

niorities of Rigaud, Vaudreuil, and Lotbinière, in the District of Montreal. He was, however, unjustly dispossessed by the American Government of his seigniories on Lake Champlain, and, notwithstanding repeated demands, his claim has remained in abeyance to this day. He died in 1799.

Eustache Gaspard Michel Chartier de Lotbinière inherited from his father the estates of Vaudreuil, Rigaud, and Lotbinière, as likewise the title of Marquis, which, however, he never assumed. He took an active part in favour of the British in 1775, and in 1793, succeeded to Mr. Panetthe, Speaker of the Canadian Commons, as Speaker of that House. He died in his seigniory in 1821, and his lady, generally known as the Marquise de Lotbinière, expired in 1834, leaving to transmit the old family name, which had seen thirteen generations, no sons, but three daughters. The eldest married in 1823, the Hon. Robert Unwin Harwood, a member of the Legislative Council. The second, the beautiful Charlotte de Lotbinière, married in 1821 William Bingham, the wealthy son of Mr. Bingham, of Philadelphia, a senator, whose daughter married Lord Ashburton. Mrs. Bingham left two sons, who died young, and three daughters. Mlle. Louise, the eldest, married Count Abner Brian de Bois Gilbert, a descendant of the famous family of the Brian de Bois Gilbert, the renowned Templar mentioned by Sir Walter in *Ivanhoe*. The second married Count de Douay; Mlle. Georgiana, the youngest, married Count Raoul d'Epresmenil. They all three reside in France.

The youngest daughter of the Marquise, Julie de Lotbinière, the aunt of the three young ladies just mentioned, married in 1830 a French gentleman, Gustave Joly, who died in France in 1866. He was the father of Henri G. Joly, the present seignior of Lotbinière, and member of Parliament for both Houses, whilst his younger brother, Edmond, a British officer, fell at the siege of Lucknow in India.

We have not hesitated in entering into these genealogical details, which may appear of secondary importance to some of our readers, but which must find their place in these sketches of *Canadian Homes*, and which in this instance are intimately associated with the early history of Canada.

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## SKETCH OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

PERIOD 2ND.—FROM THE ELIZABETHAN TO THE AUGUSTAN AGE.

BY PROFESSOR LYALL.

“There never was anything,” says Lord Jeffrey, in one of those fine critiques re-published from the *Edinburgh Review*, “like the 60 or 70 years that elapsed from the middle of Elizabeth’s reign to the period of the Revolution. In point of real force and originality of genius, neither the age of Pericles, nor the age of Augustus, nor the times of Leo 10th, nor of Louis 14th, can come at all into comparison; for in that short period we shall find the names of all the very great men that the nation has ever produced, the names of Shakspeare, and Bacon, and Spenser, and Sidney, and Hooker, and Taylor, and Barrow, and Raleigh, and Napier, and Hobbes, and many