

From J. T. Pennock, Esq., Ottawa, Specimens of Plumbago from Buckingham.

From Rev. A. Duff, M. A., Montreal, Specimens of Fossils from the Muschelkalk of Germany.

From D. Boyle, Esq., Elora, Ont., Specimens of Stromatopora, &c, from the Guelph Formation.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.



Ministry of Public Instruction.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, by order in council, dated the 21st of April last, to make the following appointments, namely:

County of Pontiac, Onslow South.—Messrs. Daniel Milks, James Mohr, John Hammond, William Thompson and Charles Cane. Municipality newly established.

County of Pontiac, Onslow-North.—Messrs. Daniel Bechan, Nicholson Morissey and George Turner, *vice* Messrs. Manus Regan, A. Bolger and Hugh McCaughon, who have ceased to reside within the said municipality.

County of Beauharnois, Saint Timothée.—Mr. Narcisse Papineau, *vice* the late Revd. Jos. Olivier Archambault. There was no election held within the time prescribed by law.

By order in council dated the 26th April.

County of Ottawa, Bouchette.—Messrs. Daniel Johnson, Théophile Malbœuf, François Carré, André Beauregard and Félix Courchaine.

County of Montmorency, "Les Crans," (new municipality).—Messrs. Jean Paré, Paul Paré, Olivier Gravel, Onésime Giguère and Clément Goulet.

County of Nicolet, Sainte Eulalie.—MM. Jos. Hébert and Ludger Turcotte, *vice* Messrs. Honoré Désilets and Louis Desfossés, gone out of office and not replaced by election.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

County of Ottawa, Wakefield.—Revd. John Leaman, Revd. G. G. Huxtable and John Shouldice, esquire.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

DISTRICT OF BEAUCE, (CATHOLICS.)

Tancrède Fortier, esquire, M. D., *vice* Mr. J. Bonneville, deceased.

QUEBEC CITY, (PROTESTANTS.)

Revd. Mr. William Wright, Revd. Mr. Christopher Rawson, Revd. Mathew, M. Fothergill, William Darling Campbell, esquire, and W. H. Carter, esquire, *vice* the Revd. Dr. Cook, Commander Edward Ashe, R. N., Revd. Henry Roe, Revd. Henry Purvis, and James Anderson, esquire, M. D., resigned.

ERECTION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

County of Pontiac, Onslow North.—Comprising the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh twelfth, and thirteenth ranges of township Onslow, and the first, second, third and fourth of Alfield.

County of Pontiac, Onslow South.—Comprising the first six ranges of Onslow, saving in both cases, the portions of said township Onslow which are already erected into a school municipality under the name of the village of Quyon and Pontiac.

FIXING LIMITS OF MUNICIPALITIES.

To assign to the school municipalities of Stukely South and Roxton, in the county of Shefford, the following limits, to wit: Stukely South shall comprise the first, second and third ranges, and that part of the fourth range which stretches from lot number fifteen to lot number twenty eight, inclusively, of township Stukely so as to remove all doubts as to the legality of the erection of the said municipality.

Roxton.—To this municipality shall be annexed lots twenty four, twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven and twenty eight of the tenth and eleventh ranges of township Ely, whereof they already form part for religious purposes.

MISCELLANY.

The Founder of Eton College.—The Foundation of Eton College presents to us a touching historical picture, one of those which affect both the imagination and the heart. The bold and energetic Plantagenet kings were all more or less notable persons in their own right, likely to make a commotion in the world even had they not been royal, and doing so royally with all the added force of their kingship. The change which occurs in history when, after all these stirring personages, a timid, gentle figure, sadly out of place in the imperial mantle, comes stealing on the stage with downcast eyes and feeble step, is curiously pathetic. More entirely out of place than the sixth Henry was, it is impossible to conceive of any man being. "He was more fitted for a cowl than a crown," says the old chronicler; but he would have stood as poor a chance with the ambitious and enterprising churchmen of the time as with its princes. He was a retiring, gentle, student, a weakly, ailing, man, with the shadow of mildness hanging over him, and all the shrinkings of a timid nature to hold him back, and he fell upon an exceptionally difficult time, with long arrears of unsettled questions before him to be brought to a conclusion somehow—the matter of France, for instance, which his bold father had opened so brilliantly, and that matter of the succession which his sage and ambitious grand-father had vaulted over to gain the crown. How often does a strong man begin a course which he has to leave a feeble one to continue and fail in? The father who sets the mischief going, dies peaceably without being incommoded by it, and leaves it to fall upon the head of his innocent son. So it was with the weak young King left to undertake enterprises and to answer for wrongs which were none of his doing. But before he sank under the fatal burdens left to him he managed to get one piece of congenial work executed under his very eyes. He founded Eton, appropriating to it the little waterside village which he must have watched in the sunshine since he was old enough to know anything. Windsor was the centre of his youthful life and studies, and with a natural instinct he chose a place close at hand, where he could watch over every new course of stone and bit of carving that was put up, and every detail of order and discipline. There are plans still existing marked as being "the Kyng's own voyse" in respect to the erection of the college buildings; and he never gave over planning for it. In all his troubled and sorrowful reign it is the only thing apparent in which, on his own account, and as an individual man, Henry took pleasure, and this fact gives to the pious founder a pathetic interest. Had it only been given to him to be a peaceable schoolmaster, teaching "the art of grammar" to his poor scholars, or even the usher who assisted the master, how much happier might he have been! Instead of being dragged about by all those unruly nobles and by that headstrong heroine Margaret, how much pleasanter to have nestled in the new walls, with a chamber to himself, as was the privilege of the master? But Henry VI had to do as his birth compelled him, and could not take refuge in his school any more than Louis XVI, could in lock-making. Poor King! alas, he had to give up that, and toil horribly without any hope, at alien matters, and finish up the work of father and grand-father, which he tried to do trembling, with tools that were too big for him, paying for his feebleness and his failures the poor forfeit of his life; but founding Eton all the same, which was something—snatching a precarious pleasure out of his kingship so long as there remained to him any real power.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Tomb of the Æneid.—An interesting archaeological discovery was made some time ago near the Porta Maggiore, Rome. It is the allegorical story of Rome painted in fresco around the inner walls of one of those tombs in which the ancients were accustomed to place the ashes of their dead. It has excited the utmost interest among the archaeologists and artists of the city, who say that it is not only unique for its historical importance, but for the elegance and skill exhibited in the execution of the paintings. The two brothers Visconti, of the City Archaeological Commission, are studying the subject in order to write an article upon it for the *Bulletin*, which is published every three months.

Several are copying the paintings, some of which are still perfect, although the story is partly lost from the fading of a