

The Repeal Association is not yet dead. There was another meeting on Monday last, when the rent was announced at £26 10s 7d. Mr. O'Connell stated, that by that day week he expected the association would be free of debt.

The accounts of the potato crop are still conflicting. The only thing in which they fortunately agree appears to be that the bulbs are as yet, in almost every instance, untouched, although the blight would seem to have exhibited itself in the leaves throughout nearly the whole country.

WAR IN THE DANISH DUCHIES.

The belligerents in the Duchies have each assumed a defensive attitude, without any apparent design at the moment of attacking each other. General Willisen has fortified his position at Rendsburg, while the Danes occupy a strongly entrenched position in Schleswig. The Danes have declared martial law in all the districts round them, and their army observes the strictest discipline. General Willisen's advertisement for recruits has been responded to by a number of German officers who have joined his standard; but, as far as we can judge, they only appear to be mostly of those unquiet spirits, soldiers of fortune, who are always to be found where there is fighting going on. Contributions of money have been sent to aid General Willisen from various States of Germany, and the report is industriously circulated that the Hanoverians are about to support the cause of the Duchies, which junction will be very deplorable.

Mr. Nqensen, British consul and agent to Lloyd's, at Eckenford, was arrested on the 2nd by the commander of the Schleswig-Holstein gun-boats, and directly afterwards placed on board the steamer Reil lying there, which immediately sailed for Sonning, whence the consul will probably be conveyed to Kiel or Rendsburg. He reserved to himself his legal rights to the utmost extent, because he was compelled to yield to force.

ITALY.

There is very little news from Italy or Naples. Lord Howden has arrived at Madrid, and was to be presented to the Queen on the 3rd inst. The Duke and Duchess de Montpensier have gone to Seville.

TURKEY.

M. Lamartine, after having been received with great distinction by the Sultan at Constantinople, had arrived at Smyrna from his estate in that quarter. The Sultan is taking effective steps to send objects to London, for the great exhibition next year.

Colonial and U. States News.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Canadian Parliament was prorogued 10th inst., by the Governor General in person. There was a very large attendance of spectators, including a great many of the citizens of Buffalo—then on a visit to Toronto. Before 12 o'clock the Legislative Council Room was filled with the fair sex. His Excellency thanked the Council and Assembly for the zeal and diligence with which they had applied themselves to the business of the country, and declared his intention of immediately carrying into effect the Imperial and Provincial acts for transferring to colonial authority the control and management of the Provincial Post Office. The Governor General is of opinion that an exchange of products may take place to a greater extent than was at first anticipated, and promises to avail himself of the powers entrusted to him for the promotion of this important object. Lord Elgin thanked the members of the Assembly for the liberal supplies voted, and promises to apply them with the strictest economy. The Council and Assembly are congratulated on the flourishing state of the revenue, and the abundant harvest of the present season. Allusion is made to the great and natural facilities of Cana-

da for transporting to distant Markets the products of the country, and the satisfaction experienced at the recent visit to the great Public Work, which forms a link in the great chain of water communication through Canada to the ocean—the gratification being enhanced by the opportunity it afforded for an exhibition of courtesy by the citizens of a neighbouring and friendly nation. The movements that have taken place for extending Railway enterprise, and to the construction of plank roads, has his Excellency's hearty concurrence. And he trusts that members will, on returning to their homes, use their influence in furtherance of these and other measures of practical utility. In conclusion, the Governor General hopes that the asperities of party spirit, which have at various periods exercised so baneful an effect on the welfare of the country, will be mitigated, and progress in all that constitutes substantial prosperity, with God's blessing, be ensured.—His Excellency gave his assent to 107 bills.

THE NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

THE PORTLAND RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.—From the Boston Advertiser, we learn that the report of the Business Committee of the Convention, which was submitted on Thursday last, expressed the opinion that the time has arrived for the commencement of a Rail Road for effecting the most rapid and certain means of communication between the people of the old World and those of the new, leading through Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, which should be denominated the European and North American Rail Road. The following is one of the resolutions passed:—

Resolved, That as a network of railways now overspreads a great portion of the United States and Canada, and extends from the Far West to the valley of the Kennebec, in one unbroken and continuous line, it is expedient that the European and North American Railway should consist of an uninterrupted line of communication by land from the valley of the Kennebec eastwardly through New Brunswick, to the Eastern coast on Nova Scotia, from whence the ocean may be crossed by steamships to the Western coast of Ireland, as the shortest Ferry across the Atlantic.

They express the opinion that the Railway should be built in a durable and substantial manner, and that by shortening the duration of the passage on them it will eventually draw on it the entire business travel between the two continents, which will render it a most profitable undertaking.

They state also that the country through which the route passes, in Maine and the Provinces, abounds in natural resources, and that through the influence of the Rail road, it will become densely peopled.—The following resolutions were also passed:—

Resolved, That the State of Maine, and the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall be called upon to grant concurrent charters for the incorporation of Companies to construct the proposed Railway from the valley of the Penobscot to the eastern terminus in Nova Scotia.

Resolved, That in addition to individual subscriptions for shares in the proposed Companies, the aid of the public resources of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall be solicited to the extent of one half the cost of this line of Railway; that grants of the public lands near the line, shall also be asked; and that the Province of Canada shall also be solicited to contribute toward the construction of a work of such great importance to its public and private interests.

Resolved, That a special appeal shall be made to the stockholders of all the Railroads between New York and London, for aid of this railway, which to them will be of much pecuniary advantage, by promoting an endless stream of travel and traffic.

Resolved, That application shall be made to the Governments of Great Britain and the United States respectively, for conditional contracts for transporting the European and North American Mails over this railway, for a long period at remunerating rates.

A number of gentlemen expressed their views at length on the subject.

WEST INDIES.

We observe by notices in a Bermudian paper that a very heavy gale has done serious damage to shipping and other property in several of the West India Islands.

BARBADOS.—Previous to the 11th the weather had been very unsettled. Heavy rains had fallen, and strong breezes from S. and S. W. prevailed. Between three and four o'clock on the morning of the 10th the brig Cartaretta of and from St. John's N. F. with a cargo of fish went on a reef on the East coast, near Conset's Bay. The crew was saved and the vessel became a wreck. The schrs. Peri and Spec of P. E. Island dragged their anchors and narrowly escaped drifting on to the Pier. The damage on shore was confined to uprooting some trees.

DEMERARA.—A bill patenting an improvement in the manufacture of Rum has passed a second reading in the Court of Policy. The Gazette of the 18th July states that valuable discoveries of gold have been made on the borders of the river Yurnary in Venezulean Guiana. The Zoyla came here a few days ago, bringing among its passengers one of the first merchants of Cudad Bolivar, the capital of the Oronoque district of the Venezulean state. This gentleman, who stopped here on his way to St. Thomas, brought with him some samples of the gold lately found among the washings of the river Yurnary, and sent them to our office. The grains are about the size of a pea. The gold, there is every reason to suppose, is as good as the best in the world, and considerably superior to that of California. There is no doubt from the vicinity of the Yurnary to our territory, that the veins of gold stretch to no little distance into this great portion of the American Continent, over which the British flag waves.

GENERAL TAYLOR.—Messrs. Mannsell White & Co. of New Orleans have published a letter in the *Picayune*, which states that they have been the agents of General Taylor for the last twenty five years, and that during all that period they never saw his obligation in the shape of a note; that at his death the late President did not owe one dollar; and that he has left an unencumbered estate to his family worth at the lowest two hundred thousand dollars. This letter was induced by the reports in circulation representing the affairs of the late President to have been in an embarrassed state at his decease.

THE CHOLERA AT HAVANA.—We are sorry to learn by the steamer Tay, that the Cholera continued to rage at the Havana to a most alarming extent. It had already carried off thousands of people.—*Bermuda Gazette.*

ANY one who has taken the trouble to read the second editorial in last night's *Islander* will reasonably enough suppose, that the editor has lately taken some lessons from his friend, the legal adviser of the *Gazette*, in the science of special pleading; but if we are to judge from the clumsy manner in which he has handled his brief on the Post Office affairs, it is evident he will never be an eminent scholar. The fact is, the Government has so completely committed itself in reference to this subject, that a writer of even greater ability than Mr. Maclean possesses, must necessarily fail to establish for it any thing like a tenable position. If the *Islander's* editorial proves any thing, it proves our charge against the Governor, that he has been actuated by the worst motives in procuring a suspension of the Inland post communications; and this we shall presently shew. The Post office dodge is one of those cases to which the old saying will most emphatically apply, when used by the friends of the Go-

vernor—"the least said about it the soonest mended."

The *Islander* attempts in vain to gloss over the fact, that the Post Office revenue is at the disposal of the Deputy Post Master General, and quotes authoritatively a resolution of the Assembly, in which moneys are appropriated for the service. But we have already shewn that this appropriation is a matter of form—that the absence of such an appropriation does not, and cannot preclude Mr. Owen from applying the receipts of his office towards the payment of the expenses it incurs. "If Mr. Owen," says the *Islander*, "had been authorised to dispose of the postal receipts as he pleased, and as the Snatcher papers pretend to believe he might have done, there would have been little difficulty." Now, we asserted in our last No., and the assertion cannot be denied, that Mr. Owen applied those "receipts" to the payment of the quarter's expenses in July last, when there was no appropriation. If he could do it then, he can do it yet. But why does Mr. Owen continue to transmit and receive the British Foreign, and Colonial Mails? There is no appropriation for them, apart from the Inland Mails. He will apply the receipts from these to the payment of the expenses, and, amongst the items of these expenses, he will not forget to pocket his own per centage. What becomes of the *Islander's* argument, then, in reference to the want of an appropriation?

But the *Islander* fairly lets the cat out of the bag, and the first person unhappily clawed is "our worthy Governor." To throw metaphor aside, it is broadly asserted by Mr. Maclean, that the Governor has caused the stoppage of the Inland Mails to punish the country people for daring to return, at the last election, a majority of representatives who would not vote the public money into the hands of a Government in whom they had no confidence. This unwitting acknowledgement of the truth from the *Islander*, is more than we expected. It shews, that with all his lessons in special pleading, he is miserably lame as an advocate.—We have asserted that in this matter, as well as in many others, His Excellency has been actuated by spleen and animosity against the House of Assembly. The *Islander* confirms our assertion. Evidently, there is one lesson which Mr. Maclean does not appear to have been taught by his legal adviser, and that is, to shew his editorials to the Governor before he prints them. The hint may be useful in future; however, we ask no fee for it.

In the conclusion of the editorial to which we have referred, we are told that the Government can be conducted independently of the Legislature or its appropriations. Wherefore, then, is all the pother about the stoppage of supplies? Why has Maclean been hired to blackguard the Assembly? why has "an Elector" been suffered to inflict his interminable nonsense upon the public, for eleven or twelve mortal weeks, all about there being no supplies, if the Government can be carried on without them? We have all along declared, that the ruling faction in this Colony are an oligarchy—arrogant placemen without power or influence—usurpers of authority to which they have long forfeited claim—and the editor of the *Islander* fully bears us out in the declaration, when he informs us that,