

they can dart from the greatest height with astonishing velocity. No doubt, the same machinery forms the basis of their vocal powers, and at once solves the mystery.—Gardiner's Music of Nature.

SISTERLY AFFECTION—"May I be married, ma?" said a lovely Carlisle girl of fifteen to her mother the other morning. "Married?" exclaimed the astonished matron: "what put such an idea into your head?" "Little Emily, here, has never seen a wedding: and I'd like to amuse the child," replied the obliging sister, with fascinating simplicity.

A large brevet in the army and navy has given many veteran hearts good cause for rejoicing at the birth of an heir to the throne.

Ministers could not avoid following the ordinary precedents in such cases, but they might have done it in a niggardly manner, and they deserve the gratitude of the two services for having made the boon so large and so comprehensive.

We might have wished that this large act of royal favour had occurred at a time when it might have attracted the entire sympathy of every class of Her Majesty's subjects. We might have wished that there was no wail of distress to sound in contrast to this signal of rejoicing; that the additional burden which it imposes upon the country might have sat lightly upon its strength; and that there were no hungry nor houseless wretches to grumble at this new gilding to the pomp of war. Unfortunately it is not so. We fear that the announcement of this brevet will be received by the unemployed artisans in the manufacturing districts almost as a public insult to their distress; and we shall not be surprised if the Cabinet leader hold it forth as a new topic to inflame the minds of their followers, dwell on it as a gratuity given by the minister to bribe the army to his side, and depict it as a symptom that he is girding up his loins for a battle with the people.

Such misrepresentations must be expected under the peculiar distresses beneath which the country now labours, and hungry men will listen to and believe them. They are, however, most unfounded in fact. Official persons are guided in such matters most implicitly by precedent; and so natural, if not necessary, is this adherence to former custom, that in all probability the brevet would have appeared had Mr. Vincent or Mr. Fitzkirk held the position of Sir Robert Peel. It certainly would not have been less ample had Lord Melbourne still retained the office of Prime Minister.

Impoverished as the country is, England knows right well that she has the remedies for all her evils within herself. Her sufferings are but as the morning headache of a strong man; a return to regular habits and wholesome diet will quickly restore her to all her former energy. Knowing this, it is not the temporary sufferings now brought on by a strong debauch upon monopoly that will make her grudge this gratification to her defenders.

It is impossible to calculate how much happiness this promotion will create; for there is perhaps no profession in the world in which so much privation is unobtrusively endured as in our army—there is hardly any other pursuit in which hope is so often and so long deferred, in which the heart becomes so sick. In these times of peace the door is shut through which the first files moved off, and the whole corps grow grey in the same footmarks which they had made as youngsters. We know no greater act of charity, no more certain means of raising a large amount of honest joy, than by giving to these seniors the grade which they have passed two thirds of their lives in hoping for. Though the expense must be something considerable, and though it makes an item in the deficiency of next year's budget, yet there are "ways and means" enough, and to spare, to meet an object such as this. Give us free corn, Sir Robert, and we will pay a dozen brevets for you.

London Atlas.

A large Brevet has been among the expected consequences of the birth of a Prince of Wales. In looking over its list of names, some stirring recollections came over what the poets call our mental vision. Among them we find the names of men distinguished in all the wars fought and won by England over land and sea. The Leaders, the Captains, the Champions, the Historians, the Annalists of the Peninsular War, meet us at every step; the men of Waterloo, and among them the General who laid down the plan of the battle, and the Colonel who led the Guards to their closing charge, which was the closing charge of the war—the conquerors or the defenders of provinces equal to kingdoms—the victors in many a fight, scattered over many a mainland—the planters of our standard on many an isle—the sailors who won, and who kept the sovereignty of the sea—the very fullness of their conquest has for more than a generation left them little to do, except to show every now and then, as at Algiers, Navarino, Acre, and every where else they are allowed to act, that they are of the old blood still—they stare us in the face in every line.

It is from no pitiful spirit of adulation, or of national self-complacency we say it, but in spirit of truth, of which we defy contradiction, that a biographical commentary upon the Brevet of last Wednesday evening, detailing the individual histories which have entitled each name to hold the place it now occupies on the Army list, would present a detail of gallant actions, proud services, and obedient discipline, honorable and devoted loyalty, chivalrous feelings, daring bravery, and profound knowledge of the art of war, in every branch of its theory and practice, that is not to be equalled—if, indeed, it can be equalled—in any list of warriors ever given to the world. It is, indeed, a list of which any nation has a just right to be proud, and which no other nation but ours has ever produced. Such are the men whose names are thus prominently called forward in the infant hours of the Duke of Cornwall. Such may be found ready at his call, if the twentieth century should demand that his declining years should mingle in yet unconfidential wars.—London Age.

THE QUEBEC ARGUS.

QUEBEC, 8TH JANUARY 1842.

The most important item of news we have to proffer to-day is the announcement of the arrival of H. M. Ship *Illustrious*, with our new Governor General, Sir Charles Bagot, at New York, on the 30th December.

We subjoin the mention of his arrival, copied from the latest New York journals received by us.—It is further noticed that it was understood he would take his departure for Canada on Monday the 3rd January.

New York, Dec 31.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. SHIP ILLUSTRIOUS—We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers in Canada, the arrival of Sir Charles Bagot, their new Governor General. The *Illustrious* 84, having his Excellency and suite on board, anchored off the Quarantine Ground yesterday morning. J. W. Moore, Esq., the British Packet Agent, chartered a steamer, and with a small party consisting of the Mayor and other distinguished persons, went down to bring Sir Charles up.—(Sun.)

ARRIVAL OF SIR CHARLES BAGOT—Her Britannic Majesty's ship of the line *Illustrious*, Captain Erskine from Falmouth November 24th, having on board the new Governor General of Canada, Sir Charles Bagot and suite, anchored off the quarantine ground yesterday. Mr. Buchanan, H. B. M. Consul, proceeded to her in the steamer *France*, to bring his Excellency up to the city, but owing to the storm he will not leave the ship until about noon to day. He will take lodgings at the Globe Hotel. The ship will not come up to the city, as she departs in a few days.—(Express)

The Conservative—A weekly Gazette of News, Politics, and Literature—From some unaccountable oversight, attributable more to press of weighty matters upon our time and attention, than indifference to the claim of such courtesy at our hands on the part of our talented and gentlemanly cotemporary of the *Quebec Official Gazette*, we have hitherto delayed to notice the intended new weekly paper about to be published by him, and to bear the title forming our premise.

The character for abilities of a high order conceded to Dr. Fisher on all sides, and his well known and acknowledged competency for such an undertaking, almost render it superfluous for us to predict of the able management of the projected journal, and which we are assured will, in all things, be worthy of his high reputation. Most cordially do we proffer him our best wishes for his success.

For the *Quebec Argus*.

[In accordance with our proffer, on the score of fair dealing to all, when we inserted Loyalist's letter in our last paper, we give place to the following Communication.]

TO ROBERT SYMES, ESQUIRE, J. P.

SIR,

On inquiring in the proper quarter, I am informed that you are the author of a communication signed "Loyalist," which appeared in the *Quebec Argus* of the 5th instant, reflecting on a person by the name of Belleau, "who has made application" and "been recommended as a fit and proper person" to fill the situation of Inspector of the Fire Department of this city. Being the only person of that name who has applied, and been recommended for the above appointment, I must take it for granted that your reflections are aimed at me, and intended to prevent me from obtaining it by destroying my reputation. Had my fellow citizens been aware that the real name and title of Loyalist were "Robert Symes, J. P.," I should have hesitated to notice your slanderous publication; but adventitious circumstances sometimes give importance to what in itself is of little worth. If I was ever by you "suspected of strong disaffection to the government," if you had any proof that I "was the principal agent in assisting," as you say, Theller and Dodge to escape from the cape, and afterwards accompanying them through the Kennebec to the United States; besides concealing them in various parts of the city and suburbs, and, in fact being "one of the most active agents throughout the two rebellions;" I might ask if you, not only as a "Loyalist," but as a Magistrate, have done your duty to the government in not taking legal steps against me at the time, and with what grace or what face you can now come forward, under your fictitious name, and impute to me publicly high crimes and misdemeanors for which by your oath of office, you were bound to prosecute and bring me to justice? You not having done so, is a sufficient proof that either you have violated your oath as a Magistrate and forfeited your claim to the title of a "Loyalist," or that you are now acting towards me from motives which can be no credit to you in either capacity.

But, in justice to the several gentlemen who have recommended me, as a fit and proper person to fill the situation of Inspector of the Fire Department in this city, I beg leave, Mr. Editor, formally to deny all and every the charges brought against me by the said "Loyalist," and challenge him to prove any one of them. As to the personal injury intended by him in the communication published in your last number, I shall exercise that right which is guaranteed to me by the law of the land.

I am,

J. C. BELLEAU.

Quebec, 7th Jan'y. 1842.

For the *Quebec Argus*.

SIR—Your judicious and enthusiastic expressions of loyalty in regard to the rejoicings proposed to be had on the occasion of the birth of an Heir to the Throne, induces me to have recourse to you for a little publicity. After much discussion and deliberation a Ball has been adopted, as the most eligible mode for the citizens of Quebec, generally, to testify their attachment to the Crown on the above auspicious event. In order to carry this object into execution, the managing committee felt it was necessary to make the subscriptions as low as possible, in order to meet the circumstances of the citizens generally, regard being had at the same time, to the

very wise and benevolent purpose of raising a surplus fund for distribution among the poor. But a new and somewhat novel difficulty suggests itself to the managers. The greater number of them had been frequent guests at the elegant entertainments given by the officers of Her Majesty's Guards and Artillery, and were again to receive a fresh instance of their civility in a few days. It was very properly felt that the hospitality of these gentlemen ought not to remain unrequited, and for this reason the Ball Tickets were raised to five dollars, a sum equal to the cost of one half the winter assemblies. Now, Mr. Editor, is it according to Cocker or to Hoyle, that the certain class of the inhabitants of this city, who have been so liberally entertained by the officers of the Garrison, should return that civility at the expense of the citizens generally? The invitations of the Guards and the Artillery have been of course confined to their own circle of acquaintance, which is of itself sufficiently large. Is it just to make one citizen who has never been admitted to the society of the patricians, pay one shilling more to enable a particular class to repay the invitation of another particular class? Surely those who have been favored with the kindness of the military are fully able, and have the proper feeling to requite the obligation themselves, without the assistance of others who are perfectly unembarrassed on this head. You are aware, Mr. Editor, that the mode first adopted was a *dinner*. What effect the little pastebard, afterwards received, had in converting it into a *Ball*, I know not. Be it observed, Sir, that I for one approve most cordially of the affable and gentlemanly officers of Her Majesty's Guards and the Artillery being invited by the citizens generally, as a well merited compliment, and one to which no return could be given or expected. But I have some doubts of the propriety and generosity of those who have thought proper to raise the citizen ball tickets for the purpose of enabling them to discharge their debts at the expense of the public. It has the double effect of excluding many from this expression of their loyalty, and of diminishing the fund to be appropriated to the relief of the poor. Look to it, Officers of the Royal Artillery, and Guardsmen! Hold them to the decent thing. They must give you another Ball.

Quebec, 7th Jan'y. 1842.

To Correspondents.

The communication signed JUVENIS, we fear it would be difficult to find room for in our columns for some time to come, from its extreme length, in other respects we should be happy to insert it.

ANOTHER LOYALIST we beg to decline, not but that its remarks are as apposite enough; our reason for so doing can be explained to him.

WALTER savours too much of the namby-pambyish cast, to suit our ideas of the "proper thing" in handling the subject he attempts to elucidate.

A WALL-FLOWER of necessity we must be excused from inserting; as it appears to us a strong spice of ill-natured personality pervades the verses sent to us over this signature.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE.

Kingston, 1st January, 1842.

His Excellency the late Lord Sydenham was pleased to appoint the following persons:

To be Wardens under an Ordinance of the late Province of Lower Canada, intitled: "An Ordinance to provide for the better Internal Government of this Province, by the Establishment of Local or Municipal Authorities therein." George O. Stuart, Esq., Municipal District of

Edward Hale, Esq.	do.	Quebec.
John Nairne, Esq.	do.	Portneuf.
Alexis Rivard, Esq.	do.	Saguenay.
Hon. J. Bte. Taché, Esq.	do.	Rimouski.
Etienne P. Taché, Esq.	do.	Kamouraska.
Horatio N. Patton, Esq.	do.	St. Thomas.
John Lambly, Esq.	do.	Dorchester.
James Brady, Esq.	do.	Chaudière.
Edward Hale, Jr., Esq.	do.	Nicolet.
William Baker, Esq.	do.	Sherbrooke.
Alexis Pinet, Esq.	do.	Missisquoi.
Wm. L. Chiffers, Esq.	do.	Richieu.
William M. Gums, Esq.	do.	St. Hyacinthe.
Wm. Harrison, Esq.	do.	St. Johns.
John Molson, Esq.	do.	Beauharnois.
John Egan, Esq.	do.	Montreal.
Charles J. Forbes, Esq.	do.	Sydenham.
J. D. Larroix, Esq.	do.	Lake of Two Mountains.
Joseph Faribault, Esq.	do.	Terrebonne.
Barthelemy Joliette, Esq.	do.	Leinster.
Antoine Polette, do.	do.	Berthier.
		Three-Rivers.

And His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

To be District Treasurers under the aforesaid Ordinance.—

A. B. Sirois Duplessis Esquire, Municipal District of Quebec.
James Allsopp, Esquire, do., Portneuf.
Edward Tremblay, Esq. do., Saguenay.
P. Gauthier, Esq. do., Rimouski.
Alexis Gagné, Esq. do., Kamouraska.
Magloire Tété, Esq. do., St. Thomas.
Edward Lagueux, Esq. do., Dorchester.
J. J. Rény, Esq. do., Chaudière.
G. D. Marler, Esq. do., Nicolet.
L. E. Rose, Esq. do., Sherbrooke.
Samuel Wood, Esq. do., Missisquoi.
H. M. Barrett, Esq. do., Richelieu.
P. B. De La Bruere Esq. do., St. Hyacinthe.
William Wilson, Esq. do., St. Johns.
Robert Cross, Esq. do., Beauharnois.
Edward Hackett, Esq. do., Montreal.
James F. Taylor, Esq. do., Sydenham.
John Edward Rankin, Esq. do., The Lake of Two Mountains.
Doctor C. G. O'Doherty, Esq. do., Terrebonne.
L. J. Nolin, Esq. do., Leinster.
C. A. Forneret, Esq. do., Berthier.
Edward Greive, Esq. do., Three Rivers.

To be District Clerks under the aforesaid Ordinance.

Roger Lelièvre, Esq., Municipal District of Portneuf.
Eugène Archambault, Esq. do., Leinster.
Joseph Octave Rochon, Esq. do., Terrebonne.
James Blackburn, Esq. do., Sydenham.
Alfred Rambau, Esq. do., Montreal.
Pierre Gamelin, Esq. do., St. Johns.
Flavien Vallerand, Esq. do., Richelieu.
D. G. Morrison, Esq. do., St. Hyacinthe.
Peter Cowan, Esq. do., Missisquoi.
Joseph Super Wallon, Esq. do., Sherbrooke.
Frederick Ployart, Esq. do., Nicolet.
Pierre Lambert, Esq. do., Dorchester.
Alexandre Duperré, Esq. do., Kamouraska.

To be Judges under the Act intitled "An Act to provide for the more easy and expeditious administration of Justice in civil causes and matters involving small pecuniary value in that part of the Province heretofore Lower Canada."

Hypolite Goy, Esquire, Inferior districts of Missisquoi, St. Hyacinthe, Richelieu, St. Johns and Beauharnois.

William Power, Esquire, ditto, Quebec, Portneuf and Saguenay.

Augustin Norbert Morin, Esquire, ditto, Rimouski, Kamouraska and St. Thomas.

Charles E. Mondlet, Esquire, ditto, Terrebonne, Leinster and Berthier.

William King McCord, Esquire, ditto, Sydenham and Two Mountains.

To be Clerks of the District Courts under do.—Antoine A. Vanfelson, Esquire, Inferior District of Saguenay.

Louis Fiset, Esquire, ditto, Quebec.

Laurent Auzé de St. Georges, Esquire, ditto, Portneuf.

Wm. C. H. Coffin, Esq., ditto, Three-Rivers.

Peter N. Rossiter, Esquire, ditto, Berthier.

I. S. Gustave Delormier, Esq., ditto, Leinster.

John Delisle, Esquire, ditto, Terrebonne.

Theodore Doucet, Esq., ditto, St. Hyacinthe.

John Godard, Esquire, ditto, Richelieu.

John McGillis, Esquire, ditto, St. Johns.

John Pratt, Esquire, ditto, Beauharnois.

Samuel Wentworth Monk and Robert Lester

Morrogh, Esquires, ditto, Montreal.

Aimé Lafontaine, Esquire, ditto, Sydenham.

Edward T. Jones, Esq., ditto, Two Mountains.

James Botham, Esquire, ditto, Missisquoi.

Geo. Fred. Bowen, Esq., ditto, Sherbrooke.

William Ryan, Esquire, ditto, Nicolet.

Frederick Andrew, Esquire, ditto, Chaudière.

Philippe Chalou, Esquire, ditto, Dorchester.

Thomas Amiot, Esquire, ditto, St. Thomas.

Pierre Ant. Doucet, Esq. ditto, Kamouraska.

James Reeves, Esquire, ditto, Rimouski.

To be Registrars under an Ordinance of the late Province of Lower Canada, intitled "An Ordinance to prescribe and regulate the Registering of titles to lands, tenements and hereditaments, real or immovable estates, and of charges and incumbrances on the same, and for the alteration and improvement of the Law in certain particulars in relation to the alienation and hypothecation of real estates and the rights and interest acquired therein."

E. Tremblay, Esquire, District of Saguenay.

George Herman Kyland, Esquire, Quebec.

Henry Paul, Esquire, ditto, Portneuf.

Charles N. Monizambert, Esquire, do., Three Rivers.

Hector Simon Huot, Esquire, ditto, Berthier.

J. M. Raymond, Esquire, ditto, Leinster.

D. Buchanan, Esquire, ditto, Terrebonne.

James H. James, Esquire, ditto, St. Hyacinthe.

Melchior Alphonse DeSallaberry, Esquire, do., Richelieu.

T. Austin, Esquire, ditto, St. Johns.

D. K. L. Githail, Esquire, ditto, Beauharnois.

E. Dowling, Esquire, ditto, Montreal.

J. F. Taylor, Esquire, ditto, Sydenham.

Daniel de Hertel, Esq., ditto, Two Mountains.

Richard Dickinson, Esquire, ditto, Missisquoi.

William Ritchie, Esquire, ditto, Sherbrooke.

William Robins, Esquire, ditto, Nicolet.

R. A. Fortier, Esquire, ditto, Chaudière.

Edward Henry Bowen, Esq., do., Dorchester.

A. G. Couillard, Esquire, ditto, St. Thomas.

Hon. Jean Bte. Taché, ditto, Kamouraska.

A. G. Ruel, Esquire, ditto, Rimouski.

To be District Inspectors under the Act intitled, "An Act to impose a duty upon Distillers in that part of the Province heretofore called Lower Canada."

Benjamin Lemoine, Esq., District of Quebec.

D. S. Stuart, Esquire, ditto, Montreal.

Stephen Yarrowood, Esq., Three Rivers.

Chauncey Bullock, Esq., do., St. Francis.

Secretary's Office.

Kingston, 20th December, 1841.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint the Honble. H. H. Killaly, Chairman.

The Honorable D. Daly, S. B. Harrison, and John Davidson, Esquire,

to be Members of the "Corporation of the Board of Works" created by the late Act 4 and 5 Victoria, chapter 38, and T. A. Begley, Esquire, to be Secretary thereof.

MARRIED.

At Three Rivers on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Fias, Theodore Hart, Esq., son of Benjamin Hart, Esq., of Montreal to Frances, second daughter of the late Samuel David Esq.

DIED.

On the 25th December, at Dumont, County of Two Mountains, aged 3, Sèvre Lambert Dumont, Esq., co-seigneur of Milte Isles, &c.