

day he will return; and if he does not, why— here was a mournful pause— 'why, in the language of the French song,

'Lo cruel il me quite,
Il me laisse sans appui,
Je l'aimai tant avant sa fuite,
Où—jo l'aimo encore aujourd'hui'

She could proceed no farther, and I found my only means of not becoming womanish myself, was to rise suddenly and to look vacantly through the window on the town, until we both had recovered our position before the struggle. Harry grew sickly and infirm; every mirror was an accusing evidence to him of the flight of mis-spent time; the eye of beauty no longer beamed on him, warm smiles no longer welcomed his approach; and the tongue of flattery was mute, and he stood alone, without a friend; other flatterers occupied his place in gay circles; and lastly, the widow's support ceased with her existence. A vindictive wife would have left him to poverty and scorn, for he sought neither resistance nor reconciliation; ordinary wives would have afforded him a scanty subsistence embittered by reproach; what did Aurelia do? she took him back, and hugged him to her bosom.

I was sent for by her, to a retired cottage, where I found him surrounded by his family, pilloved on a sofa, and reclining his head on his partner's arm. He had broken a blood-vessel, and was in a state of great debility. Every comfort, however, seemed to be about him; and as his Aurelia supported and encouraged him, the smile of assumed cheerfulness was strikingly at variance with the trembling grief drop quivering in her eye-lid. 'He is vastly better,' said she to me, 'since he came to the cottage; he has given us all fresh life.' He blushed, and here she wiped off the cold perspiration from his forehead, kissing it at the same time, and making use of the same handkerchief to dry her dewy cheek. 'Brother soldier,' said he to me, extending his arm, 'it is all over with me, the day is lost! I wish I had come here sooner; you see —' he groaned, clasped Aurelia to his heart, and—expired.

GREAT BRITAIN.

From the Halifax Times, Jan. 30.

The intelligence from the Mother Country is highly important. H. M. Frigate Inconspicuous, having on board the left wing of the 93d Regt. commanded by Major Arthur, came to anchor in the harbour yesterday afternoon. Dates from Cork to the 4th January, and from London to the 1st, ult. have been received by her. Official intelligence had reached home, of Colonel Wetherall's success at St. Charles. The news from Canada has quickened the feeling of the British Ministry, and they have acted promptly on the emergency, to preserve the national honour. Their narrow escape from the consequences of losing one of the most valuable appendages of the Crown, will doubtless be a lesson to cause a careful watchfulness for their future preservation. Sir Henry Hardinge is appointed commander of the forces in Canada.

At no period since the last reduction of the army has the Government possessed a large available force than at the present moment, should the unsettled state of Canada call for the augmentation of the troops serving there. Independent of the brigade of guards and cavalry, twenty-five battalions of infantry are now in the United Kingdom. The following corps are now in Great Britain, and several of them are the very best in the service:—the 1st batt. of the royals. 7th, 10th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 38th, 42d, 48th, 71st, 78th, 79th, 86th, 88th, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, and the two battalions of the rifle brigade—a finer force for its numbers England never possessed during the war; and this will shortly

be augmented by the 11th and 73d from the Mediterranean. So much for the croakers about the Canadas! Thanks to Lord Hill, England has a disposable force, and in the best discipline, ready and willing to assert Her Majesty's rights, and put down rebellion, whether at home or abroad.—*Naval and Military Gazette, December 25.*

CORK, Jan. 4.

ARMY.—THE PROOFS FOR CANADA.—Orders have been received, we understand, to put the Fermoy Barrack in readiness for the immediate reception of a large body of troops, Horse and Foot.

Transports are expected at Cove (it is said that the line of battle ships Bellerophon and Vanguard, the former of 78 and the latter of 84 guns, have been ordered *instanter* from the Mediterranean, for the purpose) to take on board the depots of the 11th and 73d, and proceed to Gibraltar, where they are to meet the service Companies of the regiments, now in Corsu, and take them on to Halifax.

From the London Times, Jan. 1st.

In the reinforcements for Canada alluded to in our publication of Saturday, we omitted to name a regiment of Cavalry, (reported to be the 15 Hussars.) The following may therefore be taken as a pretty correct enumeration of the force intended to be embarked for this particular service, and we are led to believe that all are to proceed to Halifax as soon as the means of transport in ships of war can be provided.

1 regiment of Cavalry augmented to	450
93d Highlanders, augmented strength	600
Brigade of Guards, say	2,000
65th Regiment from West Indies, augmented strength	600
23d Fusileers and 71st Light Infantry, augmented strength	1,200
Augmentation of 100 rank and file to all Regt. in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick—namely, 1st Royals, 15th, 24th, 32d, 34th, 43d, 66th, 83d, and 85th	900
Total	5,750

The 11th and 73d Regiments, ordered home from the Mediterranean, are to land at Gibraltar, there to await instructions in case their services should also be required in Canada.

Two companies of artillery are also, it is said, under orders for the same destination (Canada.)

From the Limerick Chronicle, Jan. 2.

An order from the Horse Guards was received in Garrison, yesterday morning, for volunteers to serve in Canada, with a bounty of one guinea to each man. The order was promptly read on parade to the 25th Regiment, at the New Barracks, when fifty active fellows, including several of the Grenadier Company, turned out without hesitation, and offered their services to the 11th and 73d Regts. which are the Corps specified in the despatch; and to join their ranks, these volunteers all embark next week at Cork, on route to Gibraltar, where the 11th and 73d are to await orders for Canada. The 25th will supply at least 100 volunteers, as the Horse Guards invitation is gone out this morning to the detachments at Bruff, Rathkeale, and Newcastle.

The 22d Regiment in Cork has been called upon for volunteers to the Regiments in Canada.

From the United Service Gazette, December 27.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Owing to the state of affairs in Canada, the two companies that were to have embarked yesterday for Jamaica and Barbadoes have been countermanded, and

it is supposed they are now destined to proceed to Halifax en route for Canada.

RUMOURED INCREASE IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.—It is stated in the City with confidence, that Her Majesty's Ministers have under consideration the propriety of recommending to Parliament, immediately after the re-assembly of both houses, an increase both in army and navy. The augmentation of the former, it is stated, will be from 15,000 to 20,000 men, and in the navy from 5,000 to 10,000. The affairs of Canada will render it necessary that the troops in that direction should be greatly increased, orders to that purport, in fact, have already been given. In the dockyards there has been a great number of additional hands placed upon full employment, preparatory to an increase of the British fleet. There are various topics at present on the tapis which have induced an apprehension that this country, may not maintain—unless indeed a strong demonstration be made to assert its dignity—friendly relations with some of its present allies. The increase of the Russian fleet is considered as affording ample grounds for an augmentation of the British navy. The unfriendly tone of the Message of the President of the United States upon the boundary question, and the recommendations of Van Buren to Congress for the formation of establishments for founding cannon and other military stores, and an increase of the army and navy of America, is another reason why our Ministry should increase the naval and military departments. Lastly, the necessity of considerable reinforcements being despatched to Canada, is another ground why our national establishments should be placed upon a more efficient footing.—*Observer of Sunday.*

All his activity at the Horse Guards, Major General Sir W. McBean, has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to take charge of a brigade consisting of the 23d, 71st, 93d, and 94th Regiments, destined for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; drafts from the Depots of the Regiments now at the seat of War have orders to rejoin their respective Regiments to make up the force to 600 men each; two Companies of Artillery are also ordered for the same destination, a brigade of Guards under Lord Saltoun, and the first battalion of Rifles are also ordered to hold themselves in readiness. Colonel Fitzgerald has been appointed Inspecting Field-Officer of Militia to proceed forthwith to Canada.—*Evening Mail.*

DOWNING-STREET, Dec. 22.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Col. Sir George Arthur, K. C. B., to be Lieut. Governor of the Province of Upper Canada. Sir George Arthur is to have the local rank of Major General in the Canadas only.

Lieut. Francklyn, Royal artillery, goes out with his company to Canada, and not to the West Indies. Capt. Wulff's company Royal Engineers, destined for Gibraltar, is ordered to Canada, where artillery and Engineers are more wanted.

Twenty-five officers on the half pay, have been ordered out to assume the Command of and direct the regiments of militia in Canada; many of them embark by the next packet. Among them are Colonel Cox, Major McPhail, Baron De Rottenburg, Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald, late of the Legion, &c.

CHOLERA IN WATERFORD.—Accounts have reached town that the Asiatic cholera prevails in Waterford, and that it has extended to the neighbouring town of Carrack-on-Sair. There were it is said, 19 cases in Waterford on the first day of the appearance of the disease. On Wednesday the Mayor of that city pres-