

versions of the people, that induced them to call the new store La Friponne. If the citizens of Quebec were in distress," continues Smith, "those of Montreal did not suffer less. Though the necessities of life were not so dear, yet goods and necessities were still most difficult to be procured. Varin, the Commissary of the Marine, and Martel the storekeeper, had monopolized everything. The Commissary, like the rest of the public depredators, had employed every means of enriching himself. The posts above Montreal, of which he had the supply, opened a wide door for making money, and as it was necessary to form a coalition with the Storekeeper General, they employed certain agents, the better to conceal their own iniquitous conduct. The boats were not allowed to go to the Upper Country without paying them so large a sum of money that it soon ruined those that attempted it. The trade to these posts, in a very short time, became confined to these gentlemen, and the Intendant (Bigot again) annually purchased from them the goods wanted for Government out of a similar storehouse built at Montreal, and also called *there La Friponne*." The storehouse was built on the river side, on the street in question, and hence the curious name of the latter.

The reason why "Griffintown" was generally called after St. Ann, was also involved in obscurity until recently, when the Reverend Messire Faillon traced the nomenclature to a chapel dedicated to that Saint which was erected at Point St. Charles on or before the year 1698, since Mass was first celebrated therein on the 17th November of that year. It seems to have been built at the cost and charges of M. Pierre LeBer, the first French Canadian who devoted himself to the study of the fine arts, painting especially, and who died on the 2nd Sept., 1707. His sister Jeanne is one of the most striking characters in Canadian religious history. She was one of the principal founders of the Church of Notre Dame de Pitie, attached to the Congregational Nunnery in Notre Dame Street, and lived 19 years, 1 month and 28 days in a narrow cell at the back of the altar of the church she had assisted to found. She died in October, 1714, at the age of 52 years and 9 months, and has as many claims to sanctity as some of the saints in the calendar. Her heart was placed in a silver case by the nuns, but was destroyed in the fire which burnt down the church in 1768.—*Montreal Gazette*.

### 3. A REMINISCENCE OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENT OF CANADA.

In the month of September, 1792, on the banks of the Delaware River, in the State of New Jersey, near where Easttown now is, you might have seen a woman about forty years of age preparing to leave for Canada. She had eight children, the eldest a daughter about eighteen years of age, and the youngest, also a daughter, aged nine months. She had two or three horses with pack-saddles, and a few articles of clothing for herself and family, together with a tent, made by sewing a few sheets together, and some provisions for the journey. The clothing, tent, provisions and smallest children were packed upon the horses, and in this manner they commenced their long and tedious journey, through forests and over mountains, fording rivers, for roads or bridges were not in being at that time in the country they were to pass over. There were no public houses or taverns to entertain the weary travellers, consequently they had to erect their tent or sleep in the open air. For two or three weary weeks they pursued their way, sometimes meeting with Indians and passing their villages; but those wild savages did not molest or harm the travellers, but were kind and obliging, and would give or sell them corn or venison. In fording a stream an accident occurred. One of the horses, on putting down his head to drink, pitched one of the children, a little girl of eight years, over his head into the stream. She was nearly drowned, but was finally rescued, her shoulder being dislocated by the fall. At last they arrived at Fort Niagara, which was then occupied by British Soldiers, who put them across the Niagara River on the Canada shore, the long expected land of promise. From Niagara they made their way along the shore of Lake Ontario to the Township of Grimsby, where this woman's husband and her two brothers and a sister had settled a short time before. It was a happy meeting. The children were disposed of among their friends until a log house could be erected. It was an easy matter to obtain land in Grimsby in those days. Judge Pettit was a resident of that township, and an uncle to the heroine of this sketch. Whatever he said or did was sanctioned by the Governor of the Province at that time. This woman and her husband finally settled on the mountain near Grimsby. They lived to see all their children married and settled. The husband died in 1840, his wife survived him fifteen years. She was eighty-two when she died. They had a numerous offspring.—*Montreal Transcript*.

### 4. OLD AGE OF EARLY SETTLERS.

There are four brothers now living in South Crosby, named Ripley, whose united ages number 347 years. They are all active old men, and able to do considerable chores around their dwellings. They are natives of Connecticut, but have resided in Canada the greater portion of their lives, Thomas, the youngest, having been a resident of South Crosby for a period of 66 years. He was the first man to cut a stick in the way of clearing in the township. The respective ages of the four brothers are as follows:—Samuel, 94; Stephen, 92; Joel, 84; Thomas, 77. Total, 347. The climate of Canada, it will be seen, is by no means unfavorable to longevity.—*Brockville Recorder*.

## X. Biographical Sketches.

### No. 43.—MR. GEORGE FLOETER.

Mr. George Floeter was "gathered to his fathers," on the 4th ult., at his own residence, on the Lake Shore, in the township of Raleigh, in this county, at the ripe age of seventy-five years. He had resided in Kent since 1818; was born in Hanover. He was a grenadier in the Hanoverian army, and actively engaged on the side of the British at the battle of Waterloo, June 18th, 1815; and for gallant services there rendered, was awarded a silver medal by George, the Prince Regent.—*Chatham Planet*.

### No. 44.—DEATH OF EX-MEMBERS, ROSS AND CAZEAU.

Mr. Dunbar Ross, formerly Solicitor General East and member of Parliament for a constituency in the Quebec district, died at the age of sixty-five on Tuesday night. Mr. J. B. Cazeau, also an old and respected inhabitant of that parish, at the age of 86 years. Mr. Cazeau represented the old county of Orleans in the Lower Canadian Parliament before the union of the provinces."

### No. 45. SIR JOHN RICHARDSON, F.R.S.

This distinguished naturalist died somewhat suddenly at Grasmere on Monday, the 5th ult. He was born at Dumfries in 1787, and was educated at the grammar school of his native town. On leaving the school at 14 years of age he entered the University of Edinburgh, and devoted himself to the study of medicine. After passing through the University, he entered the navy as assistant surgeon, and served at the siege of Copenhagen in 1807. In consequence of the zeal and ability he displayed on that memorable occasion, and "for having served in the boats during a night attack upon a French brig in the Tagus," he was promoted in 1818 to be acting surgeon of the *Hercules*, a 74 gun ship. During the war with the United States in Canada and Georgia, he served as surgeon in the 1st battalion of Marines, and in 1819 accompanied Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition as surgeon and naturalist. He also accompanied Sir John Franklin's second expedition in 1825, when he commanded two boats, in which he discovered the passage between the mouths of the Mackenzie and Coppermine rivers. In 1838 he was appointed by Lord Minto, then first Lord of the Admiralty, to be physician to the Fleet, and in 1840 he was made inspector of Hospitals. The deceased was the author of the "Fauna Borealis Americana," the Zoological Appendix to Sir Edward Parry's Second Voyage, the Ichthyology of the voyage of the *Erebus*, the *Terror* and the *Sulphur*, and many reports and scientific papers. He received the honor of knighthood in 1846.

## XI. Miscellaneous.

### 1. PICTURES OF MEMORY.

BY MISS ALICE GAREY.

Among the beautiful pictures That hang on Memory's wall, Is one of a dim old forest, That seemeth the best of all.	Nor the pink, nor the pale sweet cowslip. It seemeth to me the best.
Not for its gnarled oaks olden, Dark with the mistletoe, Not for the violets golden, That sprinkle the vale below;	I once had a little brother, With eyes that were dark and deep;
Not for the milk-white lilies, That lean from the fragrant hedge, Coquetting all day with the sun- beams,	In the lap of that old dim forest He lieth in peace asleep;
And stealing their golden edge; Not for the vines on the upland, Where the bright red berries rest,	Light as the down of the thistle, Free as the winds that blow, We roved there the beautiful sum- mers—
	The summers of long ago; But his feet on the hills grew weary,