

during so many years, and to whose exertions it is indebted for much of the position it now occupies; a sketch of Quebec, its monuments, environs and historical associations; and many extracts from the earlier numbers, from which may be gleaned an idea of the Quebec of a hundred years ago. But the most striking feature is the reproduction of an exact *fac-simile* of the first number, dated 21st June, 1764. This is a rare typographical curiosity. The *Gazette* was originally published in two languages, one column being in English and the other in French; and it was afterwards published in French and English numbers alternately. The French portion was only discontinued in October, 1842, since which time the *Gazette* has appeared only in English. The original proprietors were Messrs. Brown and Gilmour, and the present owners are Messrs. Dawson and Middleton. The *Gazette* was owned by the Neilson family from 1790, at which time the nephews of Mr. Brown, Samuel and John Neilson, became its proprietors, until 1849.

BAGG.—A Chronological Numismatic Compendium of the Twelve Cæsars, and a Summary of Remarkable Events from the birth of Julius Cæsar, B. C. 100, to the death of St John the Evangelist, A. D. 100; By Stanley C. Bagg, F.N.S., member of the Numismatic Societies of London, Philadelphia, and Montreal. 1864.

A very useful numismatic Table, intended principally to assist collectors of coins and medals in their historical researches; and also as a work of easy reference for the general reader. The names and titles of the twelve Cæsars, taken from their actual coins, are given in the abbreviated form in which they occur, and also in full, with English translations. Short biographical sketches of the emperors are added, together with summaries of the most remarkable events that, with a few exceptions, have been commemorated by the striking off of coins or medals during the 200 years over which the table extends.

SUZOR.—*Code Militaire, traduit et compilé par le Major L. J. Suzor.* Approved by Col. Gordon, President of the Military School, Quebec. De-barats, Publisher, Quebec, 1864.—12mo, 250 pp.

COFFIN.—1812, the War, and its Moral, a Canadian Chronicle; By William F. Coffin. Lovell, Publisher, Montreal, 1864.—8vo., 296 pp.

This, the first volume of the history of one of the most critical epochs through which this country has had to pass, is written with elegance and simplicity. It contains curious biographical details and anecdotes, and is so interesting that the remainder of the work will be anxiously looked for. The author is ex-sheriff of Montreal, and was for many years a prominent citizen of this place.

LEPROHON.—Antoinette de Mirecourt, or Secret Marrying and Secret Sorrowing, a Canadian Tale; By Mrs. Leprohon. Lovell, Publisher, Montreal, 1864.—12mo., 369 pp.

This new novel is in every way worthy of the authoress of the *Manoir de Villeraï*, *Ida Beesford* and of so many pretty poetical compositions. The narrative ascends to the epoch immediately following the Conquest of Canada; but the moral of the tale is quite as applicable to our own days as to the historic times in which the scene is supposed to have been enacted.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

—As I am here (in Washington), remarks a friend of the poet, watching the course of great men and the destiny of party, I meet often with strange contradictions in this eventful life. The most remarkable was that of the poet, J. Howard Payne, the author of "Sweet Home." I knew him personally. He occupied the room under me for some time, and his conversation was so captivating that I have often spent whole days in his apartment. He was an applicant for an office under the government at the time—Consul at Tunis—from which he had been removed. It was a sad thing, indeed, to see the gifted poet subjected to all the humiliation of office seeking. Of an evening we would walk along the streets, and looking into the lighted parlors as we passed, would once in a while see some family circle so happy, and forming such a beautiful group, and then pass silently on. On such occasions he would give me a history of his wanderings, his trials, and all the cares incident to his sensitive nature and poverty. "How often" remarked he, "I have been in the heart of Paris, Berlin, London, or some other large city, and heard persons singing, or playing on the piano, 'Home

Sweet Home,' without a shilling to buy the next meal with, or a place to lay my head. The world has literally sung my song until every heart is familiar with its melody—yet I have been a wanderer from my boyhood. My country has turned me ruthlessly from my office, and in my old age I have to submit to humiliation for bread." Thus he would complain of his hapless lot. His only wish was to die in a foreign land; to be buried by strangers, and to sleep in obscurity.

I met him one day. He was looking unusually sad.

"Have you got your Consulate?" said I.

"Yes, and leave in a week for Tunis. I shall never return."

The last expression was not a political faith. Poor Payne!—his wish was realized. He died at Tunis among strangers, far from his native land. Whether his remains have ever been brought to this country, I know not. They should be, however; and if none others will do it, let the homeless and friendless throughout the world contribute their mite for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the poet Payne. I knew him well, and will contribute my mite. Let the inscription on his monument be:—

HERE LIES J. HOWARD PAYNE.

THE AUTHOR OF "HOME, SWEET HOME."

A wanderer in life—whose songs were sung in every tongue,
And found an echo in every heart,

NEVER HAD A HOME.

HE DIED IN A FOREIGN LAND.

—The sale of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine's library, which took place recently, lasted during six days and realized \$5,232. The collection comprised 4500 volumes; and the following is a list of the most rare, with the names of the purchasers and prices paid: *Quebec Gazette* from 1764 to 1863, 46 vol. purchased for the Library of Parliament at \$8 per vol.; *Minerve*, 1826 to 1837, 10 vol. \$2, same purchaser; *Vindicator*, 1832 to 1837, 4 vol. \$2, same purchaser; *Le Canadien*, 1806 to 1810, 1 vol. Mr. Dostaler, \$2 25; *Abstract of the Custom of Paris and of the Law &c.*; By a Committee of Canadian Gentlemen, 1 vol. folio, purchased for the Library of the Department of Education \$5; *A Collection of Commissions &c.* Mazères, Mr. de Bellefeuille, \$10; *Mémoire en réponse à M. Cugnet*, Mazères, Mr. Cherrier, \$12; *Quebec Papers*, Mazères, Mr. George Baby, \$2; *Additional Quebec Papers*, Mr. Justice Berthelot \$4, a second copy was sold to Mr. de Bellefeuille for \$4; *Coguet, des Fiefs*, Dr. O'Callaghan, \$5; *Mélanges politiques, littéraires, judiciaires et historiques sur le Canada*, 21 vol. Rev. Mr. Verreau, \$5.25; *Mélanges politiques, littéraires &c. sur le Canada*, 14 vol. same purchaser, \$4 50, these valuable collections of Canadian pamphlets are enriched by numerous annotations in the handwriting of the late Chief Justice.

NECROLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Our issue of yesterday contained the sad, though not unexpected, announcement of Principal Leitch's death. William Leitch was born at Rothsay, in the Island of Bute, Scotland, in the year 1814, and was at his death under fifty years of age. The robust health of his boyhood was taken from him by an accident, which confined him for eighteen months, and threatened even his life before he recovered. When about fourteen years of age he fell from the mast of a yacht in the bay of his native town, and the fall produced a comminuted fracture of the hip-joint, which made him lame for life. This accident was the occasion of determining, in a somewhat remarkable way, the tendencies by which all his subsequent life has been characterized; for during his long and dreary confinement, the relief from intense suffering, which most boys of even high intellectual character would have sought in the fascination of fiction, he found in the study of mathematics, and his after life which became almost from necessity that of a student, was devoted chiefly to the mathematical sciences. After finishing his preparatory studies for the Church of Scotland, he did not immediately enter on the practical work of his profession, but remained for some years in connection with the Glasgow Observatory, under the late Professor Nichol. In the year 1843 however, he accepted a presentation to the Parish of Monimail in Fifeshire, where he found that congenial quiet in which he was able to continue his studies and to extend his inquiries into other branches of physical science, as well as into those departments of philosophy and theology with which the physical sciences are more closely connected. During his residence at Monimail, he made himself known by extensive contributions to various periodicals and cyclopedias, on those subjects to which he had specially devoted his time; and by this means he enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with many of the most distinguished literary scientific men in Great Britain. The science to which he remained most fondly attached was that of astronomy, and from his thorough familiarity with the practical working of an Observatory, from the enthusiasm with which he studied every improvement in astronomical instruments, and hailed every fresh discovery to which it led, as well as from his general scientific attainments, it was thought probable that, had he not left Scotland, he would have been appointed to the chair of his teacher, the late Professor Nichol, in the University of Glasgow. De Quincey, in a noble article on Lord Rosse's telescope, speaks of his friend Professor Nichol as having contributed more than any other living