

"THE GREY REVIEW"

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The Grey Review.

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W. M. JOHNSTON, Jr., Lower Town, Durham, Ont.

POETRY

For the Review. IN MEMORIAM. WRITTEN IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM JAMES GIBSON BY MISS J. G.

The peary gates were opened, And glowing seraphs smiled, And with their tuneful harp-strings They welcomed the little child.

THE ASSASSINATION. The Funeral of Lord Cavendish. DESCRIPTION OF CHATSWORTH AND VICINITY.

From the Globe. London, May 11.—More than three hundred members of the House of Commons, with a proportionately large contingent from the House of Lords, went down to Chatsworth by special train to be present at the funeral of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES. Chatsworth House has seen many a pageant more or less imposing, and witnessed the obsequies of many a scion of the Devonshire family, to say nothing of those of his heir, but the sad scenes of the last two days have outdone them all.

Through a portion of the lovely village the cortege dragged its slow length along. Each grave showed a group of awe-stricken, sorrowing wives and mothers, and children gazing in silence on the unadorned spectacle.

CHATS WORTH. Of all the stately homes of England's nobility Chatsworth stands the stateliest. Situated in a locality whose romantic beauties and magnificent scenery render it of itself the goal of every traveller through England.

Queen's was a wreath of fabulous value, while not less prized was one of great beauty, the gift of the Irish women of London. The number of such offerings was infinite, and every day up to the very hour of the funeral saw more arrive.

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chancel, on the south side of which is the Cavendish chapel. The nave is separated from the aisle by four pointed archways at each side, several of the old Norman pillars being used. A three light decorated window lights the east end of the south chancel, and the west end terminates in a spire. The splendid font and pulpit are of modern work, both constructed of different materials from the Duke's estate.

There are many old monuments in the chancel, but save for an ancient, nameless slab in the fortunate south porch built into the east wall, and the fragment of another Norman cross in the west wall, all the rest are of modern date. One bearing the date of 1570, erected to the memory of John Beton, son of that illustrious and very excellent man, John Beton of Authwary, grandson of the more illustrious David Beton, Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, and great-grandson of the Duke of Devonshire, is worth £300 a year with a comfortable modern vicarage.

THE CAVENTISHES. The Duke of Devonshire is the modern head of the Cavendishes, of high historic importance and a great house. The Cavendishes themselves claim the repute of having been mentioned by Shakespeare and of one of the family having aided in the defeat of the Armada. In the good days, 340 years ago, of Henry VII., when the respect for the right of Englishmen was still a little at large, a tribunal was established to perform a feat which is said to have at that time puzzled all English statesmen, viz., to so augment the King's revenue that he should be able to put England in a state of debt.

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was hidden to espouse the Earl's youngest daughter, and the injunctions were promptly obeyed. The Earl of Shrewsbury did not find life too easy with the daughter's widow, but Queen Elizabeth and a Bishop being called in to mediate in a family quarrel, took, like fortune, the lady's side and he had to submit to his lot. This Earl was made famous by having been appointed Bishop of Mary Queen of Scots, confined in the Chatsworth mansion. The Earl died, and Elizabeth Hardwick did not follow him until she had survived yet a fifth husband, and lived in splendor for many years on her exalted estates. But she had placed the fortune of the Cavendish family beyond peradventure. The house split after her death into two great branches—the younger house, that of the Welbecks, having risen successively in the short period from the year 1620 to 1648, to the titles of Baron Ogle, Viscount Mansfield, Baron Cavendish, Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Marquis of Newcastle, and Earl of Ogle—to end at last in the Duke of Newcastle. This branch of the family had grown so enormously rich as to be able to lose in the civil war of the Stuarts more than \$5,000,000, and yet retrieve its fortunes.

THE CHATSWORTH BRANCH. The elder, or Chatsworth branch of the Cavendishes, passing through nearly similar brilliant promotions and vicissitudes of fortune, arrived with wealth and prosperity intact at the height of its honors as early as 1694; William, in that year, having created the head of the line, already an Earl, Marquis of Hartington and Duke of Devonshire. The house of Cavendish has always been fortunate in brilliant women. Two centuries and a half ago a spendthrift Lord of this elder branch managed to destroy the family inheritance and undo all the efforts of the sequester and Elizabeth Hardwick. On his death, however, a woman, his widow, for the second time built up the house. She had a jointure of \$5,000 pounds a year, a clear head and a fascinating tongue. With these and a wit and perseverance unrivaled in her time she fought all the lawsuits against powerful adversaries and brought them to a successful end. Charles I. astonished her by saying:—"Madame, you have all my judges at your disposal." This woman so thoroughly re-established the wealth of the house that a younger son of the family, an eccentric and a tactless, dying seventy years ago, left a founded property of six millions of dollars.

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