

with light blue facings, gold epaulettes, triple gilt buttons with the words "*La Legion Irlandesa*" round the edges. The trousers were of light blue, with gold stripes along the legs; a beautiful sword with brass scabbard; a handsome crimson sash, and a black cloth cap with the usual surroundings. Had I that dress now, as I wore it in Dublin at a public dinner given by the officers of the Regiment to Mr. O'Connell and other distinguished men, at Morrison's Hotel, it would not be easy to induce me to part with it."

After dwelling a while upon his stay in Dublin, and penning many quaint reflections concerning the great men of that period, he proceeds to treat of his regiment.

"The Spanish Ambassador in London used his influence with the Government to hamper our operations. The 'Foreign Enlistment Bill' was introduced in the House of Commons and passed into a law. It declared it illegal for any of Her Majesty's subjects to leave the country on such an expedition, after first day of August following."

For two months the officers separated. Sad news from the seat of war was received; Sir Gregor McGregor's force was killed off by the enemy and horrible diseases. At length good news arrives. The Government winks at an embarkation, and after a variety of difficulties, the Regiment embarked in the *Nichloa Poliewitch*, on the 22nd of December, 1819. Storms and mutiny on board, described with fearful accuracy, fill up the time till the 2nd of January following, by which time they put about and entered the harbor of Belfast. The vessel was there surveyed and condemned, and the expedition abandoned. General Devereux and a few leaders made their way out, but retired in disgust to New York, where the General carried on an extensive mercantile business. The Republic of New Granada and Venezuela was soon forgotten. We give one or two reflections of the deceased upon its merits.

"The South American Patriot Service was considered, in its disastrous results to society, not much inferior to the celebrated South Sea Bubble. In its origin it was patronized by some persons of the first rank. A great number of young men from all parts of Ireland had joined it with the sanction and support of their parents. Several British officers on half pay entered the regiments. The ladies of Dublin supplied all the regiments with flags of the most costly description, and public meetings were convened for their presentation. Whole families were reduced to poverty by the extravagance induced. And, alas! in the short space of one year it brought many a fine young man to death or desolation, and mourning into the bosom of many a family for the loss of relatives whose bones lie bleaching beneath a tropical sun. If they still lived it was most likely as wanderers upon a foreign shore, with no paternal or fraternal hand to relieve their sufferings, or soothe their woes."

Mr. O'Connor's adventurous disposition did not permit him to remain quiet long. He took leave of his mother once more, "More grieved," he says, "at the many causes of grief I gave her by my roving inclination than at any reverse in my own fortunes." In the ship *Athens*, bound for Baltimore we next find him, and he first put his foot on the American shore on the 8th of May, 1821. American manners and customs were very distasteful to Mr. O'Connor. In Savannah a cousin residing there took him round the city. He says:—

"Having shown me all the curiosities of the place, he took me to see a new burial ground of sixteen acres, opened the year before, and in which 1,100 persons were already interred. I said to myself, if I stop here much longer it will be very easy to provide a situation for me, as I fear before the first of November I will be in the sixteen acres."

After visiting New Brunswick, and traveling about nine thousand miles, and meeting