Royal Highness.

An interesting narrative will shortly be published of the landing in the south of France of the Duchess de Berri and her perilous journey to La Vendee. On finding herself chased by a Government cruiser, her Royal Highness determined to land. She was about to jump into a fishing-boat, into which three of her companions had already descended, when, owing to a swell, she fell into the sea, and was only saved by being dragged out by the hair. It was in this state that she effected her landing, and had to walk nine miles before she could reach a miserable hut, where she spent the night. The next day a messenger apprised her of the unsuccessful rising at Marseilles, the turn of which she was awaiting within a few miles. She immediately resolved to throw herself into La Vendee. On her chief adviser remonstrating on so desperate a plan, she nobly exclaimed: "J'y marche; les Bourbons n'ont que trop souper quitte le los Francais!" The following night she spent in the woods. In one large town a friend, who was disguised as her servant, was sent to buy her something, and was recognised by a gentleman, who immediately discovered the personage he was with, and zealously assisted in favoring her progress. At a chateau where she stopped, and was enthusiastically admitted, the village parson, on entering the drawing room, exclaimed—"Mon Dieu, comme cette Dame ressemble a la bonne Duchesse!" He was; however, made to believe that she was a cousin of the family. At another house she was holding a news-paper in her hand, when a visitor came up and asked what news of the Carlo Alberto and Madame? She quietly read him a violent article against herself and friends. She went through another large town dressed as a groom, and standing behind her carriage. They are after her now, and maintain that she is the Bogue, and was seen lately crossing a rivulet on horseback.

COLONIAL.

ST. JOHN COURIER.—James Stewart, Esq. has been appointed Register of Deeds and Wills for the County of Westmorland, vice M. L. Backhouse, resigned.

EXTRAORDINARY YIELD OF POTATOES.—We are informed by a Gentleman residing in this City, that from two small pieces of ground, measuring, 1347 feet, he raised ten barrels or 25 bushels of Potatoes; being at the rate of upwards of 800 bushels to the acre. The seed was of the early blue kind, planted whole, in hills, at the distance of three feet apart on every side.

FROM THE KINGSTON PATRIOT.

Let us remind Members, and indeed every one in the land, that this Province must have a sea port. Our deprivation in that particular, is indeed a grievance, a