

decisive blow for the liberties of a nation, however impressed with the solemnity of the hour, is not in a state of such lofty resolution as those who, by joining hearts, are laying their joint hands on the whole in the realm of futurity for their own. The statesman, who, in the moment of success, feels that entire class of social sins and woes is annihilated by his hand, is not conscious of so holy and so intimate a thankfulness as they, who are aware that their redemption is come in the presence of a new and sovereign affection. And these are many--they are in all corners of every land. The statesman is a leader of a nation--the warrior is the grace of an age--the philosopher is the birth of a thousand years; but the lover--where is he not? Wherever parents look round upon their children--there he has been--wherever children are at play together, there he will soon be--wherever there are roofs under which men dwell, wherever there is an atmosphere vibrating with human voices, there is the lover, and there is the holy worship going on, unspoken, but revealed in the brightness of the eye, the majesty of the presence, and the high temper of the discourse. Men have been ungrateful and perverse; they have done what they could to counteract, to debase this most heavenly influence of their life; but the laws of their Maker are too strong, the benignity of their Father is too patient and fervent, for their opposition to withstand; and true love continues, and will continue, to send up its homage amidst the meditations of every evening, and the busy hum of noon, and the song of the morning stars.

BULWER AND HIS WIFE.

The novel lately published by the wife of Bulwer the novelist, has already passed through the editions in England. Its only merit consists in its bitterness, and the success with which it portrays the angered feelings of a vindictive woman. N. P. Willis, in the *Corsair*, gives the following account of the first misunderstanding between Bulwer and his wife--*Baltimore Chronicle*. "Bulwer was an ambitious man--full of genius, of profound learning, and liberal views. He had written Pelham, the first novel of the nineteenth century, and the *Disowned*, not far behind it in merit. He became a member of Parliament. To his wife he had breathed his hopes, his ambitious thoughts of what he could effect. He spoke as he would have spoken. He entered the House of Commons; he rose to speak; it was his first trial; his fame was at its zenith; he saw the lights dance before his bewildered eyes; the student of the one solitary lamp was before blazing and flashing chandeliers, and his heart crept back to his book-girt sanctuary, and his tongue could not utter its beautiful and eloquent sentiments--he failed. Stunned and confounded, he fled to the sanctuary of home, like the culprit to the sanctuary of the church. His wife was in her boudoir--she had heard of his defeat at a party where she was--Her pride was stung. He entered to receive her sympathy. Dropping him a careless, she smotheringly addressed him--"Ah, you are the distinguished Edward Lytton Bulwer, author of Pelham and the Disowned. You the man that was to regenerate England to overthrow the Grey Ministry. Poor thing seized by the raze of a candle!" He was overwhelmed with rage, and slapped her on the face. He was pardonable among men, but not among women. The provocation was great. This was one of the first causes of their separation; who was to blame in it? Morality and love will answer the question?" This spirited passage is extracted, not from Willis' *Corsair*, as the *Chronicle* above asserts, but from a review of "Chevely" in the *National Intelligencer*, in Washington City, from the pen of Henry J. Brent, a writer inferior none in the country.--Star.

Byron's Opinions on Music.--I like music (said he) but do not know the least of it as a science: indeed I am glad that I do not, for a perfect knowledge might rob it of half its charms. At present, I only know that a plaintive air softens and a lively one cheers me. Martial music renders me brave, and voluptuous music disposes me to be luxurious, even effeminate. Now, were I skilled in the science, I should become fastidious; and instead of yielding to the fascination of sweet sounds, I should be analysing, or criticising, or condescendingshiping (to use a word of my own making), instead of simply enjoying them as at present. In the same way, I never would study botany. I don't want to know why flowers please me; enough for me that they do, and I leave to those who have no better occupation than the analysis of the sources of their

pleasure, which I can enjoy without the use of the least trouble. Byron (adds Lady Lesington) has little taste for fine arts; and, when they are the subject of conversation, betrays an ignorance very surprising in a man who has travelled so much. He says that he has not art, while others prate about it; but his neglect of the beautiful specimens of it here, goes far to prove the contrary.--Lady Blessington's Italy.

Woman's Love.--There is a principle in woman's love, that renders it impossible for her to be satisfied without actually doing something for the object of her regard. I speak only of woman in her refined and elevated character. Vanity can satiate itself with admiration, and selfishness can feed upon services received; but woman's love is an overflowing and inexhaustible fountain, must be perpetually imparting from the source of its own blessedness. It needs but slight experience to know, that the mere act of loving our fellow-creatures does little toward the promotion of their happiness. The human heart is not so credulous as to continue to believe in affection without practical proof. Thus the interchange of mutual kind offices begets a confidence which cannot be made to grow out of any other foundation; and while gratitude is added to the connecting link, the character on each side is strengthened by the personal energy required for the performance of every duty.

Spontaneous Combustion.--If paper, linen, tow, wool, cotton, mats, straw, wood shavings, moss, or soot, be imbued slightly with linseed or hempsed oil, and placed in contact with the sun and air, especially when wrapped or piled in a heap, they will soon become spontaneously hot, emit smoke, and finally burst into flames. If linseed oil and ground maganese be triturated together, the soft lump so formed will speedily become firm, and, ere long, take fire.

Not Particular.--An aged spinster, growing weary of a life of "single blessedness," betook herself to the silent recesses of the Grove, and there prayed most fervently that Providence would provide for her what forty years of smiling and simpering and rouging had failed to entrain, viz:--a husband! She had no sooner got through with her devotion than an owl hooted from the top of a tree over the head of the "hapless maiden," "who--who--ho!" To which she replied, with her eyes fervently fixed on the earth, and supposing that he whom she implored had come to her rescue, "Any body, good Lord."

Whisky Punch.--It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the quantity of whisky punch which may be comfortably discussed at a sitting. In the case of a gentleman whose life had been insured for a large sum of money the payment at his death was resisted by the insurance company upon the plea that he had caused his death by excessive drinking. The matter came to a legal trial, and among other witnesses examined was one who swore, that for the last eighteen years of his life he had been in the habit of taking every night four and twenty tumblers of whisky punch. "Recollect yourself," said the examining counsel. "Four and twenty; you swear to that?" "I will swear no further, for I never keep count beyond the two dozen, though there's no saying how many beyond it I might drink to make myself comfortable; but that's my stink."

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.--The following table will show the names of the present ministers who constitute the British Cabinet, with their titles and salaries expressed in pounds sterling:--  
Wm. Lamb, Viscount Melbourne: First Lord of the Treasury, . . . £5,000  
Charles C. Peppys, Baron Cottenham: Lord Chancellor, . . . . 14,000  
Henry Petty, Marquis of Lansdowne: Lord President of the Council, . . 2,000  
J. W. Ponsonby, Viscount Duncan: Right Hon. Thos. Spring Rice: Chancellor of the Exchequer, . . . . 5,000  
Lord John Russell: Secretary of State for the Home Department, . . . . 5,700  
Lord Palmerston, Viscount Palmerston, Secretary Foreign Department, . . 5,000  
Henry Phipps, Marquis of Normandy: Colonial secretary, . . . . . 5,000  
G. E. Kynnmound, Earl of Minto: First Lord of the Admiralty, . . . . 4,900  
Sir J. C. Hobhouse: President of the Board of Control, . . . . . 3,500  
Sir Charles Poulett Thompson: President of the Board of Trade, . . . . 2,000  
Viscount Howick: Secretary of War, . 2,500  
H. R. Vassal Fox, Baron Holland: Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, . . . . . 4,000

The Marquis of Normandy has lately been removed from the Government of Ireland, where his salary was £20,000, to succeed Lord Glenelg in the Colonial Department.--His administration in Ireland is severely censured by the opposition.  
The ages of ministers are as follows:--Viscount Melbourne, 60; Baron Cottenham 58; Viscount Duncan, 58; Marquis of Normandy, 42; Earl of Minto, 57; Lord Holland, 60.  
We have not the means at hand of ascertaining the ages of the other members of the cabinet.  
It may be interesting to know how far some of the leaders of the opposition have got along in life; we therefore set down some of them. The Duke of Wellington is 70 years old; Lord Lyndhurst, who is son of John Coeley, the distinguished portrait painter, was born in Boston in 1772, and is 67 years old; Lord Brougham is 60; Earl of Durham, 47.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, JULY 8th, 1839.

Papers from New York, Upper Canada, and the Lower Provinces received by this morning's mail, are without news of interest. In another column we have given some additional items of English news, brought by the steamship Liverpool.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Last evening, about six o'clock, as eight men (habitués) were crossing the Montmorency River, in a crazy flat boat, a little below the place where the new bridge is being erected, by some mismanagement the boat was allowed by the force of the rapids to strike a rock about the middle of the river, when it immediately parted, and the men were hurried down the brink of the falls; the other six unfortunately were seen clinging to each other in the rapids, but no assistance could be given, and all went over the falls, and perished.--Their names were--Joseph Trudel, two Ferlans (brothers), two Gernands (brothers), and Garnaud, cousin of the last two. They were all residents of L'Ange Gardien.

The synod of Canada, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, was to meet at Kingston on the 4th instant.

The Halifax Journal, contains some particulars of the melancholy loss of the ship *Aide-de-Camp*, from Londonderry, bound to St. John, New Brunswick. She had 300 passengers on board, of whom sixteen were drowned. The remainder reached Halifax, where their wants had, as far as possible, been supplied by a Committee of gentlemen who had undertaken the humane task.

The Montreal Gazette says:--We understand, that Mr. James Porteous, of the Post Office of this city, has been appointed Acting Surveyor of the Post-Offices of Upper Canada. We sincerely trust that it may be confirmed; for the Department does not contain a more active, intelligent, and obliging officer than this gentleman.

Among the passengers in the Liverpool were the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Hon. Samuel Candan, Col. Charles Wetherall, Mr. Walsh and family, and Rev. John Chambers.

Medical Board.--At a Meeting of the Board held on Monday last, the following Candidates were admitted to practice:--Messrs. Henry Cartier, of St. Ant. line; Joseph Marmette, and Benoni Guay, of Quebec; William Dill, of Ireland; Bazille Lanoeque, of Chamby; and Moses L. Glines, of Stanstead.

Mrs. Bailey, (formerly Miss Watson,) a celebrated vocalist, has given two concerts in Montreal with much success, and it is stated that she intends proceeding immediately to Quebec, in continuation of her professional tour throughout the Province.

The new Hotel at the Caledonia Springs will be opened on the 15th instant, and the baths will also be ready by that time. Previous to the end of the month, the billiard table will be set up and the bill alley laid down, so that there will be no dearth of amusement for the visitors.

We are sorry to have heard of the death of the Rev. Mr. Harper, a Roman Catholic Mis-

sionary to the Indians on the upper waters of the St. Maurice. The canoe in which he was proceeding up a rapid turned round in the stream and upset, when the reverend and much regretted ge it men was drowned.  
Among the numerous visitors lately arriving in Quebec, was Mr. Combe, the celebrated phrenologist. He left town on Saturday, on his return to the United States.

STRANGERS' LIST.

At Payer's Hotel.--Ar. 5th July. . . . . Beaz Esq., and lady, Rev. Mr. McClure, Mrs. Patterson, Boston; Rev. Mr. Dottle and lady, Sherbrooke; Massin Smith, 1 sept., and lady, Kentucky; Rev. Mr. Hill, St. Armand; R. L. Allen, Montreal.--5th. Capt. Randolph, R. L.--6th J. E. Forbes, Esq., N. Y.; Mr. Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Miss Harper, and servants, Baltimore; Mr. and Miss Wardsworth, and servants, Genesee, N. Y.

From Latest English Papers.

House of Commons, June 3.--Lord John Russell brought forward his resolutions upon the state of the Canadas. He went somewhat at length into an argumentative statement of the condition of affairs in the two provinces, corresponding with Lord Durham's report, and arriving at the conclusion that the only practicable measure of relief was a legislative union. In the plan now proposed to parliament, the government had come to the conclusion that representation should not be regulated by population, as it existed in each province, but by the double principle of territory and population--which would have the effect of giving greater weight to the English loyalists in both provinces than they now possessed.

To obviate the danger of giving a representative system to districts lately in rebellion, the government proposed that no assembly should be called until 1842--constituting to the Government of Lower Canada the power he possesses, or even increasing it where necessary. The crown revenues he proposed to put into the complete control of the assembly, after securing an adequate civil list for crown officers, judges, &c.

He could not consent to the principle of responsibility to the people of the province, to the extent insisted on by Lord Durham. His lordship concluded by moving two resolutions--one affirming the principle of union--the other providing that matters shall remain as they are until 1842.

It is understood that the ballot is to be an open question; that is, that no ministerial influence will be opposed to it, and that the members of the ministry will not be expected to vote against it, merely as ministerial supporters.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell announced the intention of ministers to propose a resolution for a penny rate of postage, which was received with loud cheers from both sides of the house.

It seems to be understood that no change in the cabinet will take place. Lord Melbourne and his colleagues have determined to go on and try their fortunes. The Buffalo store ship sailed from Portmouth on the 4th, with detachments of the Coldstream Guards and other regiments of Canada; and on the 5th, the Athol sailed with a detachment of the 24th for the same destination.

A Russian slave ship has been captured one of the British cruisers.

A crazy man was arrested on the night of the 10th June, attempting to enter the palace. He avowed that his object was to kill the Queen, whom he loaded with abuse and imprecations.

A woman appeared before the Lord Mayor on the 9th of June, soliciting assistance in establishing her claims as the daughter of Geo. IV. and Mrs. Fitzherbert.

The London Times announces the return of Mr. Joudon, and the breaking up of the United States Bank agency.

A hostile correspondence has taken place between Lord Brougham and Mr. Henry Clinton, but it ended in nothing of importance.

Mr. Southey was married to Miss Bewley, the first week in June.

Mr. Abercromby, the late speaker, has been raised to the peerage by the title of Baron Dunfermline.

Lord Hill is expected to quit the command of the army, and be succeeded by the Marquis of Anglesea.

Lord Clarendon has married Lady C. Bingham at last. Lord Fitzalan, heir to the Dukedom of Norfolk, is escorting Lady Lyons to England. He marries Miss Lyons next week.

They fell in love among the poles at Athens. How a laughable matter! The Empress of Russia place. It is full of bu with new timber, and supposed the noxious v duced.

The British Queen on the 1st July. She deck, 245, breadth with 40 feet; breadth over hold, 27. She has two power each, four will take 300 cabin pas tons of coals, and 1000 small, best bowen and respectively, 32, 43, a gins, boiler and wat. Her paddles are to mak The enormous sum of has been offered for Mr. horse Bloomsbury.

Chief Justice Robins in London, and paid mu

A very curious colle announced for sale in L auction rooms. It w graph letters, confession nentials, of the criminal cuted at Newgate for th

The second series of Historical Sketches of S Geo. III. is out. Amc Washington, Carroll, Neckar, Carnot, and Mi

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES. TABLE.

Table with columns: NAME, ARRIVED, DEPARTURE. Includes entries for Canada, S. American, St. George, Charleston, and other vessels.

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Table with columns: NAME, ARRIVED, DEPARTURE. Lists various ships including Virginia, Blenheim, and others.