disitracted the public mind. The hero is, we underin his outer fizure, soinewhat tarnished by the usuI'mugh and ready's wear incident to a nea voyage cular harm, to jud hanged hue of his ructly complexion. We may place, there to continue for many years th co ne he direstion of his first and menorable landin place near the S. Charles river.
Of ecirve, we are uncierstood as alloding to it etuarn of the antiquael onf $f$, oine "wirked youne men" frum its niche ahove the corner of Palace and John streets. It is said solemnity of arrangement, and sent from Halifa

For the Quebec Argus.
 Look on this brow $\rightarrow$ eo purily tright, Ant calin in all ite jovous seeming
You think it sumbers in the light From thone blue eyes so soflly beaming
Nor ean you traee, while yet you dwell Nor ean you treet, while yet you dwe
With rapture on the pieture token, of blighted love-a young heart broke
Alas ! the luatre of that hrow With early grief wee darkly shaled, How soon their winning aplen 'our teded ;For burning tbris bedimm'd the light
Of eepe 00 oin in or eje so son in quenchloses andness, The dew-dropa of a soul'se deep night
That never wak'd a morn of gledness. And oht that gentle sout was fruught
With love so fon ', thehrioh'd solely With love so fon ', henrish' sor him who smiling, wrough The wreek within, a shrine so holy Then cold dy 'o n'd hie goze oppre
From her inploring tears-unheed Trom her imploring warss-anheeding The anguish of a buroting heari
Which vainty to his own was pleading. This enuld not, did not last to be
Thus from her lone fond refuge drivei, Yind Merce vet her spiril free, To air dite resting place in hialive Far from her bom-, bey ond the wave
In gloom that suff ring spirit parted g gloom that suff ring spirit parted,
And tatranger ejes wep: ${ }^{\circ}$ er the grave Where siteps the young and broken hearta

Qucbee, Nor. 1841.

For the Quebec Argus. NIGHTS ON GUARD. To MissOa mell n night snight metule,
Renenth a mioon whose light seema giv'n To wnken dreams of lore nod blise Which feel en tho' thry breath'd of hevira y And yonder blue and tarry dome Yet, tho" 'twere mive thot home so bright, I' leave it for thy side to-night. On auch a night-in by.ppat years, R-flected from brigh eyes whose tears Or smiles were equally divine, As the pale beauly of a brow, And words as sofly sweet is thine And 'oinder too, Dear Canolinse!
On wuch a night-Oh ! deem it not Thith quieken'd by ench ten ter tho ghh Blended with her for'd mermory. My lonely heart should eaterh the boam
or love's own worm ind sool felt gleam That aprings fron thy dark eye to mako. Me love-jes, love thee for her sake. On ouch a night-1 searre ena beer For ob 1 ! fondif peent to chare My ioul with everys atar and fow' That sparkling shines or breathes its bloom-
A world of light ned aweet perfumes Made far more ezquidte to me. Enjoyed, my Cazolinse, with thee
On ench a night -1 must away, Aud the pele moon's deelining ray Hath waned into a fainter line.Tet 'whilet thy hind io dull in.,.mine,
 OLDEN PEAR Cape, Nor, 184.

GOLDEN PEAK.

For the Qubbe Argus the local magistracy. Now that the publice mind is awatrenod to a cense nete with our rapi y growng inteneste, and unportance an an colon cal Mogstracy is a matter which should at once be proceetipi with, as one param.inn of then nuereus buty tert $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ is a painful truth tha site qualifications, whith all holling the Comunission of the P are should hiv.; and wanting which, the hut in such a way, as to render them nugatory, ani far from conducing to those happy resuater, whith
o same puwers in competent bands unifutiny
 Ppparent in the gemilemen composing the Bene ple and obvioun reason. The causes in which they aijulicate, and the vita! interests over which the
re at times called upon to preside, proclaim in re at times called upon to preside, proclaim in it of mental capacily, or ignurance of those broad anit enlightened priuciples upon which our every day
actions are conducted:-points, it is to be feared Wet seldom developed in their Worships of th Bench. And yet surh are the individuals wit Magsterial office.
hes, or districtes, oceupy wore the poition of a pa riarch than of a lawgiver; montly arbitrating among a hecommendiation, or homely argument, without the convention of a court, and other judicial apparatus. The reverve is the case in the ceities, and towns,
There, men pant for the law, and the decition of There, men pant for the law, and the decivion of a
Court, and are but ill dixposed to abije by the awani of their fellow citizens who ther lowk but as sseantly willized in legal lore as themsirlves.
In the rural distrints, the appointurent of the weal In the rural distrints, the appointument of the weal-
thy proprietor, (or Squire, as he is terimel in Eng. hy proprietor, (or Squire, as he is teriued in Eng
land) to the Magistract, invests that offire, En the diguity ; conspiring, with his former influence, to se aside all thought of appeal from his decision, an sought, final. In this instance, his very wealth is in as, if hereditary, it will doubtless have prorurrd In him an adequaie education, to ena sle him tu junlge
of matters and disputes acrordirg to those practieal of matters and disputes acrordirg to those practiea
rules which a finished eduration, and intercourse with guod society, gradually yimpart to an individual and, on the other hand, if his riches be the produc of his own perseverance and iuddustry, we have at
once an assurance of talent out of the common; wealth, and its cunsequent influence, are not arquii
red without talent of some kind, limited it but still the ability is present. And, after all, the
cau es of disputation for magisterial decision, in the country distrivts, are bur hose which spring fron very day pursuits. Weightier nuatters require To interfere then with the reatriction of the Peac Commissions tu the nabobs of the rural district
would he obviously impolitic. The reform shout would he obviously impolitic. The reform shoul
not extend beyond the towns and cities. There, not extend beyond the lowns and cities. There
men shavid not be allowed to qualify themselves and for the sake of a petty ambition of asquiring s
distinction above their neighburre, petition and on lain the authority and privileges of a J . $P$. The nental capacity, the head-and not the breeches
pocket-shouid be considered in sieldiigg to the ap plicrant. In fine, Konsidered Courts sieltould so the ap their Wosshitps' tribunal, and then we should n
mone be wituese to those faulty and singular dee inone rach past session could record. We shou ne decres of a sonient (i) J.P. 1 have but slightyly touched on this, a point
nuch importance in our civic arrangeneits; ; truss ing that the sutbject once broached, may induc some one among our forensic gentlemen to digeot,
and communieate to his fellow-citizens, some feasible plan of amelioration, which his neecesary inter coumse with the Courss will afford hime every facilty
of doing, with advantage to the comununity in ge
cIvis.
November, 1841
. For the Quebec Argus.

It in not a littes surprising that you, who are bless
with such ubiquity of vision, and must needs have it your eomamand so many more eyes than are re 4uss.e for the common purpuses of seenvg, shoul ined in your abie and uous widely cirrulanged jour-
aal, the horribly dilapudated and dangerous condi roo of the bourded fout-ways along the main an Mr. Argus gou sur in the suburbs. - For a truth brown study on the Faubourg, side "la parte et
th. Jean, and extinguished ali your brilliant orbsone perhapsexceptet, for the survey of the star in the proficundest depths of reverie; lor, otherw se such a diaboliral apology for pavement as meeto th
eges-aye, aud the toes too, in this shamefully ne glected, though ewarming thoroughtaree, could neve
aeve esraped sour watehful vigiance.- I do ne have escaped your watehful vigilance. I do now,
however, ansk or desire that you should thate miy liends ; put the question to the little black wrochin whose arms are so often wearied, and whose tiny
frame so often toters uniler the unwieldy weight on rame ao often totters under the unwieldy weight o
the "Quebec Argus, - Ask hith, I eutreat, of al thers $;$ and he will tell you "that were each Ar 10,000 eyen, they would bandly sutice to guard hum
aganuat niud bospattered 'unwh apirables's perished yud battered toos, twisted ancles, even now an Hen a broken rib, or a dili-located collar-boue.
Por nuy own part, the incessait rotling, and tum ing, shouidering, poking, and grumbling, which ar he certain and unavailable fate of every after-dar pedentrian on the lines of toot-ways above men wath which they are adorned, is any thing but greeable to

## a pedestrian.

P S.-Since the ahove was penned, the frost
 hry; ; periaps are even auguented froua the cir amistance of one's undenstanding bring lese under
incol than thefone, froin the slippines occavoned y the reent light falls of snow.- It you could be natrumentr, Mr. A pyus, in hri.ging the subjert of
this note uider tae notice of the proper suthorities,
 poten uf, you would confer no small boon in the
numerous and rerpectable residents of that part o the town referred to.

## For the Quebec Argus.

Me. Entroi
To such of your readers who are speculiats on the Trange phases in which human pasion, feeling, and extracted scrap may be interesting.
romance of beal life.









 Geebee, 18 h Norember, 1841 CURIOSO.
Gaebee, 18 H Norember, 1841.
For the Quebec Arguh.
DEMOCRACY.
"There in in all popular governments a natura endeney to degenerate, as there is in matter to fail
and nothing ean counterat this tendency, and
he continual endeavour of unprincipiped ment the continual endeasour of unprincipied, men in incease it, but the most energetic and persever-
ig exertions O, no easier terms can the blessing of freelon be enjoyed; and if we the bies this
price too grrat, it evinces that we are neither worprice too great, it eviuses that we are
thy nor capable of enjoying them.-"
o. We are told that
". We are told that the torrent of lirentionsness. which is rushing upon us is not a just cause for
tlarm; that it will cease of itself? when it has run its career, \& that the people having learned wisdom
by experience, will know how to prize the bles yings of order, aill know how to prize the bles has run its career-and so wiill the conflugratin which destroys your dwelling; but will song therefore use no endeavours to extinguish it Beware
of induging any hopes but those which are founded the overwhelming deluge of Vesuvius or ETtna, which calcines or con-umes what it cannot re-
move, leavime niohing bebind thot a nlack sterifity, anove, leavive nothing bebind thtur a nlack sterility,
and rend as ags insuficient to repair the havoe of day ! Let not there counsels be despivel, becau When your babitation is in fliqmes a child ma give the alarm aw well as a philosopher."
While ereently busying myeell in asespr arranging a few srattered serape, whirh the raprive
of the moment, or perhaps their own merit that in duced me to pererve,, mys attention was particala Iy arrested by the ahove beautifully graphic Sketch
which appearred in hee New York Gazette' some time during the month of Jne 1835 ; nor coould
at the monent forbear indulging in the train of reflections which such a subjiert, at times like the present, was so eminently calculated to give ries to
How truth breathing! - -how artlessly simple ! How truth breathing!. -how artlessly simple ! yet how awfully prophetic doen every sentime
appear. Litlle more than six years have away since the warning voice wass hearil, and the plain prophery uttered; and have we not indeed lesaly on, bearing down in its, impeling ues course gion, the requirements of law, the sacted demands
of justire, uor the collected widom of oppwed to moderae its mad rareer?-Hieve we not beheld, and do we not now, behold the mighty
demon of the fand poisoning with his peatifere breath, and stretehing forth his foul hand to destroy he very sources and houndations of peace, of order,
of sucial seeurity and harmonys And alas ! un less lan prostate by che thunder of truth, and quelled into subjection by its awful and invincible
energy, shall we not indeed see hum "roaring
along like the overwhelming deluge of Veagime along like the overwhelming deluge of Vesuviue or
Stina, ernsimint what he cannot remove, leavir nuthing behind him but a black stemlity, and do will be found insufficient to repair"
Should we not then biew Goud from e
hearts, that we exist under, a dif.sent ordet
hearts, that we exist under.a difllorent order of thinge, and a form of government, the powerful noral nergy of who e principles and influence is a gua the fearfult evile and miverites en firceibly depicted by
the American writet and he American w
That the woit
That the voice of retson and of warning may ye gesed on and worting to some dount of fearfil an

Philantropos.
Quebec, Nov 1841.
PHILANTROROS

## Scrutatoz wo eorrempoaben. s.

A weoond omuniention from quis will be atterided
Riyees or ziz load are veritable doggrel.



Most certoinly, at our ferlicet leigure, $\#=$ ehill pay due
notice to a SBor Boy; for we thinc his complainto well The L
The Littie Prdinecton Degatera Caus atheret

 Pplieaie to be publiched evea pea Lititle Pedlinglon.
 \$bippirg xintelligence.

## PORT OF QUEBEC.

cleared.


 Sock P. Vartito Bannerman, Glo g W. G. B. Fgires. scir, Danf: d, Wood in, Batiax, Lengerait \& C

## COMERCIAL

##  <br> 

halifax markets, Nor, 9















 T1 2n tor Dow which I. Prifer ho boor



## The Queboo Argus.





 Sive Yok. Now. 13, 1en,

