

one story in height, and is situated some hundred yards on the western declivity, and is in some measure sheltered from the easterly winds. It contains a handsome suite of rooms, and, when compared with the old house, seems quite a palace. At the time of our visit it was occupied by Lieutenant Smith, of the artillery, and his assistants, who have charge of the magnetic observatory. The house has never been finished: the death of the Emperor of course rendering its completion unnecessary. It is said that during his life he never visited it, nor would he allow any one to consult him about its plan, declaring that he would not remove to it.

Napoleon seems to have engrafted himself on the memory of the islanders; and all the events and little incidents occurring to him during his residence, are remembered and cherished by them with pleasure. His chief complaint regarded the system of espionage under which he was placed, from the hour in which he gave himself up to the English to that of his death. It has been asserted, and up to this time without contradiction, that Sir George Cockburn, who commanded the *Bellerophon*, in which vessel Bonaparte was transported to St. Helena, was ordered to make minutes of every conversation that took place during the voyage. These memoranda have been already published in Boston, and their authenticity, although denied, seems to be unquestionable; for the publication emanated from the private secretary of Sir George; who, while making out one fair copy of the minutes, made another for himself. Although the ministry may have thought themselves justified in taking this course at the time, yet it seems, at this time, scarcely reconcilable with a high sense of honour; and notwithstanding Sir George may have considered it necessary to obey implicitly his orders, still the fact that he lent himself to such a service must injure his reputation.

In justice to Sir Hudson Lowe, it must be stated, according to what I heard at the island, that his treatment of his royal captive was in strict conformity to his instructions, and that, as far as his orders were concerned, he was allowed no discretion. Many of the inhabitants know that he tried in several ways to ameliorate the condition of his prisoner, but he was not permitted to do so.

I trust that what I have said upon this subject will not be construed as disrespectful to a high-minded and friendly government, or be casting any odium on the many honourable and courteous British officers it has been my good fortune to meet in many parts of the globe, and who have extended to me and my officers the most grateful civilities; but I could not forbear the expression of my sentiments when I con-