

Chronicle & Gazette.

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, corner of King and Brock streets.

Twenty Shillings per annum, if paid in advance. At the end of the year, Twenty-five Shillings.

VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1836.

[NO. 23.]

NOTICE.

To Officers, and other Pensioners who are paid by the Commissariat.

The Assistant Commissary General hereby notifies the above description of persons that they must make personal application at the beginning of each quarter, to the Commissariat Office for their Pension.

In cases when Pensioners, reside a distance from the Commissariat Office, which might render it inconvenient or expensive to the Pensioners to apply at the beginning of each quarter, or if from sickness or other good cause application cannot be made personally...

The Pensioners are enjoined to keep possession of their Instruction Papers, as their Pensions will be paid only to them in person on their being identified thereby.

It is further notified that the Government will not under any circumstance recognize Agents, or the claim of any individual for debt contracted by the Pensioners.

Commissariat, Kingston, 15th March, 1836.

BANK

OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH. (THIRTYFOUR OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIBED IN ENGLAND, AND THE REMAINDER ARE RESERVED FOR THE COLONIES) WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL.

LONDON DIRECTORS:

- GEORGE DE ROSCO ATTWOOD, Esq. EDWARD BLOUNT, Esq. ROBERT BROWN, Esq. SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, BART. ROBERT CARTER, Esq. WILLIAM ROBERT CHAMMAN, Esq. JAMES JOHN CUMMINGS, Esq. JAMES DOWIE, Esq. OLIVER FARRER, Esq. ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, JUN., Esq. WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq. GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P. JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facilities of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of Capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been established.

The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.

A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted. Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament.

A Deposit of £10 sterling per share to be paid within a period to be named in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment.

After payment of the deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 sterling per share, at such intervals (of not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the bank into operation, of which due notice will be given.

The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons resident in the Province of Upper Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office at Montreal, on or before the 10th day of August next.

ROBERT CARTER. New York, 14th July, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To ROBERT CARTER, Esq. Post Office, Montreal.

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 sterling for each upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, Signature at length, Place of abode, Date.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID.

Bank of Upper Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stock-holders of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the remainder of the present term, in the place of the Hon. FRANK ROBINSON, who has resigned, and for business which will be then communicated.

By order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT, Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 15th July, 1836.

The Editors of newspapers who have usually published for the Bank of Upper Canada, will be pleased to give this notice one insertion.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of excellent writing Ink, at the Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and Brock Streets.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Provincial Legislature at its next sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate, in free and common Socage, in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference, or undue speculation tending to monopoly.

Kingston, 10th August, 1836.

- A. Manahan, J.P., M.P.P. John Cameron, Lawrence Herchmer, J.P., T. Briggs, Jun. A. McNabb, R. B. Armstrong, James Sampson, J. Macfarlane, J.P. Geo. W. Yarker, John Mowat, T. Macneider, Joseph Bruce, Douglas Prentiss, S. Muckleston, S. A. Irons, W. M. Dean, E. H. Hardy, R. McLean, Thos. Mee, Wm. Thirkell, Thos. Bamford, John Roy, Charles Willard, Wm. Garratt, James McDonald, Geo. Armstrong, P. Fleming.

The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inhabitants of the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Provincial Legislature, at its first sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference or undue Speculation, tending to Monopoly.

Belleville, 12th August, 1836.

- A. Manahan, J.P. M.P.P. H. W. Yager, Edmund Murney, Smith Bartlett, Jr. T. Parker, J. P. H. Baldwin, W. Spencer, Benjamin Walton, James R. Shaw, B. Dougall.

The U. C. Gazette will please insert this.

Important to Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the Public that he is now manufacturing Telford's Improved Patent THRASHING MACHINE,

Which is decidedly the best Machine now in use. He would only say to those wishing to purchase the article, to call and see the operation, that they may be satisfied that it is the greatest manual labor saving Machine ever invented. Price, low; Terms of payment, easy.

N. B. The Subscriber having furnished himself with a canvass Thrashing Floor, he will be able to thrash in the field. All orders for Thrashing promptly attended to, either in the field or barn, on reasonable terms.

S. N. BAKER. Napance Mills, July 5, 1836. 2ewui

CITY OF TORONTO AND THE HOME DISTRICT DIRECTORY, with Almanac & Calendar, for the Years 1836 and 1837. This work is now in the press, and will be completed about the 15th of August next. It will contain an Alphabetical List of the Inhabitant Householders of the City of Toronto and its Liberties, as well as an Alphabetical List of the Inhabitant Householders of the 52 Townships of the Home District, distinguishing the number of the Lot and Concession. It will contain a register of Civil, Ecclesiastical, Commercial, Legal, Medical and Miscellaneous matter,—the Act of Incorporation of the City of Toronto, and the Laws enacted by the Council, a Post Office Table, &c. &c. As this work will contain so much information, alike useful to the stranger, the Inhabitants of the City, and of the Home District, as well as the Inhabitants of the Province generally, its circulation will be great, and it therefore offers an excellent medium for Merchants' Advertisements, which will be inserted at a rate as may be agreed upon with the proprietor.—GEORGE WALTON, Chewett's Buildings, King-street, City of Toronto,—or upon the usual terms. An early application is requested. 11z Toronto, July 29, 1836.

Editors of Newspapers inserting this will have a copy of the work sent them.

The Kingston Almanac for 1837.

WILL be published at the Chronicle and Gazette office about the latter end of September next.

The attention of Merchants and the public generally is respectfully called to this notice. Kingston, August 12, 1836.

The Traveller's Guide.

VISITING the Falls of Niagara, with a neat Map of the Fall and Islands, plan of the Village of the Falls, &c., handsomely bound, for sale at the Chronicle and Gazette Office. Kingston, May 6, 1836. 90

New Testament for Schools.

At the corner of King and Brock Street.

JUST published, and now for sale, a handsome edition of this book.

In the Press, MURRAY'S ENGLISH READER. Kingston, Aug. 1, 1835.

SCOBELL'S

INSPECTION STORE.

R. SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot Ash, Beef and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past year; and he begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Inspection Business from the Hon. J. Kirby's Store to the large and convenient Store and Wharf of Mrs. Forsyth, lately occupied by Mr. A. McDonnell, where he will be always ready to inspect such articles as may be consigned to him for that purpose; and he hopes, from his long experience, punctuality, and strict attention to business, still to merit the approbation and support of the public.

N. B. For Sale, 5000 lbs. weight of Smoked Hams, 3000 do. Cheese, 2000 do. Upper Canada Butter, 2 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use, 500 Barrels Salt. R. SCOBELL. Kingston, April 14th, 1835. 57z

THE MANSION HOUSE,

Kingston, U. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to notify to the Travelling Public, that he continues to occupy this extensive and well known Hotel.

THE MANSION HOUSE is pleasantly situated in Store Street, being the principal and central street in Kingston; is convenient to all the Steam Boat Wharves, and no establishment of its kind in the Upper Province can surpass it in the elegance and comfort of its apartments, both parlors and bedrooms (thirty-four in number) all of which are furnished in the very best style.

The Hotel has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is at present in most excellent order and condition for the accommodation of the Public.

The subscriber having kept a Hotel for many years, has acquired experience in that line, and therefore trusts, that with unremitting attention to the comfort of his guests, he will continue to merit public patronage.

In the rear of the Mansion House there is a LARGE YARD.

And extensive Stabling, and where a Livery Stable is constantly kept.

The Mansion House Carriage and Porters will always be in readiness to convey Passengers and Luggage to and from the different Steam Boats.

S. CARMINO. Kingston, June 22d, 1836. 103z

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL offer THREE PRIZE MEDALS for the three best ESSAYS that may be presented on the following subjects:—

1. On the connection between the language and the character of a people.
2. On the physical history of rivers in general and of the St. Lawrence in particular.
3. On the circumstances which affect climate in general, and the climate of Lower Canada in particular.
4. On the comparative adaptation of prairie and forest to the settlement of a new country.
5. The changes that have taken place in the habits of exotic plants cultivated in the northern parts of America, particularly as regards the changes induced on their agricultural and horticultural properties.

The conditions are:—

- 1st. The Essays shall be presented on or before the 20th of February, 1836.
- 2d. The Essay may be in French or English.
- 3d. The names and residences of the Authors must be concealed; to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise it shall be destroyed.
- 4th. The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society.
- 5th. The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.

The Essays are to be addressed to J. S. McCORD, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society. ANDREW H. ARMOUR, Recording Secretary.

The Editors of all public papers in the British Provinces, will confer a favor on the Society by giving an insertion to the above, or by noticing it in the editorial columns of their respective journals.

To Merchants and others.

LANDS FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of valuable Land, is offered for sale on most advantageous terms. It is situated only a few miles from the Village of Berlin, in Waterloo Township, Gore District, and is not exceeded by any in the Province, for fertility; and is in a good settlement—containing about 15 acres clear Land whereon is erected a Log Dwelling House, &c.—A good title will be given, and possession may be had immediately. This Lot would well suit a small emigrant family, with limited means, and afford them a snug and comfortable home. The terms are moderate. Apply, by letter, (post paid) or personally, to

H. W. PETERSON, Waterloo Township, Gore District, U. C. June 1st, 1836.

“COMMISSION OFFICE.”

THE undersigned being about to establish a Depot for the reception of West India DRY HIDES, begs leave to inform his friends and the Farmers of this Province and the adjoining States, that he will be happy at all times to receive their orders and furnish the article at the lowest New-York prices.

J. B. CLARKE. Kingston, 1st July, 1836. 6z

LEATHER—SOLE and Upper of various Tanagers—CALF SKINS, KIPS, &c.

For Sale by

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. Who will keep a large assortment constantly on hand.—May 19. 15z

A THUMPING CORK RED.

Hail to the root that in Erin advances— Long live our brethren on prairies & dunes, And bright be the blossom in summer that glances On the stay and support of the Patroller's line; And long let me look on them, Sending forth bud and stem, Rejoicing the hearts of young Sheehb and Ned; And still may the Murphy rig Turn them out dry and big— Nothing's to Pat like a thumping Cork Red.

In the days short and cold when the frost binds the fountain, And the cabin health smiles with a turf fire bright, And the snow in white raiment hath covered the mountain,

Let the boys roast potatoes from morning till night; And always their coats within, Gravy to soak them in— This is far better than porridge or bread; And through every Glen and bog Quench them in poteen grog— Nothing's to Pat like a thumping Cork Red.

While smiling Spring comes with her sunshine and shower, Strewing verdure and beauty all over the land, On the hill you'll see Pat in his glory and power, With his coat on the rig, and his spade in his hand;

And near his Judy dear, Singing, his heart to cheer, Dropping the prattles in rows on the bed; While hope in his bosom dwells Autumn advancing tells— Nothing's to Pat like a thumping Cork Red.

Ye haunts of proud fashion, ye gardens of flowers, Show me aught like a field of fine prairies in bloom, Where their constant cry is through the whole summer hours, “Arrah can't ye see lie over and give me more room;”

Och with joy he eyes them round, Rising above the ground, For they cannot get space to lie still in their bed, But upwards come rushing out Scaped from a crushing out— Nothing's to Pat like a thumping Cork Red.

When Pat and wee Barney worn out with toiling, No green tea or coffee refreshment they seek, But sit round the fire and watch the roots boiling, “And eat them just twenty-one times in the week;”

But on the month of May, Take them but twice a day, For when they grow scarce they have little in stead, And always let pork or fish Smoke near the prairie dish— Nothing's to Pat like a thumping Cork Red.

IMPROMPTU ON WAGFE.

By the late Edward Knight, Esquire. Oh! waste not time to the smallest thing Created by Divinity; For grains of sand the mountains make, And atoms infinity. Waste not, thou then, the smallest time, 'Tis imbecill infirmity, For well thou know'st, if aught thou know'st, That seconds form eternity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The War on Catholics in the United States.

—It is in vain to keep silent on this point. It is useless to sit down in quiet and wait with patience for the dissipation of the storm which for some time past has been gathering over us. The swollen torrent of fanaticism and bigotry is breaking over every barrier, and threatens to desolate every vestige of a religion venerable with age, brilliant with its victories over the dark follies of paganism—the rude assaults of malevolence—the powerful struggles of infidelity. Are we to sit down, and rustic like, wait for the passing by of the stream? or shall we at once awake to a sense of the situation in which as Catholics in this country we are placed? We are here many of us in the land of our birth—many in the land which as naturalized citizens we may claim protection from, and yet we are insulted—proscribed—marked as enemies—denounced as traitors to the constitution—false to the liberties of the country, and anxious to prostrate the proud and glorious institutions under which we live. It is with deep mortification that we announce that the press in many parts of the country is filled with abuse—vile insinuations—foul-mouthed slanders on millions of American citizens. In the United States professing to be governed by laws which give equal protection to the character, life and property of every citizen under the constitution which guarantees religious freedom to all who seek this asylum, we have seen such outrages committed which show the triumph of bigotry and display the evidence of a spirit redolent with savage ferocity and marked with vandal ignorance.

We have seen them at the very “cradle of liberty,” within sight of the monument of Bunker Hill which rises to heaven the symbol of the triumph of our forefathers over persecution at Charleston, warring against women and children, and without provocation, in cold blood, setting fire and destroying the home of those whose age and sex would have protected them from such barbarity at the hands of some of our savage tribes. Will that outrage be remembered? On the eternal tablets of history let it be engraven. Let the story be written that in the midst of a civilized community, in a country professing to guarantee freedom of religion; quiet and unoffending women with their children under their protection were assaulted in the darkness of night; that their dwellings were razed to the ground and destroyed with fire, that the dead were torn from their resting places while Boston and its environs stood by with her hundred thousand inhabitants and witnessed the outrage in

quiet; and if the cause of these acts of barbarity be asked, let this be the answer: “The women were Catholics.” Posterity will give an impartial verdict over the black transaction when it will denounce it brutal, cowardly and a disgrace to the country and the age in which it was perpetrated. Let it be also told that the Legislature of the state of Massachusetts refused to indemnify those who supposed themselves safe in the property entrusted to the government. In the East the spirit of persecution is alive and at its work. Read the following extract.

“Rev. Father Ralle.—The chaste and beautiful monument erected by the Catholics of Bangor in Maine over the remains of this early missionary of their religion, has been destroyed by some miscreants, who doubtless were incited by the senseless and bigoted cries that are now raised against that faith. The monument was erected in that romantic spot, where once stood the village of the Norridge Rocks. It is a wide, broad, luxuriant interval, on the banks of the Kennebec. The remains of the houses and rude fortifications are yet to be traced—but ‘the long grass o’ertops the mouldering wall.’ No one could visit the spot and read the classic inscriptions that spoke of Father Ralle’s virtues and his sufferings, and the destruction of a whole tribe without having his feelings touched by the tale of sorrow. This disgraceful outrage reminds one of those acts of the early christians, who destroyed with such holy zeal the temples of gods, filled with the most exquisite works of painters and sculptors; and of the intolerant ignorance of the Covenanters in destroying the churches of the Episcopalians.—[N. Y. Truth Teller.

POLICE.

“Hail wedded love!” From the number of matrimonial squabbles daily brought before the magistrate for adjudication, it is evident that were a church erected for the purpose of unmarried, the service must go by steam, or the work would not be done in a century. With truth it has been said that

“Marriage is like a rabble rout, Those who are out wish they were in, and those Who are in wish they were out.”

both young men and maidens tie knots with their tongues which they cannot untie with their teeth, and then come fighting, tears, and applications to the magistrate. The gay vision of the bridegroom’s dream vanishes, and he at length discovers that his wife is not a real angel. He finds that the rainbow of happiness cannot exist without a cloud, and that his matrimonial sky must be darkened by many a tempest. On the other hand, the blushing bride discovers too late that the fair promises of her husband were only made to be broken, and that his love soon cools down to zero. Thus the fair flower of her happiness is no sooner blown than blasted, and she is like

“A soft silken primrose, fading timelessly.”

Yesterday a pretty young damsel, named Harrison, lately married, came weeping and sobbing into the Police office, to seek the protection of the magistrate from the violence of her husband, who, it appears, had given her striking demonstrations of his superiority. A warrant was granted, and the ill tempered spouse brought up to account for his deeds.—He was about meeting with the punishment he deserved, when the merciful wife wiped her pretty blue eyes with her white muslin handkerchief, and besought the magistrate to release him, as she was sure he would not do it again.

The husband on being asked if he would behave better in future, growled assent, and the parties left the office. They, however, had scarcely been gone a quarter of an hour, when the forgiving wife came running into the office with her face covered with blood. The hard hearted rascal had been punishing her for daring to take him before the authorities. Another warrant was made out for his apprehension, and a lecture given to the woman on the evils of misplaced mercy.—[New-York Express.

Cure for the Lazy Fever.—The following amusing extract is taken from an old book on Physic, entitled “The Revivory of Health,” by Andrew Boorde, Physic Doctor, an Englishman, anno 1557.

“The 151 chapitre doth shew of an evyll fever the which doth combat young persons, named the fever burden (lazy fever.) Among all the fevers, I had almost forgotten the fever burden with which many young men, young women, and mayden and other young persons, be sore infected now-a-days. The cause of infirmities: This fever doth come naturally, or els by evyll and slouthful brynging up. If it do come by nature, then the fever is incurable, for it can never get out of the flethe that is bred in the bone. If it come by slouthful brynging up, it may be helpen by diligent labor. A remedy: There is nothing for the fever burden, as is unguentum baculinum: that is to take a stick, or wand of a yard of length and more, and let it be as greene as a maus’s fynger, and with it assaynt the back and shoulders well, morning and evening and do this 21 days; and if this fever wyll not be helpen in that tyme, let them be aware of wagginge on the gallows; and whyles they do take their medicine, lubberwort in their potage.”

Capt. Ross thus points out how the inhabitants of the polar regions discriminate night and day:

“You will perhaps wonder how we could mark each day when the sun’s total absence had placed us in perpetual night. The whole face of nature was indeed completely changed to us; but it was far from being gloomy, as you would imagine. A considerable twilight about noon denotes the return of day; and in clear weather a beautiful arch of red light overpread the horizon to the south for an hour or two before and after noon. Great care was taken all the while the sun was under the horizon, to keep regular hours for our meals; and as the day shortened very gradually, we did not feel the approach of the shortest day, though we were not sorry when it passed.

Polish Turnspits.—Bears are very common in Poland; the peasants catch them when very young and teach them to perform all sorts of domestic labors. These animals possessing great intelligence and dexterity, particularly with their fore paws, many innkeepers have bears who adroitly turn the spits for roasting meat. It is an extraordinary sight to a stranger who enters Polish kitchens to see a bear seated gravely on his hind legs, and turning with his fore paws an immense spit, by means of a handle artistically constructed.

Carrier Pigeons.—A late number of the Foreign Sporting Magazine furnishes us the following:—“When a trained carrier pigeon is tossed, after making one or more circles, it rises in a rapid spiral to an enormous height before it takes its departure, and at that height it is supposed to make its journey. The speed of the Antwerp birds, which are lighter and more finely made than the English breed, is supposed to be a mile a minute. They are more extensively used than is supposed in financial transactions; one eminent speculator at Antwerp keeps 1200 pigeons. The value of a pair of well trained Dutch birds is £5.”

Railery is more insupportable than wrong; because we have a right to resent injuries, but it is ridiculous to be angry at a jest.

Woman and Wedlock.—The longer a woman remains single, the more apprehensive she will be of entering into the state of wedlock. At seventeen or eighteen, a girl will plunge into it without fear or wit; and at twenty she will begin to think; at twenty-four weigh and discriminate; at twenty-eight will be afraid of venturing; at thirty will turn about and look down the hill she ascended, and sometimes repent that she has attained that summit.

A Noble Animal.—In England lately, a horse being in danger of drowning from being exhausted and in deep water, was rescued by another horse standing on the beach, with harness on, who had been attentively surveying the scene, plunged into the water and made after his friend in distress, whom he soon overtook, and applied his mouth to the afflicted animal’s ears, apparently attempting to push his head round towards the shore; he then turned about, neighing loudly to encourage his companion, when the latter also turned and followed his gallant leader to the beach, where they both arrived in safety.

Filial Duty.—There is no virtue that adds so noble a charm to the finest traits of beauty as that which exhibits itself in watching the tranquillity 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.

Foddering the wrong beast.—A few days since a strong and active young man drove with great rapidity to a public house in the vicinity of this city. Having many miles to proceed, he left his jaded horse at the door, entered the bar room, took a glass of brandy, then jumped into the vehicle and drove off. “He’d better have given his horse two quarts of oats,” said the barkeeper. “The young man had probably forgotten,” said a by-stander, “that it was the horse and not himself, that performed the labor of travelling.” “He has foddered the wrong animal,” said another.—[Boston Post.

Manners of the Fifteenth Century.—The following is said to be an extract from the Journal of Elizabeth Woodville, kept previous to her first marriage with Lord Grey. She was afterward Queen to Edward the Third:—

“Monday morning—Rose at four o’clock, and helped Catharine to milk the cows, Rachel, (the other dairy maid,) having scalded her hand in so bad a manner the night before. Made a poultice for Rachel, and gave Robbin a penny to get something from the apothecary. Six o’clock.—The buttock of beef too much boiled, and beer a little of the stalest. Mem.—To talk with the cook about the first fault, and mend the second myself, by tapping a fresh barrel directly. Seven.—Went to walk with the lady (my mother) in the court yard: fed twenty-five men and women; chid Rogers severely for expressing some ill-will at attending us with the broken meat. Eight.—Went into the paddock behind the house, with my maid Dorothy—caught Thump (the little pony) myself, and rode a matter of six miles without saddle or bridle. Ten.—Went to dinner. Eleven.—rose from the table, the company all desirous of walking into the fields—John Grey would lift me over every stile. Three—poor Farmer Robinson’s house burnt down by accidental fire. John Grey proposed a subscription among the company, and gave no less a sum than ten pounds with this benevolent intent.