

The Bastilles of Paris.—The Commerce says:—The works of the citadel and fort of Charenton-Alfort are already so advanced that they could, if necessary, oppose a vigorous resistance. Four of the five bastions and curtains have already their thick walls several metres above the level ground, and two-thirds of the wall of the fifth bastion are already built. The wall for the whole enclosure of the fort is to be carried to the height of the ramparts, viz., 6 metres 80 centimetres (22 feet English) above the level ground. In the several parts where the ground has been dug out, beds of vegetable earth, two or three metres thick, which is extraordinary for the locality, have been found. This earth has been laid aside carefully for the covering of the bastions, &c. Several wells have been dug for the use of the masons, and, although at a depth of sixty feet, the water is in great abundance and potable. In order that the works may proceed with the greatest activity little railways have been laid down for the transport of the materials from one point to the other. By this means two men were able to drag what would otherwise be a heavy horse load.

There is no virtue that adds so noble a Charm to the finest trait of beauty as that which exerts itself in watching over the tranquility of an aged parent. There are no tears that give so noble a lustre to the cheek of innocence as the tears of filial sorrow.

Doct. Lardner has commenced a course of scientific lectures at Clinton Hall, in this city.

Lord Brougham has a B on his carriage, said D'Israeli to Sydney Smith. "Yes," answered the waggish divine, "and a wasp in it."

Er-st Caps.—"I stand in need of small caps," as the printer's wife said when she presented her husband with a little responsibility.

O. K. not O. K.—A singular mistake occurred in this city on Thursday, which goes to prove that we should not always trust to appearances. The ship Saracen, Capt. Oliver Keating, sailed from this port that day for Manila and Canton. When the ship was ready to start, the captain sent a cartman to the Pearl Street House, where he had been boarding, for his baggage.

The cartman accordingly went to Capt. Keating's room and took his things which were all packed up, and in coming out of the room he saw in the entry, near the door, two boxes marked O. K., the initials of the captain's name, (Oliver Keating) and supposing they belonged to him, and that it was Oll Correct, he took the boxes, carried them down and put them on board the ship with the captain's baggage, and the vessel immediately afterwards went to sea. An hour or two after she had sailed, it was discovered that the boxes did not belong to the captain but to another gentleman who was stopping at the Pearl Street House, and that they contained a complete set of Daguerrotype apparatus, which the owner was about to put in operation in this city. It was, however, too late to correct the mistake, and the boxes, Daguerrotype apparatus and all, are now on their way to Manila.—*Boston Transcript.*

Beautiful sights to see.—A woman with her back in view and shoes down at the heel—the breakfast dishes lying unwashed on the table at twelve o'clock, while she lectures her husband about his out-of-door business.

A young gentleman flogging his grandfather and calling him a puppy.

A fat woman wedged in the door of a stage, and a little negro trying to pluck her thence by one leg.

A nice young lady wiping out the frying pan with her white apron, lest the sausage gravy should grow cold in it.

A disinterested patriot moving heaven and earth to get into a fat office.

As fish skin settles coffee, so does the arbitration of woman calm an angry discussion.

An old bachelor most commonly, if left alone, becomes transformed into an old maid.

The fellow who don't pay borrowed money when in his power, would steal if he had a fair opportunity.

Paris Municipal Police.—*Strange System of Keeping Accounts.*—A barber, named Linion, was brought before the Police-court charged with having customers in his house after midnight. The barber: "It is the fault of this person, Merlon, who is in the court. As he has not time to be shaved during the day he will come to be shaved late at night." The President: "You ought not, at all events, to be disturbing the public peace. There were cries issuing from your house as if you were committing murder." Merlon: "He was shaving; that's almost the same thing." The President: "Was it you then, Merlon, who were crying out as if you were being flayed?" Merlon: "Yes, in fact, he was flaying me" (a general laugh)—"he has cut me horribly." The barber: "It is true, but I made a mistake." Merlon: "Did you not mean then, to cut me?" The barber: "I do not say that (prolonged laughter). I certainly did not mean to cut so deep" (loud and continued laughter). The President: "Did you then, cut him on purpose?" The barber: "Indeed, I did in the spirit of my order, you understand one does not like to be below his business." The President and Merlon together: "And why?" The barber: "The whole affair is this; Mr. Merlon is not to be trusted, as he does not pay ready money, he used to cheat me in the number of shaves for which he owed me, when he had twelve he used to say he only had six, so that I lost both my razor, my soap and my time: at last I devised a mode of keeping a reckoning not to be disputed." The President: "How was that?" The barber: "Every time that I shave him, I make a notch in his cheek (general laughter) when we count up, I look at his cheek so many notches, so many shaves (renewed laughter) but the other day the razor turned in my hand, I made the figure too large, and it was this which made him cry out and disturb the neighbourhood." Amidst the general laughter the barber was condemned to pay the full penalty, and the President advised him to renounce in future, his new system of keeping accounts.

Flirtation.—The author of Charles O'Malley introduces the following queer illustration into the last number of that veritable narrative:—

"Flirtation is a very fine thing; but it's only a state of transition, after all. The tadpole existence of the lover would be great fun, if one was never to become a frog under the hands of the parson."

"What do you call an impression?" asked a young lady of a typo.

"This," said he kissing her.

Snuffers not Extinguishers.—In the parish of D— a small party of rural friends were enjoying themselves on a afternoon, over a bowl of recking Glenlivet in the village. Daylight had failed to "toom the stoop to friendship's growth," and as the candle burned dimly with a gradually augmenting top, it was discovered that the usual appliances for remedying the evil had been forgotten. The bell was rung and the little girl who acted as waiter, ordered, in a facetious tone, to "bring ben a pair o' the auldest snuffers she could find." "A pair o' the auldest snuffers," quoth the lassie to herself, as she closed the door of the apartment, in considerable perplexity and astonishment at the demand.—But woman's wit is "fu' ready," and she did not hesitate long in doubt. After a few minutes passed in a hasty excursion through the village, the girl returned, accompanied by two well known septuagenarians, whom she ushered into the presence of the company as "the twa auldest snuffers she kent in the ha' parish!" The burst of laughter with which the announcement was received, in some measure disconcerted the worthy pair of snuff-takers, who had been led to believe that they were wanted to speak on some important business at the inn. An explanation, however, and an invitation to join the conviviality of the party, speedily led to the mutual feelings of merriment.—[Correspondence of the Ayr Observer.

King William Rufus.—Within a short distance of Minated, in the New Forest, Hants, are living in obscure circumstances the descendants of the person who found the body of the above King after his death, and who conveyed him in a cart to Winchester. They bear the name of Purkis, and what may be considered remarkable is, that they hold the same plot of ground which was occupied by their progenitors and follow the same calling that he did, which is that of burning wood for the making of charcoal, and this the family have continued to do for many generations. Some few years back, part of a very ancient old fashioned wheel was to be seen on the premises, which, according to tradition, belonged to the identical cart in which the Monarch's body was conveyed to the site of its destination. The remains of Rufus are deposited in a large coffin which may be seen in Winchester Cathedral.

The late Mr. Power.—In glancing accidentally over a friend's album, we found the following lines from the pen of the late Mr. Tyrone Power, one of the sufferers on board the ill-fated President steamer. They were jotted down by that gentleman while on a visit to Manchester in the beginning of 1840, amidst what he terms "a pleasing alteration of wind, hail, and sleet." Of course they were not intended for publication; but, however trifling in themselves, they derive a melancholy interest from the subsequent fate of the author, whose humour, buoyancy, and exquisite delineations of Irish character will long be remembered by the public;—

"REMONSTRANCE."

"Manchester! Manchester!
Why, Weather, so pester?
'Tis sure out of spite
You send rain day and night,
And the sun and the stars
Ever keep out of sight!
Now, my good old friend Weather,
I appeal to you whether,
Such conduct you hold is just or right!"

TYRONE POWER.

Slight circumstances.—Sir Walter Scott, walking one day among the banks of the Yarrow, where Mungo Park was born, saw the traveller throwing stones into the water, and anxiously watching the bubbles that succeeded. Scott inquired the object of his occupation. "I was thinking," answered Park, "how often I had tried to sound the rivers in Africa, by calculating how long a time had elapsed before the bubbles rose to the surface." It was a slight circumstance, but the traveller's safety frequently depended upon it. In a watch the mainspring forms a small portion of the works, but it repels and governs the whole. So it is in the machinery of human life; a slight circumstance is permitted by the Divine Ruler to derange or to alter it; a giant falls by a pebble; a girl at the door of an inn changes the fortune of an empire. If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter, said Pascal, in his epigrammatic and brilliant manner, the condition of the world would have been different. The Mahomedans have a tradition, that when their prophet concealed himself in Mount Shur, his pursuers were deceived by a spider's web which covered the mouth of the cave. Luther might have been a lawyer, had his friend and companion escaped the thunder-storm at Erfurt; Scotland had wanted her stern Reformer if the appeal of the preacher had not started him in the chapel of St. Andrew's Castle; and if Mr. Greyville had not carried, in 1764, his memorable resolution as to the expediency of charging "certain stamp duties" on the plantations in America, the western world might still have bowed to the British sceptre. Crowley might never have been a poet, if he had not found the *Fairy Queen* in his mother's parlour; Opie might have perished in mute obscurity, if he had not looked over the shoulder of his young companion, Mark Otes, while he was drawing a butterfly; Giotto, one of the early Florentine painters, might have continued a rude shepherd boy, if a sheep drawn by him upon a stone had not attracted the notice of Cimabue as he went that way.—*Asiatic Journal.*

Self Consolation.—Contemplate with the spectacles of good-humoured contentment how artificial and extrinsic to happiness are the superfluities of this life. Thanks to a discerning public, we can command, while heaven spares us the use of this right arm, as much food as satisfies nature, which is all that the great or the affluent can consume. While we have one shirt on our back and the other at our washerwoman's, we have no reason to make an inventory of our wearables. We contrive to procure by hook or by crook a good suit of clothes every year; and unless a man chooses to roll himself in the kennel he cannot wear out a suit of clothes in less time. We surmount our capot with our hat (while d'Orsay does the same with one of his hats), and to all outward appearance our heads are equally furnished. We cannot rival Cecil Forrester in primrose kids; but while the Earl of Wilton wears well fitting blacks, who shall quarrel with who follow the fashion of the Earl of Wilton?

More Refinement.—Instead of saying a man runs on his hook, the phrase is now more elegantly rendered by saying, *he progresses on his personal course.*

"Why don't your father take a newspaper?" said a man to a little boy whom he caught pilfering his paper from the door step. "Coz he sends me to take it," answered the urchin.

The Quebec Argus.

WILL be published at No. 20, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, at the Printing Office where "THE LATEST NORTH AMERICAN" has been hitherto published, and where Mr. A. JACQUES, the Proprietor and Printer, will receive subscriptions and orders for Advertising.—*Terms the same as for the B. N. American, nam ly; Fifteen shillings per year, six month payable in advance.*

JOB PRINTING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE, AND ON REASONABLE TERMS

THE Subscriber has just received from his Mills, and offers for sale, 500 Quintals of very superior Oatmeal, and 100 Quintals of Pot Barley.

GEO. BISSET.

Quebec, 15th Decr. 1841.



NOTICE.

TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF SETTLING ON THE LAMBTON AND KENNEBEC ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Government at once to take the necessary steps for settling the Kennebec Road, in conformity to the Provincial Statute 5 Geo. 4th c. 31.

Lots of 50 Acres of Land each will be laid out on each side of the road.

Settlers 21 years of age and upwards who have never obtained a grant of Land from Government, may obtain a Lot of 50 Acres on the following conditions:— 1st.—They are to make application to the Emigrant Agent, at Quebec, or to the resident Agent, whenever they shall be ready to become resident, on the tract to be granted.

2nd.—Upon giving a satisfactory account of their means of providing for themselves until a Crop can be raised from the ground, they will receive a Ticket from the Emigrant Agent entitling them to locate the land.

3rdly.—Upon application to the resident Agent in the first place he will forward a statement to the Emigrant Agent, of the applicant's age, family, and means of settlement, upon which, if approved, authority for location will issue.

4thly.—The Ticket issued will be useless to any but the applicants, and unless presented to the resident Agent within one month from the date, they will not be received by him. Any person who shall receive a Ticket, and who shall not proceed to his Settlement within one month, or who, having been placed upon land there shall abandon it, will be considered as having lost all claim to receive land.

5thly.—Settlers will be required to clear and place once under Crop, one third of the land located, and to reside on the land until this settlement duty is performed, and after one third of the grant shall have been cleared and under crop, the Settler shall be entitled to his Patent, free of expense.

6thly.—The Settlement duty is required to be done within four years from the date of the Ticket.

7thly.—Settlers who are under the necessity of being temporarily absent from their Locations, will apply to the resident Agent stating the length of their intended absence, and the reason for it, which will be entered on the Agent's Book if the reason for absence seems sufficient, and any person who shall absent himself without being permitted to do so by the Agent or who shall remain away from the settlement, for a longer time than such permission shall authorize, will be considered as having forfeited his location.

8thly.—An assignment or attempt to assign any Ticket or Location, will also be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the Locatee or Assignee; or if it shall appear that the Locatee has previously obtained a Grant of Land from Government, his new Location shall be forfeited.

9thly.—In all cases of abandonment of Location, the located land will immediately be considered open for new location or sale.

10thly.—As it is not the intention of the Government to offer the Settlers any assistance further than the free grant of land, applicants are specially desired to consider for themselves whether or not, they have the means of maintaining themselves and their families until Crops can be raised from the ground.

Mr. C. TASCHEREAU, the Agent for the Settlement of the Kennebec Road or Mr. BUCHANAN, Agent for Emigrants at Quebec, will furnish any further information which may be required.

THOS. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

GEORGE SCOTT.

BEGS respectfully to remind his friends and the public of Quebec, that as usual, he is prepared to supply them with Christmas Buns, Scotch Short Bread, Plum Cakes, Seed Cakes, Pound Cakes, Mince Pies, Tea Cakes, and all kinds of confectionary suitable at this season, &c., &c.

G. S. Avails himself of this opportunity respectfully to return thanks for the patronage he has invariably received.

N. B. For sale, Scotch Marmalade, Strawberry, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, all of superior quality. Quebec, Decr. 15th, 1841.

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP
Manufactured and sold by
WM. PATERSON,
Grocer.

No. 18, Notre Dame Street, Quebec.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
50 Gross of the well known celebrated JONAS' MATCHES—nothing equal to them in the Canada.
CHAS. F. PRATT & BROTHER.
Quebec, 25th Aug. 1841.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate that he is now devoting particular attention to the manufacture of Oatmeal, and will always have on hand a large supply, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

— ALSO —
Superfine, Fine, and Middling Flour,
Pot and Pearl Barley,
Farine Entiere, Pease Oats, Bran, &c. &c.

— A N D —
A large assortment of very superior QUILLS.
GEORGE BISSET,
Quebec, 23rd July, 1841. u s Hunt's Wharf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal support in business he has hitherto enjoyed and begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Gibb & Shaw, No. 18, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Store of Mr. Cathro, Watch-maker, where he intends to keep a general assortment of Groceries, Wines and liquors of the best quality, and at moderate prices, and hopes to merit a continuance of public patronage.

WM. PATERSON.

Quebec, 7th May 1841.
N. B. Daily expected a choice assortment of China & Earthenware.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

50 CANS WHI-KEY.

100 boxes Glass 8 1/2 by 9 1/2 in half boxes
40 do Dish Herring
30000 Common, Cigars, in hundreds
15 Kegs Tuff
10 do, best Plug 16s.
10000 Shiva Cigars, 10 years old
2000 Ladies do.
600 large dry Hides
364 heavy green Cal' St'ns.
CHAS. F. PRATT & BROTHER.
Quebec 9th June, 1841.

NOTICE

RUSSIAN STOVES.

THE Russian Stove Company is now ready to receive orders for the erection of this useful and economical Stove. A sample of them can be seen at the Auction Rooms of R. G. D. BAZZARRETTI, every day from 8 to 5 o'clock, where orders will be received or at the Manufactory Establishment, No. 99 St. Vallier street.—30th Sept 1841.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

25,000 Regalia Cigars,
20,000 Cruz Brand, No. 1, Principe,
15,000 Cruz " No. 2, "
15,000 Pez " No. 1, "
2,000 Matthew Congress,
2,000 Rhode Congress,
10,000 Oriego,
2,000 Coisa,
1,000 Vanilla Cheroots,
24,000 Mend sa & Garcia,
5,000 Trabucos,
25,000 Regalia, No. 1, Canada Manufacture,
20,000 Matthew half Regalia,
Maraschino Knaas or Tobacco, Fine mild old Petit Knaster Vuelta de Abajo, Fin Lighter Porto Rice, Cut Tobacco, Strauburg Snuff, French Rappes, Fine Moccoboy, American Gentleman, Natichioes Mix-re, Cigar Cases of different sizes, & Patent Matches.

— ALSO —

A very large stock of sole and upper Leather English French, Irish and Canada manufacture, &c

CHS. F. PRATT & BROTHER.

Foot of Mountain Street, Quebec.

2d June 1841.

ARNOLD'S VICTORIA HOUSE, No 15, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, near the market Place.

— Ordinary from 2 till 4 o'clock, P. M. — cups and Chops at all hours Large Storage for the convenience of orderers.

Quebec, 4th May, 1841.

MANUFACTURE OF RUSSIAN STOVES.

By a Company under the direction of

MR. SMOLINSKI,

Who has introduced from Poland a number of workmen whose trade is the manufacturing of these Stoves.

99, ST. VALLIER STREET, QUEBEC.

SUCH Gentlemen of the Clergy, or others, as may have experienced any difficulty about the Chinese, will, by writing (post paid) to the above establishment, have the necessary directions forwarded to them.

As it may be impossible to meet all the demands, it is deemed proper to notify that the first applications will be first attended to.

Quebec, 14th June 1841.

RAGS, ROPES, CANVASS, & OAKUM.

THE highest price paid for Old Ropes Rags and Canvass.—A constant supply of Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers, always on hand, at the Warehouse of

MILLER, McDONALD & CO.

Hunt's Wharf,

N. B.—A supply of superiormachines,made Oakum sale.

Quebec, 2nd April, 1841.

QUEBEC.—Printed and published by A. JACQUES

No. 20, SAULT-AN-MARET STREET.