

dwelling of Agnes were "few and far between," hardly passed a night over her head on which her dwelling was not beleaguered by a host of wooers. But Robert Thomson was the "apple of her eye." To him alone she would withdraw the curtain of the window, to whisper that her parents were not sleeping sound enough to permit her to unbar the door, or to ask him if no other youth was lurking near, who might discover her exit from, or entrance into the house. This was a most necessary precaution, and one which Robert never failed to use upon every visit—always encompassing the house once or twice before he approached the window, and rever patterning upon the glass until he had satisfied himself that no human eye was privy to his movements. But men see not, like cats or owls, in the dark; and Robert, with all his vigilance, was one evening so unfortunate as to be discovered by a party of three young shepherds, who, though all come a-wooing for their "ain hand," had clubbed together for the purpose of watching, when they found their several efforts to gain admittance, or even an answer to their entreaties, in vain.

A peat stack, as is common in such places, was built against one of the gables of the house; and upon a *daiss* of it, which was brought a good way down by frequent substructions for the fire, the watchful triumvirate slyly perched themselves. The color of the peats and of their clothes happened to be similar, that discovery was almost impossible, and there had they the pleasure, or rather the mortification, of seeing their rival in a short while make his appearance, and, after completing his customary search, gain admittance at the door. They had no certain knowledge, however, of the person they had seen, for a paid totally concealed him from the crown of the head to the knees. But whoever he might be, they were resolved for once to turn the sweets of courtship into bitterness.

No sooner had the door been cautiously closed, and all within sunk into perfect stillness, than the whole three, with a heavy tramp, advanced to the window, and wetting the tips of their fingers, and rubbing them repeatedly along the glass, kept up a squaking noise, so loud as to be heard at a considerable distance. The lovers were by this time seated at the parlour table, with a candle burning before them. A large oaken press, displaying on its front, the rude carving of former times, stood behind them in a corner, from which the young and innocent Agnes had taken, in the open simplicity of her affection, a new silk handkerchief on which, with nice art, she had sewed the name of her Robert; and this she had just presented to him, and breathed a wish that he would wear it for her sake. Robert had pressed the sweet lips by which the wish was uttered, and was cradling her head upon his breast, and vowing how much, for her sake, he valued the present, when the sound of the spies without interrupted him. "Do you hear that?" said Agnes, starting. "Can it be the tread of men, or do you think it is some of the cattle that lie without?"

"I saw nobody when I came in. It must be some of the cattle." The loud squeaking upon the glass of the window instantly resolved their doubts. "You have been observed," said Agnes, alarmed; "some men were here before you came, and tapped long at the window without my answering them; and they have no doubt been watching, and now mean to be revenged."

(to be concluded in our next.)

CANADA.

GREAT LOYAL MEETING.

This day (July 6), the loyal and truly patriotic citizens of MONTREAL have done themselves eternal honor. They have met as it became MEN and SUBJECTS of this great empire. They have met, and in their meeting, they have displayed the spirit of their fathers—the manliness of BRITONS, and the determination FREEMEN, who will not be defrauded of their rights. They have shewn that they are not to be dictated to by a handful of ungrateful and insidious traitors; and that when it becomes necessary, they are prepared to maintain their privileges at whatever cost. They have this day fully demonstrated that the BARRISSEUR has been roused in the Province; and that the efforts which have lately been made to lull him into tameness and fancied security have for ever been destroyed.

The cause of loyalty and the Constitution have this day won a triumph, the effects of which will be as durable as they will be beneficial to the best interests of the country. Between 4000 and 5000 Freemen have declared that they are determined to stand by their rights; and that they will not submit to the tyr-

rannical yoke which the enemies of the Province are preparing for them.

While we write, the proceedings of this great meeting are in progress; and we consequently cannot go into particulars, except to state that every thing is going on as our best friends could wish. The Hon. P. M'GILL opened the business of the day by proposing in a neat and appropriate speech the Hon. GEO. MOFFATT as Chairman of the meeting; that JULES QUESNEL and S. DE BLEURY should be Vice Presidents—and that WM. BANGELY and LEON GOSSELIN, Esquires, should be appointed joint Secretaries. These propositions having been carried by acclamation, the Hon. Chairman came forward and addressed the meeting in a most excellent speech, a report of which we hope to be able to lay before our readers in our next, as well as a more particular account of the whole proceedings. In the meantime, having procured a copy, in French, of the Resolutions to be proposed, we subjoin a hurried translation of them.

We have only time to add, that the banners displayed by the different wards, as they marched to the *Place d'Arms*, were national and patriotic. These wards were accompanied by music, playing the most stirring national airs; and the manner in which they were saluted when they presented themselves successively at the place of rendezvous, was of the most thrilling and exhilarating description. The place erected for the accommodation of the speakers, and managers of the meeting, was surmounted by the Royal Arms. Above waved the Unconquerable Banner; and over the front of the stand there was a large piece of canvas having the glorious words "OUR COUNTRY" painted on it. In a word, the whole scene is worthy of Britons and Freemen.

It is with pleasure we state that many Canadians are present, and participate with enthusiasm in the business of the meeting.

Resolved 1st.—That the unjustifiable refusal of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, to make the necessary appropriations for the administration of justice, and the support of the Civil Government of this Province, has been the principal cause of the Resolutions proposed by His Majesty's Ministers, and adopted by the Imperial Parliament.

Resolved 2d.—That this Meeting disapproves of the outrageous proceedings of the majority of the House of Assembly in its formal refusal to proceed with the public business, in its declared determination not to co-operate with the Government and in its Resolution to follow the line of politics which it has adopted; and that these proceedings are the cause of the greatest evils to the Province in general, ruinous to the commerce of the country, and destructive of the interests of the industrious and agricultural classes.

Resolved 3d.—That this meeting cannot express in language sufficiently strong their detestation of the immoral and disorganising measures recommended, and of the Resolutions adopted at the meetings recently held in different parts of this Province; and that this assembly disapproves of them as directly opposed to the sentiments of fidelity to His Majesty and of devotion to his Government, entertained by His Loyal Canadian subjects throughout the Province.

Resolved 4th.—That this meeting is strongly convinced that the real and recognised grievances of His Majesty's subjects in Lower Canada will be fully redressed by His Majesty's Government, that the continuation of the connection of Lower Canada with the Mother Country is essentially necessary to the prosperity of this Province, and that all attempts to disturb that connection, and to produce a dismemberment of the Empire, is directly contrary to the opinion of this meeting, and absolutely opposed to its desires as well as to its best interests.

Three o'clock, p. m.—The meeting has just concluded. All the Resolutions were carried with the greatest unanimity; and we never saw more enthusiasm displayed on any similar occasion. Before breaking up the Hon. Mr. Moffat proposed three cheers for the King and the British Connexion; which was responded to with the most hearty good will by every man in that vast assemblage.—The Meeting are now escorting the chairman to his residence.

There have been 60 vacancies in the House of Commons, occasioned by death and other causes, since the general election in 1835.

Irish agricultural labourers are offered in the West India Islands free board and lodging, and £20 a year each, clear wages. They may be sent out free of expense from Dublin.

The Russians have a large force—18 or 20 line-of-battle-ships—in the Black Sea.

(From the Greenock Advertiser, July 17-20.)

Prorogation of Parliament.

Her Majesty went in State to the House of Peers on Monday, amidst the acclamations of the people, and prorogued the Parliament.

The interior of the House of Lords presented a scene of almost unequalled interest. The anxiety to see Her Majesty take her seat on the Throne and deliver her Royal Speech on the prorogation of Parliament was so great, that every part of the House, with the exception of the space between the Throne and the Bar, was crowded.

The body of the House was chiefly occupied by Peeresses and Ladies admitted by Peers' orders, who were in full dress, tho' the prevalence of the mourning costume somewhat diminished the brilliancy of the spectacle. Soon after 2 o'clock Her Majesty, preceded by Lord Melbourne and Her principal Officers of State, entered the House, where every one, of course, stood up till the Queen had taken her seat on the Throne. Her Majesty then gave the Royal Assent to the following bills:—

The Offences against the Person bill, the Forgery bill, the Burning or Destroying Buildings and Ships bill, the Robbery and Stealing from the Person bill, the Burglary and Stealing in a Dwelling-house bill, the Piracy bill, the Transportation for Life bill, the Punishment of Death bill, and several others.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I have been anxious to seize the first opportunity of meeting you, in order that I might repeat in person my cordial thanks for your condolence upon the death of his late Majesty, and for the expressions of attachment and affection with which you congratulate me upon my Accession to the Throne. I am very desirous of renewing the assurance of my determination to maintain the Protestant religion as established by law, to secure to all the free exercise of the rights of conscience, to protect the liberties, and to promote the welfare of all classes of the community.

"I rejoice that, in ascending the Throne, I find the country in amity with all Foreign Powers, and while I faithfully perform the engagements of the Crown, and carefully watch over the interests of my subjects, it shall be the constant object of my solicitude to maintain the blessings of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the year, as well as for the provision which you have made to meet the payments usually chargeable upon the Civil List.

"I will give directions that the public expenditure in all its branches be administered with the strictest economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"In taking leave of this Parliament, I return you my thanks for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the public business of the country.

"Although your labours have been unexpectedly interrupted by the melancholy event which has taken place, I trust that they will have the beneficial effect of advancing the progress of legislation in a new Parliament.

"I perceive with satisfaction that you have brought to maturity some useful measures, amongst which I regard with peculiar interest the amendments of the criminal code, and the reduction of the number of capital punishments. I hail mitigation of the severity of the law as an auspicious commencement of my reign.

"I ascend the Throne with a deep sense of the responsibility which is imposed upon me, but I am supported by the consciousness of my own right intentions and by my dependence upon the protection of Almighty God. It will be my care to strengthen our Institutions, Civil and Ecclesiastical, by discreet improvement wherever improvement is required, and do all in my power to compose and allay animosity and discord.

"Acting upon these principles, I shall upon all occasions look with confidence to the wisdom of Parliament, and the affections of my people, which form the true support of the dignity of the Crown, and ensure the stability of the Constitution."

Her Majesty read the Speech in a clear and distinct tone. Her enunciation was deliberate and correct, and her voice being musical she made herself heard without an apparent effort. Her demeanour was at once graceful and dignified, and confirmed that prepossession in her favour which every one seemed to conceive on her first entering the House.

The Lord Chancellor declared it to be

Her Majesty's royal will and pleasure that Parliament should stand prorogued to Thursday, the 10th day of August next.

Her Majesty then prepared to depart. As she descended the Throne she turned towards the Duchess of Kent with a smile of confidence, and on retiring bowed in an affable manner to the Peeresses, and Peers whom she passed. After her departure the noble assembly lingered for some time, and conversed on the interesting, and, it may be added, affecting scene they had just witnessed. It drew forth but one universal expression of gratification and delight.

Over a white satin petticoat, embroidered with gold the Queen wore a kirtle of crimson velvet trimmed with ermine, in stripes, and gold lace. The robe was confined at the waist and shoulders with gold cord and tassels. Her Majesty had a diamond stomacher; on both arms strings of diamonds, and on the left an armband, with the motto of the Order of the Garter; Her Majesty also wore the riband and badge, and stars of the order, the two latter set in diamonds. On her Majesty's arrival at the House of Lords, the Queen's robe was changed for a Parliamentary robe of crimson velvet, entirely lined with ermine. The sides and bottom of the robe had a deep border of ermine and gold lace.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

An *Extraordinary Gazette* has been published, containing a proclamation announcing the Dissolution of the present Parliament, and ordering a new Parliament to meet on Monday, the 11th of September.

A new coinage will speedily be issued, impressed with the likeness of Queen Victoria.

Lady Anne Coke, it is said, will appear among the earliest creations of the new reign, as a Baroness of the United Kingdom.

The Duke of Cambridge is now expected successor of Lord Hill in the command of the army, instead of Lord Bentinck.

It is very generally reported and believed that a brevet, on a very confined scale, will soon be promulgated, as is usual on the accession of the Sovereign; and we also learn that a military order, to be called the "Order of Victoria," will be immediately instituted in the place of the "Guelph," which can now only be conferred by the King of Hanover. The new order is to be divided into classes, and will be accessible to all ranks of officers who have seen service. The report, restricting it to those serving at Victoria alone, is as ridiculous as it is untrue.—*United Service Gaz.*

The North Peerage, which has been some time in abeyance, has been decided in favour of Lady Susan Doyle, whose eldest son of course will be the new peer.

The Queen accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, and escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, arrived in state, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, at St. James's Palace, from Kensington Palace. Her Majesty, soon after, held a Council, which was attended by the Great Officers of State, and most of the Cabinet Ministers. After the Council, the Queen gave audience to Lord Melbourne, the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Holland, Lord Minto, and Lord J. Russell; to Lord Albemarle, the Marquis of Conyngham, Lord Hill, and the Adjutant-General. At 2 o'clock, the Lord Mayor of London, accompanied by the Recorder, the Sheriff's, and nearly the whole of the Corporation of London, arrived at the Palace, and were ushered into the presence of the Queen, seated on the Throne, and surrounded by the great officers of State and Her Majesty's Ministers, when the Recorder read the Address of the Corporation of London to the Queen, on her Majesty's accession to the throne, to which her Majesty returned a most gracious answer. The Queen subsequently held an investiture of the Order of the Bath, when Prince Esterhazy, the Austrian Ambassador, after the usual ceremonies and solemnities, was invested by her Majesty with the insignia of that most honorable Order.

It must be gratifying to our readers to know that the Queen Dowager is in better spirits than could have been anticipated considering her recent melancholy bereavement. Her Majesty is in tolerable health; and her retirement at Bushy is gradually recovering from her fatigues.

THE QUEEN DOWAGER

House of Lords.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, together with the Duke of Wellington, the Duke of Richmond, and Earl Grey, appeared at the table, and communicated the reply of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager to the Address of their Lordships. Her Majesty's Message was read by his Lordship, and was as follows:—

"My Lords—I thank you most sin-

cerely for your message and for the deep sympathy which you have shown for the loss I have sustained in my anxious study of the affection of the people. I shall endeavour to do for this touching matter to the widow of your late Majesty.

His Lordship then delivered a Message be entered in the House.

House of Commons.—The Queen Dowager appeared at the bar, together with the other members of the House, pointed by the House of Commons as the Queen Dowager, by Her Majesty, and had by the following grace of the House:—

"Gentlemen—I am fully for the message charged to deliver to the House of Commons on the late Majesty, and had by the following grace of the House:—

A gold snuff box, by John Whiting, Esq., was presented to the Earl of Minto by Fitzclarence, Lord Lady Mary Fox, Agusta Gordon, and the Hon. Ph. Lady de Lisle, in commemoration of his untimely end on the 11th of his late illness.

FUNERAL.

We have, in our Windsor, on the 11th inst., which was the day of her Majesty's funeral, were removed in and we ascertain her Majesty had had a ceremonial, on to Sir F. Ross, Mr. Burnaby, for her Majesty's east door, next past nine precisely walked along the with the procession tended by ten and covered with Mr Wood, and Vice-Chamberlains, entered from thence through the north-east door, the left, which her Majesty's approach to her Closet, for the Royal of her Majesty's prayer book, in performed was ty's arrival was aware of her presence, stand, her Majesty the Royal mourning course to the was driven off, as had been pought here to and Countess rick and Lord occupied the jesty.

It is rumoured that the Marquis is to be made

Prince Napoleon, who has been in Africa in a Pr unfortunate, burg, has a packet from New bound by the French and his receiving the illness of his Hortense, The Prince hotel.

The Cro has been a good husband, the Protest of Bavaria angry at it

The letter Cholera has ravaged at

The Ma