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### GEFERAL ADVERTISER.

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### WEDNESDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1839.

#### Canada

# ARINE INSUPANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE

NOTICE. HERE will be a GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Canada Marine rance Company, on THURSDAY, 2xb Y axt, at Oxs o'clock in the aftersoon, be purpose of re: wing the Report of the matise of Audit. By-Laws framed by the ideal: and Directors, ander the authority of Act of Incorporation, will also be submitted as Meeting on that day.

By order, W. STEVENSON, Secretary. M. I. Co.'s Office, ec, 13th April, 1839.

GARDEN SEEDS.

HE Subscribers beg to inform their cus-tomers and the public, that they have ived their usual extensive assortment of English and American

rden, Fleld & FLOTFER

SECOND 45 A CAMADO 45 A CARONA 45 A CARONA

e, 12th April, 1839.

EMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

HE Committee of the Q. T. A. Society, in calling the attention of the friends of perance to the following PROSPECTUS, d jast state that Subscriptions-

hilling and Sixpence per a STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

received by

Precived by Ma. John Sitaw, Saint John Street, Ma. D. CAMERON, Rue Sous-le-Fort, Lower Town, and Missass. Musson & Savage, Buade St. ee, 10th April, 1839.

Persons wishing to subscribe, will be kind h to hand in the amount immediately, as the will not be sent from Montreal without the

#### PROSPECTUS Of the Fifth Volume of the

NADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE

NAD A TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE HE Committee of the Montreal Temperance request the aid of the friends of Total Ab-request the aid of the friends of Total Ab-in both Province's to extend its circulation, abscribing themeelves and procuring as many been approximately and the property of Intered of Christ, demand vigorous measures in the torrent of intemperance which is rapid-rading its destructive course over the land. onget the many means for effecting a reform, remaligation of truth, through the medium of reas habeen, by the blessing of God, one of the effections. Acting upon this belief, the Com-t, besides making arrangements to render the effections. Acting upon this belief, the Com-t, besides making arrangements to render the statended with considerable presents up up nate, affhough at the present voi to fally parts, affhough at the present to the state of a none therefore, appealed to for renew-reting, in order that the committee may be d in some measure from the responsibility as-d and be subled to continue the support of a no necessary for the success of the Temper-References.

vension. the success of the Temper-awing are the terms of the fifth volume : ivered in town, W annum, is. W copy, and (except to post-mattery) postoge is-out 1 @ 10 copies is. 8d. W annum; from its 6d. ; 100 and above, 1s. 3d. NO PA-RWARDED WITHOUT PAYMENT INCE. All communications and remit-be sent (post paid) to Mr. JAMES Comm

B. D be new (over party) (Harry, B.—Copies will be sent (gratis) to every Mi-ro of the Goopel and Schoolmaster whose na-are transmitted. Individuals and Societies un-to pay for the quantities they may wish to take, be supplied at reduced prices or gratis, on the proper representations. Garrazzai, Pebruary, 1830.

THE ORDER OF THE GARTER. A STORY OF WARK CASTLE. From Wilson's Tales of the Bords

A little above Coldstream, on the south side of the Tweed, stands the village of Wark, where a walled mound is all that remains to point out where its proud Castle once stool. "We know that," some dweller on the Bor-ders may exclaim, "but what has Wark Cas-le to do with the Order of the Garter ?" Our nawer to this question simply is, that if tradi-tion may be trusted, or the historian Froissard be following story will shew. It was early in be delieved, but for Wark Castle there would have been no Order of the Garter. But this the following story will shew. It was early in be delieved, but for Wark Castle there would have been no Order of the Garter. But this the following story will shew. It was early in be delieved, but for Wark Castle there would have been no Order of the Garter. But this the following story will shew. It was early in bound of 1342 that David Bruce, king of Scotland, led an army across the Borders, and the did wate the towns and villages of Northum-berland as far as Newcasile. The invading trany scized upon the cattle, the flocks, the goods, and the gold of the Northumberland, and the gold of the Northumberland they were reluming overladen with spoils, when they passed within two miles of Wark Castle, which was then the property of the Earl of Salisbury. The F.: It was abset, but or the highest turret of the Castle showd and her bright eyes flashed indignation as she beheld he long line of the Scotlish army passet, but of the orthes of Kerl, and cousin of king Edward. Her fair checks glowed and her bright eyes flashed indignation were shall. I tamely behold our enemies parade the spoils of my contry before mine eyes the sead hitche Sir William Montague?" Mathematication of the Castle. "Behold,? said she sternly as the governiar approached. Sir will that we should look like im-prisoned doves upon yon rebeh host? Or shall they, Sir Governor, discharge your div to your overeign, it yes trike not one blow for Eng-land arcenge??" "Ankness began to gather round the tarrets hour of death upon

fleet steeds, sallied from the gate of the outer \*\* Our ladye speed ye gallant hearts !\*\* said the tair Joan, as she beheld them sweep past the a tair Joan, as she beheld them sweep past the a tair loan, as she beheld them sweep past the a dark cloud on their work of blood. The Scotish army were encamped a little beyond Carham, carousing around their fires from flagons filled with the best wine th. y had found in the cellars of the Northumbrian obi-litty; over the fires, suspended from poles, were skins of sheep and of bullocks, radely sowed into the form of bags and filled with water, these served them as pots, and the flesh of the animals were boiled in their own skins. Amongst the revellers were veterans who had fought by the side of Wallace and of Hruce, and while some recounted the deeds of the pa-triot, and inspired their comfade with heacounts of the ison-like courage and proligious strength others with the goblet in hand fought Bannock, the laugh, the tale of war and the wine cup, went loand, and the busite of culinary prepara-tions, and each man laid his arms saide and gare binself up to enjoyment and security.

Suddenly there arose upon their mirth the tramping and neighing of war-steeds, the and naked swords gleamed through the fire-and naked swords gleamed through the fire-and naked swords gleamed through the fire-sand naked swords gleamed through the fire-sand naked swords gleamed through the fire-and naked swords gleamed through the fire-sand the souls of the living mingle with them indems. I have seemed to weep over their they and the see of Wark !" "exclaimed Sir William Montague-" For Eng-and and the rose of Wark !" "and and and our ladye !" echoed his followers, They rushed through the Scottish lines like a whiriwind, trampling the late revellers be neath their horses' feet, and fleshing their swords in the bodies of unarmed men. For a lime they left carange behind them and spread custernation before them. The surprise and panico the Scottish arry, however, were of short duration duration, despreate band of assailants on every side. " England is revenged !-- to the Castle with our spoils !" cried Sir William, and they re-treated towards Wark, carrying with them hundred and sixty horses laden with plunder, The countess hastened to the outer gate the there, and as by the torches borne hy ter swords warks carrying with them hundred and sixty horses laden with plunder, The countess hastened to the outer gate the dender state the torches bern by the hundred and sixty horses laden with plunder, The countess hastened to the outer gate the dender state the torches bern by the rest of the same. When meet them, and as by the torches borne by the attendants she surveyed the number of horses is they had laken, and the torches bern by ter attendants when surveyed the number of horses is they had laken, and the torches borne by ter attendants when surveyed the number of horses is they had laken, and the the forches by ter attendants when surveyed the number of horses is they had laken, and the the forches borne by ter attendants she surveyed the number of horses is attendants she surveyed the number of horses is win

The Countess hastened to the outer gate to meet them, and as by the torches borne by her attendants she surveyed the number of horses they had taken, and the rich booty which they bore.—" Thanks Sir William," cited shs, " thanks my galant countrymen, ye have done bravely, merry England hath still its chiral-rous and stout heats upon the Borders,—to inght shall each man pledge his layde lore in the ruddy wine." But there was one who welcomed Sir Wil-liam Montague's return with silent tears,—the gentle Madeline Aubrey, the companion of Joan Plantagneet, and the orphan daughter of a valiant knight who had won his golden spurs by the side of the first Edward, and haid down his life in defence of his imberile son. Made-tien, tender and sincere. Her's was the beauty of the summer moon kissing the quiet lake when the nightingale offers up its song— lovely and serne; Joan's was as the sun flash-ing upon the gilded sea—receiving the morn-ing worship of the lark, aud demanding admi-ration.

"ration. "Wherefore are ye sad my sweet Made-line?" said Sir William tenderly, as he drew off his gauntlet and took her fair hand in his. "Joy ye not that I have returned sound in life and limb."

<sup>64</sup> Joy ye not that I have returned sounds. <sup>64</sup> Joy ye not that I have returned sounds. <sup>64</sup> Yes, I joy that my William is safe,<sup>9</sup> an-swered Madeline, " but will our safety last f Think ye not that ye have done desperately, and that the Scottish king with to-morrow's sun will avenge the attack ye have made on his camp to-night ?? <sup>64</sup> St. George 1 and I pray he may !?? added Sir William. "I am the dependent of my brother, with no fortune but my swe, d, and I should glory beneath the eyes of my Madeline to win such renown as would gain a dowry worthy of her hand." "When that hand is given," added she, "your Madeline will seek no honour but her William's heatt." " Wela weetest," rejoined he, "I know

William's heart." "Well, sweetest," rejoined he, "I know that ye rejoice not in the tournament, nor de-light in the battle-field, yet would ye mourn to see your own true knight vanquished in the one or turn craven on the other. Let Scot-land's king besiege us if he will, and then with this good sword shall I prove my love for Ma-deline."

this good sword shall I prove my love for Ma-deline." "Madeline is an orphan," added she, "and the sword has made her such. She knows your courage as she knows your love, and she asks no farther pioofs. The deed of chivalry may make the layde proud of her knight, but it cannot win her affection." "Well, sweet one," rai he playfully, "I should love to see thy pretty face in a monk's cowl, thou dost preach of peace right potently. But come love, wherefore are ye so sad--what troubles thee t" "The for you I fear," she replied. "I know your daving, and I know that danger threaten us,- and oh I Madeline's hands could not deck your bosom for the battle,--though in her own breas the would hereive the stroke of death to shield it. For my sake be not too rash ; for oh J in the silent hours of midnight

"its an honour l covet not," said she, "n nor would I risk thy safety for a moment to wear a crown." Madeline was right in her apprehension that King Darid would revenge the attack that had been made on the rear of his army. When with the morning sun he beheld two bundred of his soldiers lying deal upon the ground, "Now by my halidame," said he, "et al." A superstant of the soldiers lying deal upon the ground, "Now by my halidame," said he, "et al." So why my halidame," said he, "et al." So why my halidame, "said the said the

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ground.<sup>37</sup> <sup>46</sup> If King David can he may,<sup>37</sup> was the brief and 'bold reply of Sir William Montague, <sup>47</sup> yet it were better for him that he should have tarried in Scotland until his beard be grown than that he should attempt it.<sup>37</sup> <sup>47</sup> Ye speak boldly,<sup>37</sup> answered the herald, <sup>46</sup> but ye shall not fare the worse by reason of your free speech when a passage shall be made through these walls for the Scotlish army to enter.<sup>37</sup>

The respect hyben a passage shill be made through these walls for the Scottish army to the segarations of their enemies and response to surrender to his prince, previous control to surrender to his prince, previous the segarations of their enemies and remain inactive. Every means of defence was post to port, inspiring the garrison with words for the source of the segarations of their enemies and remain inactive. Every means of defence was post to port, inspiring the garrison with words for the segarations of the second of the seco

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