

and white roses on the 10th of June.¹ Imprisonments, fines, and scourgings were inflicted on those who would not resign those picturesque badges of misdirected loyalty to the soldiers, who were stationed in various parts of the city to tear them from the hats and bosoms of the contumacious. The names of "oak-apple day," for the 29th of May, and "white-rose day," for the 10th of June, are still used by the peasantry in many parts of England, and tell their own tale as to the popularity of the customs to which they bear traditionary evidence. The symptoms of lingering affection for the representative of the old royal line, of which these badges were regarded as signs and tokens, were observed with uneasiness by the Walpole administration, and very severe measures were taken to prevent them. A legislative act for the reform of the British kalendar, by the adoption of new style, would have done more to prevent white roses from being generally worn on the anniversary of the chevalier's birth, than all the penalties sir Robert Walpole could devise as a punishment for that offence.² But owing to the ignorant bigotry of his party, in opposing the alteration in style as a sinful conformity to popish fashions, the day called the 10th of June in England was, in reality, the 20th, when white roses are somewhat easier to obtain than they are ten days earlier, especially in cold ungenial seasons.

¹ Calamy, in his *History of his Own Life and Times*, pours forth a jeremiad on the perversity of the people in displaying a spirit so inconsistent with their duty to that gracious sovereign George I. He affirms, that when the general service of thanksgiving for the suppression of the late tumults and seditions took place at St. Paul's on the 7th of June, they were any thing but suppressed, and instances the serious riots at Cambridge on the 29th of May, when the scholars of Clare-Hall and Trinity college were miserably insulted for their loyalty to king George I., besides the pulling down of meeting-houses in various towns, which he enumerates among the tokens of disloyalty to the Protestant branch of the royal family, who had been called to the throne for the protection of the established Church of England. He also groans in spirit over the number of white roses which he saw worn on the 10th of June, to do honour to the birth-day of the Pretender.—*Life and Own Times*, by Edmund Calamy, D.D.

² On the 29th of May, 1717, "guards were placed to apprehend those who durst wear oaken boughs, and several persons were committed for this offence." Moreover, on the 6th of August following, "two soldiers were whipped almost to death in Hyde-park, and turned out of the service, for wearing oak boughs in their hats 29th of May."—*Chronological History*, vol. ii. pp. 63-67, 72.