

LONDON AND PARISIAN FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

From *Le Ballé Assemblée*.

**Evening Dress.**—Robe of pale blue gauze or you desire to correspond; the skirt is trimmed with two flounces, which cover nearly two thirds of it; the upper part is trimmed with an entablature with wreath formed of riband, from which long floating ends depend. Short tight sleeves covered with a mancheton formed of double bias folds of gauze; they are laced by copus of riband with floating ends. Corsage busque, and trimmed with blond lace, with a heading of the same. The hair disposed in ringlets at the sides, and noué en chape at the back of the head. A superb blond lace scarf is twisted round the neck, and forms long floating lappets at the back of the head.

**Dinner Dress.**—Straw colored Pekin robe striped with black; the border is trimmed with a single bias of the same material. Plain corsage, a three quarter height, and sleeve ornamented at the top with four double bias folds, and moderately full from the elbow to the wrist. Fichu peleries of embroidered muslin, trimmed with Brussels lace. Blouse pouf soie hat, the interior of the brim is trimmed with a wreath of flowers, which terminates in garlands at the sides; the crown is decorated with a wreath of marabouts, terminated by a long floating plume of the same feathers on one side.

**Public Promenade Dress.**—Lilac pouf de soie pelisse, the corsage fitting tight to shape and descending a little en court, is trimmed round with a double buffon of the same material, the front and border of the skirts is ornamented en suite; the sleeve is nearly similar to the one half described. The hat composed of white pouf de soie.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

MONOMANIA IN HORSES.

The following curious facts are extracted from a paper by Professor Rodet, in the *Veterinarian* a sensible monthly publication.

In 1836, during the campaign of Austerlitz, a Piedmontese officer possessed a beautiful, and in other respects a most serviceable mare, but which one peculiarity rendered at times exceedingly dangerous for the saddle. She had a decided aversion to paper, which she immediately recognized the moment she saw it and even in the dark if one or two leaves were rubbed together. The effect produced by the sight or sound of it was so prompt and so violent, that in many cases she unhorsed her rider, and in one case, his foot being entangled in the stirrup, she dragged him a considerable way over a stony road. In other respects this mare had not the slightest fear of objects, that would terrify most horses. She regarded not the music of the band, the whistling of the balls, the roaring of the cannon, the fire of the vivanous or the glittering of arms. The confusion and noise of an engagement made no impression upon her; the sight of no other white object affected her, no other sound was regarded; the view or the rustling of paper alone roused her to madness. All possible means were employed to cure her of this extraordinary and dangerous aberration, but without success; and her master was at length compelled to sell her, for his life was in continual danger.

A mare belonged to Guard Royal from 1815 to 1821. She was perfectly manageable and betrayed, no antipathy to the human being, nor to other animals nor to horses, except they were of a light grey colour; but the moment she saw a grey horse rushed upon it and attacked it with the greatest fury. It was the same at all times and every where. She was all that could be wished on the parade, on the route, in the ranks, in action and in the stable, but such was her hatred towards grey or white horses, that it was dangerous to place them in the same stable with her at whatever distance. If she once caught a glimpse of one whether horse or mare, she rested not until she had thrown her rider or broken her halter, and then she rushed on it with the greatest fury and bit it in a thousand places.

She generally however, seized the animal by the head or by the throat and held it so fast that she would suffocate it if it were not promptly released from her bite. As she grew old (for she was eighteen years old in 1821) this mania was not quite removed but it was somewhat weakened. No other body of a white colour appeared to make the least impression on her.

A mare belonging to the fifth squadron of bussars feared, on the contrary, all white inanimate objects, such as white mantles or coats, even the sleeves of shirts and chemises too much displayed and particularly white plumes. When any of these white bodies and especially in motion were suddenly perceived if they were of any magnitude and their motion was rapid, she was in a dreadful fright and strove to escape; but if they were of no great size, and moved more gently, she rushed furiously upon them, struck at them with her fore foot and endeavoured to tear them with her teeth, no other colours produced the slightest effect upon her nor did the appearance however sudden of white horses or dogs of the same colour, but if a white plume waivered, or a white sheet of paper floated by her, her fear or rage was unextinguishable.

To ease three cases of singular and particular aversions possess, in my mind, all the characters of true monomania.

**ADMIRAL THE EARL OF ST. VINCENT.**—He was indignant and angry when he heard of a naval officer being in debt. "They should have upon a rating, Sir; I have done it myself, and would do it again sooner than borrow money." He discouraged matrimony, until an officer had attained a sufficient rank to enable him to form a proper connexion, and I do not think he liked to have married officers in his fleet, for he said they were the first to run into port, and the last to come out of it. Still there were exceptions to this rule even in his own mind. The French, I believe, do not allow their naval officers to marry under a certain rank, on pain of being dismissed the service, unless they can obtain the sanction of the Minister of the Marine.—When Sir George Naylor was revising the Peerage, he came down to Rochetts, to request that the Earl would give him some anecdotes of his life to insert in his publication; to which his Lordship replied, "Certainly not. I am utterly averse to such nonsense and vanity." But after a few minutes' silence, he said, "Yes, there is one anecdote I will give you, and of which I am more proud than of any other event of my life.—When I commanded the *Alarm* frigate on the coast of Barbary, one of her boats being near the shore in the Bay of Tunis, two slaves swam off and concealed themselves in the King's colours. The Dey of Tunis sent to demand their return; I refused, saying that the instant they took refuge under the British flag they were free. He threatened to fire upon the ship; I instantly got the *Alarm* abreast of the castle, and sent him word that the first shot that was fired should be returned, and the castle levelled with the ground; I took no further steps, and I carried my two freed slaves off in triumph. You may insert this in your work, Sir George, if you please and that is all the anecdote I shall give you.—*Captain Berton.*

**A BRITISH CITY DISCOVERED IN PERU.**—It is stated on good authority that a discovery has recently been made on the coast of Peru in the environs of Garcey, province of Trucillo, of an ancient buried city of considerable extent. Following the course of some excavations which have been made, they have found the walls of edifices still standing and many of them in a complete state of preservation. From their number and extent it is inferred that the population of the city could not have been less than 3,000 souls. Great numbers of skeletons and mummies in a perfect state of preservation were found among the private and sacred edifices, and a great number of domestic utensils, articles of furniture, coins, and curious antiquities. The earthquake by which it would appear the city was engulfed appears to have surprised the inhabitants like those of Pompeii, in the midst of their daily avocations, and many of them were found by Captain Bay singularly preserved, by the exclusion of atmospheric air, in the precise action or employment of the moment when overwhelmed. One man, standing up as if in the act of escaping, was dressed in a light robe, in the folds of which coins were found which have been sent to the scientific institution of Lima for investigation. A female was also found sitting in a chair before a loom, which contained an unfinished piece of cotton stuff, (which is of a gaudy pattern, but very neatly fabricated) is about 8 inches in diameter, and appears to have been only half completed. A great number of antiquities and curiosities found in this American Herculaneum have been sent to the museum of Lima.

**HIS MAJESTY'S PATRONAGE OF ENGLISH MUSICAL COMPOSITION.**—It is well known to the public, that our young Queen is not merely a first-rate pianist and a vocalist of very considerable power, but that she has issued her royal commands that one of the bands of the Guards shall be in daily attendance during her Majesty's dinner. The bands are frequently ordered to continue their exertions until a late hour. Upon one of these occasions (recently) after the performance by the Coldstream band of the overture of *Blanche of Jersey*, and two of the airs in the opera, "Night is coming," and the "Tic tac of the Mill," her Majesty sent one of her pages down to the master of the band to enquire the titles of the pieces, and also ascertain the name of their composer. Godfrey informed the messenger that the first piece was the overture, that the second was the opening trio and choros to the above named opera, and that the composer's name was John Barnett, the author of the *Mountain Sleigh*. The page having borne the information to his royal mistress, her Majesty was graciously pleased to express her satisfaction at finding that they were the production of an English Professor, and commanded that they should be repeated. Since that period her Majesty has frequently given directions that these compositions should be played, and their performance has also elicited expressions of delight from the Sovereign's lips.

**MORE FOOD FOR THE MARYVELLOUS.**—It is stated in a foreign publication, that in the old library of Upsal, in Sweden, are deposited the mysterious iron coffers left by Gustavus III. The period fixed by the royal will for opening the coffers, falls this year, and it is expected they will yield documents which will throw light upon the events of those times, hitherto involved in impenetrable darkness.

A lady in a certain place, laid her head down to sleep on her book—the book fell and made a noise which awoke her. Not knowing what it was, she started up, and before she had time to think, cried out before the whole congregation, as if she were speaking to one of her domestics. "There you hussy, you've broke another plate." How must she have felt in such a place?—(*Zion's Herald*.)

**THE SKELMINE.**—The sun was just lifting his radiant head above the fleecy clouds of the morning—the sweet songsters of Nature were pouring forth their richest melodies—when Mary, more beautiful than Diana—walked forth to—feed the chickens.

**T. BICKELL,**  
(Of the late Firm of HOBBS & BICKELL.)  
GROCER, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the premises for many years occupied by B. COLLE, Grocer, &c. St. John Street, where he will always be on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and Liquors, of the best quality and finest flavor. T. B. begs by a strict attention to business, and selling cheap, to merit a share of public patronage.

**ENGLISH MONEY TAKEN FOR GOODS AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:**  
The Half Crown, . . . . 3s. 6d.  
Shilling, . . . . 1s. 3d.  
Sixpence, . . . . 9s. 7½d.

T. B. has on hand a lot of Virgin Honey, in jars of 12 lbs. each; London Porter, in bottles; Holland Gin, in cases; Pale Cognac Brandy, &c.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE.**

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, most respectfully intimates that he has constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Groceries, &c., all of the best quality.

**JOHN JOHNSTON,**  
Corner of the Upper-Town Market Place,  
Opposite the Gate of the Jesuit's Barracks.

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
F. PALMER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public that he has removed from No. 47, St. Johns Street to Mrs. Lawrence, Farmer's Hotel, adjoining the Jesuit Barracks, where he has on hand a choice selection of Books, Prints, Maps, and other articles too numerous to mention in detail.—The above articles are offered for cash on the lowest terms.

F. P. daily expects from London a new assortment of the different articles in his line.  
Quebec, 8th May 1838.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

**WHEREAS WILLIAM COATES,** of the City of Quebec, late first Teller of the Branch of the Montreal Bank, established at Quebec, stands charged with feloniously stealing in the month of February last, from the office of the said Bank at Quebec, a large quantity of Notes of the Montreal Bank, amounting in the whole to nearly Ten Thousand Pounds currency;—and whereas the said William Coates hath been committed to the Common Gaol of the District of Quebec, to take his trial for the said offence, and whereas the greater part of the said Notes so stolen, as aforesaid, has not been found or traced;—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward of

**ONE THOUSAND POUNDS** currency, will be paid to any person or persons who shall give information by which the whole or the said stolen property shall be recovered, and a proportionate part of the above Reward according to the amount which may be so found and recovered upon application to the undersigned at the office of the said Bank, in St. Peter Street, in the City of Quebec.

**A. SMITHSON,** Cashier.  
N. B.—The Notes stolen are principally Notes of 100 dollars, 50 dollars and 20 dollars each, of the Montreal Bank, payable at Quebec.

COACH FACTORY.



THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform the gentry and citizens of Quebec, that they have leased the large and extensive premises in Anne Street, opposite the English Cathedral, where they intend to carry on their business on an extensive scale, and hope to give general satisfaction. Carriages painted in the best style, and with pure materials.

**C & J. SAURIN.**

LONDON SADDLES.

ONE case of LONDON SADDLES, of a very superior quality, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Youths', for sale by the subscriber on liberal terms.

**J. E. OLIVER,**  
2, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, 26th May, 1838.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

**MRS. MARTYN** (formerly Leighton) respectfully acquaints the Public that she intends again opening a Boarding Establishment in the House formerly occupied by Sir John Caldwell, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, and hopes by strict attention to merit a share of Public favour.

The Stabling attached to the above premises is to let.

TO LET,

**NEAT AND COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS** situate in St. John Street, Upper Town, well adapted for a small respectable family.—For address apply at the Office of this paper.

Quebec, 1st May 1838.

NEW CONFECTIONARY STORE.

No. 52, St. John Street.

THE subscribers most respectfully intimate to their friends and the public at large, that they have always on hand a choice assortment of Fresh Cakes and Confectionary as usual.

**SCOTT & MCCONKEY.**

Quebec, 5th May, 1838.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.

**PIANO FORTE, CABINET, CHAIR & SOFA MANUFACTORY,**  
Carving, Turning, Designing, Model Making, &c.  
No. 27, SAINT JOHN STREET.

The premises formerly occupied by J. & J. Thornton **JAMES MCKENZIE** returns cordial thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and informs them that he has now entered into Partnership with **THOMAS BOWLES**, an experienced Musical Instrument and Cabinet Maker, from New-York.

**MCKENZIE & BOWLES** beg to express their hope, that from the excellence of their materials their skill as workmen, and the very general nature of their establishment, they will be able promptly to execute all orders with which they may be favoured in the above mentioned, and in the FANCY line, in such a manner as to meet the unqualified approbation and increasing preference and patronage of their employers.

Piano Fortes and other Instruments carefully repaired.

Quebec, 29th January, 1838.

**THOMAS J. D'NOUGHUE,**  
At the Office, No. 4, St. Antoine Street, leading to Hunt's Wharf