



THE MASSACRE OF JOHN AND CORNELIUS DE WITT.

1	Th	Battle of the Boyne, and defeat of James II. by his son-in-law, William III., 1690.	1
2	F	Sir Robert Peel died, 1850.	2
3	S	Venetia was ceded to France by the Emperor of Austria in 1866.	3
4	S	6th Sunday after Trinity.	4
5	M	Battle of Wagram, and defeat of the Austrians by the French, 1809.	5
6	Tu	Courvoisier executed in London for the murder of his master, Lord William Russell, 1840.	6
7	W	Payne, Atzerott, Harrold, and Mrs. Surratt executed at Washington for their share in the murder of President Lincoln, 1865.	7
8	Th	Henry II. of France killed, 1559.	8
9	F		9
10	S		10
11	S	7th Sunday after Trinity.	11
12	M	Gen. Hamilton killed in a duel by Col. Barr, Vice-President of the United States, 1804.	12
13	Tu	Duke of Orleans (eldest son of Louis Philippe) killed by a fall from his carriage, 1842.	13
14	W	Bastille destroyed, 1789.	14
15	Th	The <i>Savannah</i> , steamer of 350 tons, came from New York to Liverpool in 26 days, 1819.	15
16	F	Peter III. czar of Russia, husband to the Empress Catharine, strangled, 1762.	16
17	S		17
18	S	8th Sunday after Trinity.	18
19	M	Matthew Flinders (Australian explorer), died, 1814.	19
20	Tu	In 1807 died John Ramsay, of North Shields, (said to be 115 years old,) who had served in the capacity of cabin-boy on board one of the ships of Sir George Rooke's squadron, at the taking of Gibraltar on July 24, 1704.	20
21	W		21
22	Th	Theodore Korner (German poet) born, 1791.	22
23	F	John de Witt and his brother Cornelius massacred, by an infuriated mob, 1672.	23
24	S		24
25	S	9th Sunday after Trinity.	25
26	M	Earl of Rochester died, 1680.	26
27	Tu	Battle of Talavera, 1809.	27
28	W	The Atlantic telegraph completely laid, and messages sent to Lord Stanley, 1866.	28
29	Th	Bank of England incorporated, 1694.	
30	F	Captain Cook returned from his second voyage, in the <i>Endeavour</i> , 1775.—He was killed at Owhyhee, in 1779.	
31	S		

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon	.. 3rd, .. 25 min. past 5 morn.
First Quar.	.. 10th, .. 40 min. past 10 morn.
Full Moon	.. 18th, .. 27 min. past 1 aftrn.
Last Quar.	.. 25th, .. 39 min. past 8 even.

Reference to Illustration.

THERE is no sadder illustration of a nation's ingratitude to its benefactors than is shown in the case of the brothers JOHN and CORNELIUS DE WITT, who were brutally murdered by an infuriated mob under circumstances of unexampled ferocity, as the following account will show:—

John and Cornelius de Witt were the sons of Jacob de Witt, burgomaster of Dort, in Holland, who had at one time been imprisoned for his opposition to the Orange dynasty, and dying, left to his sons strong republican principles, and an undying hatred to that family. Of the two brothers, John was by far the most talented; and at an early age he devoted himself to the service of his country. During the minority of William, Prince of Orange (afterwards King William III. of England), the office of Stadtholder was in abeyance, but such was the zeal displayed by John de Witt in the service of his country, that he rose step by step until he was appointed head of the republican party as Grand Pensioner—an office and title equivalent to that of "Protector." After Holland had been for some time at war with England, John de Witt succeeded in arranging a favourable peace with Cromwell—one of the stipulations being that the Orange family should be excluded from all positions of authority. When the English Commonwealth was a "thing of the past" De Witt was violently opposed to the new monarchy, and Charles II. therefore drew the sword against Holland, and at the same time the Bishop of Munster also took the field.* Pressed by two foes, the people openly expressed their dissatisfaction, and, in 1672, De Witt was compelled to conclude a peace with England. Meantime

*The naval battle of Solebay was fought whilst De Witt was at the helm of affairs, and it was he who sent De Ruyter on his expedition up the Medway, when he burnt several royal ships.

the schemes to be appal this time g Prince of O nities of his nominated from the of clared agai army sudden vanced to v Witt took t populace ac fences of th pointed Wil De Witt resi however, ha was threat was arreste tempted to : thrown into ment. On t from the pi wished to s his presence round the would not d down the b dered them Orange prot it never too tice, and ex look with l of the brot de Witt was country an

A

HOW F

(10).—HE exercise of ments, an Paris on tl days of th ces with r Henry shou against the life-guards, great reluc and even f are not qu ally, or flei in an encoi lance brok fought witl with it had a blow and depriv standing, : is related t purpose of had sustain thrust spli at the sam tered that

(29).—Tn for more t was atten name of V new phase imitators.

In the ye succeeded the person career by which fra caped to notes of himself h cusion th to London He fabric one end of