

lines (1). The interior of this small but interesting chapel was hung in black, and in the centre of the aisle was erected a catafalco covered with a mortuary cloth spangled with silver *fleurs de lis*. The epitaph had been fixed over the spot where the remains of Montcalm were laid the 14th September 1759. A low mass was offered up, and the solemn prayers for the repose of the faithful were chanted by the daughters of St. Ursula. Many of the citizens, and in compliance with the request of the marchioness of Montcalm, the Christian Brothers assisted in a body at this ceremony. In the evening the Bishop of Tioa gave the solemn absolution. The Rev. Father Martin, of the Society of Jesus, delivered the funeral oration. He especially insisted on the vanity of human things, the frivolity of human glory, to which the skull of Montcalm preserved in a shrine, bore strong testimony, and sustained with mute eloquence (2). The learned orator read a letter from the marquis to the Superior of the Hôtel-Dieu, requesting the prayers of the timid virgins under her charge. The stern and fearless warrior thus to ask the prayers of weak women!

All honor and praise is due to the citizens of Quebec, and particularly to M. Faribault, who keeps vigilant and constant watch over the honor of Canada, and is always the first in rendering homage to his ancestors.

Boston has celebrated this month a memorable day in the history of North America, the anniversary of its foundation, by erecting a statue to the memory of Webster. A most eloquent oration was delivered at the inauguration by the Hon. Edward Everett. The Bostonians also remembered the gratitude they owe to Wolfe, and flocked in crowds to hear the lecture of the Hon. Lorenzo Sabine on the "Life and character of General James Wolfe."

We now close this article with feelings of just content for the zeal which this country has paid to the illustrious. When Canada shall have raised a monument to Jacques-Cartier, to Champlain and a few others of her great men, and placed their statues on pedestals, she will have fulfilled the duty she owes to those who made so many sacrifices for her sake. We subjoin the history of the epitaph which was solemnly placed on the 14th of September, in the chapel of the Ursulines.

"The French troops which served in Canada being anxious to honor the memory of their lamented General by the erection of a monument over his grave, permission to give effect to that laudable desire was requested, on their behalf, in 1761, by M. de Bougainville; whose letter to Mr. Pitt, and that great statesman's cordial reply, were in the following terms:

"SIR,

"The honours paid, under your ministry, to Mr. Wolfe, assure me that you will not disapprove of the grateful endeavours of the French troops to perpetuate the memory of the Marquis de Montcalm. The body of their General, who was honoured by the regret of your nation, is interred in Quebec. I have the honour to send you an epitaph made for him by the Academy of Inscriptions: I beg the favour of you, sir, that you will be pleased to examine it; and, if not improper, obtain leave for me to send it to Quebec, engraved on marble, that it may be placed on the Marquis de Montcalm's tomb.

"Should such leave be granted; may I presume, sir, that you will be so good as to inform me of it, and, at the same time, to send

me a passport? that the marble, with the epitaph engraved on it, may be received into an English ship; and that Mr. Murray, Governor of Quebec, may allow it to be placed in the Ursuline church.

"You will be pleased, sir, to pardon me for this intrusion on your important occupations; but endeavouring to immortalize illustrious men and eminent patriots is doing honour to yourself.

"I am, with respect, &c.,

"DE BOUGAINVILLE (3).

"Paris, 24th March, 1761."

"SIR,

"It is a real satisfaction to me to send you the King's consent on a subject so affecting as the epitaph, composed by the Academy of Inscriptions at Paris, for the Marquis de Montcalm; and which it is desired may be sent to Quebec, engraved on marble, to be placed on the tomb of that illustrious Soldier. It is perfectly beautiful; and the desire of the French troops which served in Canada to pay such a tribute to the memory of their General, whom they saw expire at their head in a manner worthy of himself and of them, is truly noble and praise-worthy.

"I shall take a pleasure, sir, in facilitating, in every way, such amiable intentions: and on receiving notice of the measures taken for shipping this marble, will not fail to transmit to you immediately the passport you desire, and to send directions to the governor of Quebec for its reception.

"I withal beg of you, sir, to be persuaded of my just sensibility of that so obliging part of the letter which you have honoured me relating to myself; and to believe that I embrace, as a happiness, this opportunity of manifesting the esteem and particular regard with which I have the honour to be, &c.

"London, April 10th. 1761.

W. PITT."

#### EPITAPH.

Hic jacet,  
 Utrouque in orbe aeternum victurus,  
 LUDOVICUS JOSEPHUS DE MONTCAIM GOZON,  
 Marchio Sancti Verani, Baro Gabriaci,  
 Ordinis Sancti Ludovici Commendator,  
 Legatus-Generalis Exercituum Gallicorum;  
 Egregius et Civis et Miles,  
 Nullius rei appetens præterquam veræ laudis,  
 Ingenio felici, et literis excolto;  
 Omnes Militiæ gradus per continua decora emensus,  
 Omnium Belli Artium, temporum, discriminum gnarus,  
 In Italia, in Bohemia, in Germania  
 Dux industrius.  
 Mandata sibi ita semper gerens ut majoribus par haberetur.

Jam claris periculis  
 Ad tutandam Canadianam Provinciam missus,  
 Parva militum manu Hostium copias non semel repulit  
 Propugnacula cepit viris armisque instructissima.  
 Algoris, inedia vigiliarum, laboris patiens,  
 Suis unice prospiciens, immemor sui,  
 Hostis acer, victor mansuetus.  
 Fortunam virtute, virium inopiam peritia et celeritate compensavit:  
 Imminens Coionæ fatum et consilio et manu per quadriennium sustinuit,  
 Tandem ingentem Exercitum Duce strenuo et audaci,  
 Classemque omni bellorum mole gravem,  
 Multiplici prudentiâ diu ludificatus,  
 Vi pertractus ad dimicandum,  
 In prima acie, in primo conflictu vulneratus,  
 Religioni quam semper coluerat innitens,  
 Magno suorum desiderio, nec sine hostium merore,  
 Extinctus est  
 Dio xiv. Sept., A.D. MDCCCLX. ætatis. XLVIII.  
 Mortales optimi ducis exuvias in excavatâ humo,  
 Quam globus bellicus decedens dissiliensquo defoderat,  
 Galli lugentes deposuerunt,  
 Et generosæ hostium fidei commendârunt.

#### TRANSLATION.

Here lies,  
 In each hemisphere to live for ever,  
 LOUIS JOSEPH DE MONTCAIM GOZON,

(1) There happened, at that time, to be living in the neighbourhood of the Convent, a little girl about nine years of age, who, prompted by curiosity, followed the funeral procession into the Chapel; and, standing close to the grave, witnessed the interment.

She afterwards became a Nun in the Convent, and in May 1833, when upwards of eighty years old, was enabled, by her perfect recollection of the position of the grave, to point it out so exactly that no difficulty was experienced in finding the hero's remains.

These consisted—besides the skull—of only a few fragments of bones, so completely decayed as to crumble into dust on being touched; and the spade used in making the excavation, having unfortunately come in contact with the upper jaw, broke it in pieces. This injury has, however, been neatly repaired with wax; and the skull, since its exhumation, has been carefully preserved, under a glass case, in the apartments of my venerable friend the abbé Maguire: to whose kindness and to the courtesy of the Lady-Superior I am indebted for the privilege of being allowed to have this interesting relic accurately delineated, and cast of it taken. —(Beatson.)

(2) On the skull the marks of two wounds are distinctly visible; one, an inch and three quarters in length, on the left side of the occiput; the other, two inches long, on the right side of the frontal bone, and close to the suture which separates that bone from the right parietal bone.

(3) Jean Pierre de Bougainville, Secretary to the Academy of Belles-Lettres and Inscriptions, at Paris. He died in 1763, of asthma, brought on by intense application. He was brother to the celebrated navigator. —(Beatson.)