

by a tour through Toronto, Albion, Chinguacousy, &c.

We may look forward to the coming Session of the Legislature with hope and expectation. Every day last winter the House of Assembly became more and more unanimous in its efforts to obtain for the people their just weight in the scale of government. I trust those Members who were tried and found faithful have been made to feel that they acted for an intelligent and grateful constituency, and that they will return to this city, next month, animated with those ennobling feelings of patriotism which would serve to gladden the heart and better the condition of every good Canadian. There are yet many glorious days and years in store for Canada; let us seek for those things only which are just and true, and then may we expect that that great power whose attributes are "justice, goodness and truth," will be with and about us to counsel and direct our steps in the path of true happiness.

W. L. MACKENZIE.

FOREIGN.

Don Carlos, at the date of the last account, was within a league and a half of the French frontier. The *Moniteur* of Saturday states, that he had announced his intention of being at Irun on the 5th instant; but that he had returned to Toloso, and means to enter the Bastan. The reason given for this retrograde movement is, that he was seeking by his presence to raise the courage of his troops, who were daily becoming more and more dispirited. But we are rather inclined to attribute it to conviction that the game is up; and that, to keep his skin whole, he must "bolt." Should he fall into the hands of the Christians his doom would be certain, and he is too decidedly a poltroon to run any further risk. For our own part we look upon the war as all but terminated. The last advices state, that Gen. Evans with the British Legion, left Portugalette on the 2d instant, and was in full march upon Vittoria by way of Durango. It is probable, that to the junction between the auxiliaries and Cordova's troops, which must have taken place on the 6th or 7th, may be attributed the unexpected flight of Don Carlos to the French frontiers.—*Globe*.

NICHOLAS AND THE POLES.—The Czar Nicholas continues to heap the most brutal insults and injuries on Poland. He has extinguished what remains of the Polish nobility, and escheated their estates to Russians. In passing through this unhappy country the other day, his agents had assembled some servile Poles to meet him with a deputation, that he might have the opportunity of further insulting their name and nation. He affected to refuse to hear their falsehoods—and thus proceeded:—"Gentlemen, we require actions and not mere words; repentance should come from the heart; I speak to you without anger, and you must perceive that I am perfectly calm, I have no rancour, and I will do you good even in spite of yourselves. The Marshal who stands before you fulfills my intentions, seconds all my views, and also watches for your welfare." [At these words the members of the deputation bowed to the Marshal.] "Well, Gentlemen, but what signifies these salutations? The first duty is to perform one's duties, and conduct ourselves like honest men. You have, gentlemen, to choose between two alternatives; either to persist in your allusions, as to an independent kingdom of Poland, or to live tranquilly as faithful subjects under my government. If you persist in your dreams of Poland, and of all those chimeras, you will only draw down upon yourselves, still greater misfortunes. I have raised the citadel; and I

declare that, on the slightest insurrection, I will cause its cannon to thunder upon the city. Warsaw shall be destroyed, and certainly never shall be rebuilt in my time. It is painful for me to speak thus to you—it is always painful to a sovereign to treat his subjects thus: but I do it for your own good. It is for you, gentlemen, to deserve an oblivion of the past; it is only by your obedience of my government that you can obtain this." Nicholas said emphatically, in conclusion—"Remember well all that I have now said to you."—It will be all well remembered.—*London Examiner*.

LONDON, Nov. 21, 1835.

A squadron is about to sail from Brest for the West Indies, to protect the French interests in that quarter, in the event of a war with the United States. Admiral Mackau has been appointed to its command.

FIESCHI.—The reading of the report on the affair of Fieschi before the Chamber of Peers in secret committee, terminated on Wednesday evening. After all that has been said on this horrible transaction, it is consolatory to learn that it has lost all its importance, the whole of the guilt resting on five individuals, utterly devoid of respectability for rank, station, or talent. The *requisitoire* of the Attorney-General presented, after the reading of the report of M. Portales, that the five implicated persons be forthwith tried, was complied with in respect of three only. The consideration of the cases of the other two were adjourned over to Thursday. The Court of Peers met on Thursday at half-past two o'clock. The prisoners, 40 in number, were introduced in the usual order. Public curiosity with regard to this trial seems to have been almost entirely exhausted. The galleries allotted for strangers were but thinly attended.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.—The Turkish government is arming at all points, by sea and land, for some great effort. The object would seem to be Syria, where great exertions are to be made for restoring the Ottoman power.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 25.

Accounts have been received from Madrid to the 15th inst. The Cortes was to meet on the following day, and certain preliminary arrangements had been made on the 14th, which are described below. A draught of the speech was in circulation, from which it appeared that Mendizabal was not to propose a loan, as many had anticipated. M. Isturiz was chosen temporary President by 53 votes to 51, from which it is inferred that the movement party will have a majority in the Cortes. The British Legion reached Vittoria on the 8th without encountering any Carlist troops on their march. The provinces display much zeal in recruiting for the Queen's service, and some of them have already completed their contingents to the new levies. No fighting of any importance had taken place.—*Scotsman*.

All the recent accounts from Greece are favourable. A part of the population of Athens, which had been scattered in the autumn by the terrors of an epidemic, has again returned, and new buildings are rising rapidly, both at the city and the Piræus, which are now joined by a well made road. Colonel Gordon has dispersed and partly destroyed the bands of robbers who infested the northern frontier. Armandberg, the King's principal adviser, has introduced the Jury Trial, which is now in successful operation. The Senate is about to assemble; the convocation of a National Congress is expected; and the *Morning Chronicle* adds, what, if true, is a very decisive mark of the stability of the Government, that foreign capitalists have offered it pecuniary assistance to a large amount on favourable terms.—*The Scotsman*.

From the London Times, Nov. 23.

The intelligence from the north of Spain consists for the most part of vague rumours, which certainly stand in need of confirmation. Contingent desertions from the Carlist ranks are, however, spoken of with some degree of positiveness. Mention is made of an engagement in the neighbourhood of Barcelona, between a body of troops under the command of Colonel Valle, and a party of insurgents. The latter, though superior in point of numbers, were ultimately obliged to retire; and the loss sustained by the Queen's troops is stated to be inconsiderable, regard being had to the amount of force opposed to them. The province of Soria has, it appears, furnished its full contingent towards the levy of 100,000 men, and the troops had already marched to their destination. The *Moniteur* publishes the decree of the Court of Peers authorizing the trial of Fieschi for an attempt on the King's life, and for premeditated homicide; and of Morey, Pepin, Boireau, and Bescher, as his accomplices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

From the Morning Chronicle, Nov. 23.

Letters have been received in town announcing the arrival of Lord Durham at St. Petersburg on the 7th inst.

We understand that Sir Francis Head succeeds Sir John Colborne in the government of Upper Canada. We understand the vacancy occasioned by Sir Francis's resignation is already supplied by a successor.

The health of the Princess Victoria, who, with her Royal mother, is at Ramsgate, is improving, but she is obliged to be wheeled into the drawing-room in consequence of weakness in the ankles.

Their Majesties continue in the enjoyment of excellent health, at the Pavilion, Brighton.

Earl Grey, at his late rent day, returned 10 per cent. to his corn tenants.

From the Scotsman, Nov. 25.

DEATH OF JAMES HOGG, "THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD."—It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of Mr. James Hogg, the most distinguished peasant that Scotland has ever produced, with the single exception of his great prototype, Burns. This afflicting event, we understand, took place at his residence at Altrive Lake, on the banks of the Yarrow, on Saturday the 21st current. He had been for some weeks previous confined to bed by a severe attack of bilious fever, which latterly assumed the form of jaundice, and shortly afterwards a stroke of paralysis rendered him speechless, and ultimately proved fatal. The death of this distinguished poet and excellent man will carry regret into every corner of his native land, and even far beyond its bounds. He had peculiarities of character as a public writer, of which, perhaps, different opinions will be formed by his biographers, but they must all agree as to the native force of his genius, and the immortality of the poetical works which he has bequeathed to his country, and of which she will ever feel proud. His "Queen's Wake" alone, will carry his name to the latest posterity. We forbear, in the meantime, offering any sketch of the character of this eminent author, as we know that many pens will be readily employed in the task, and one especially to whom the name of the Ettrick Shepherd is too familiar not to claim a lasting tribute. Mr. Hogg was born on the 25th of January, 1772, and was consequently nearly sixty-four years of age. A contemporary states, on the authority of a letter, dated Altrive Lake, that the funeral has been fixed for Friday 27th cur't. His remains will be attended to a cemetery (Ettrick Churchyard)