

4. Their daughter, Anne, born 1669, married 1684 Victor Amadeus I., King of Sardinia. She died 1748. He died 1772.

5. Their son, Charles Emanuel, King of Sardinia, born 1701; died 1782.

6. His son Victor Amadeus II. King of Sardinia, born 1726; married Maria Antoinette, of Spain.

7. His son Charles Emanuel IV., King of Sardinia, born 1751; married Clotilda, sister of Louis XVI., abdicated the throne 1802; died 1824.

His brother, Victor Emanuel I., born 1759, succeeded King of Sardinia 1802; abdicated 1821; and was succeeded by his nephew.

8. Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, born 1798, married 1817 Theresa of Saxony, abdicated 23rd March, and died 28th March, 1849; and he was succeeded by his son the Duke of Savoy.

9. Victor Emanuel II., the present King of Sardinia, born 14th March, 1820, married 1842 Archduchess Adelaide of Austria, who died, 1855.

Then again, after giving the connection of the Sardinian family with the present royal family of Great Britain, which the recent visit of the King of Sardinia invests with greater interest, it may be curious to your readers to lay before them also, the descent of our present popular and beloved Sovereign from James I.

The following is the table:—

1. James VI. of Scotland, I. of Great Britain, died 1625.

2. His daughter Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, born 1596—married 1612, died 1661.

3. Her daughter Sophia, born 1630, married 1658 Ernest Augustus, Duke of Hanover, Elector of Brunswick, died 8th June, 1714.

4. George I. King of Great Britain and Ireland, born 1600, married 1682 his cousin Dorothea, died 11th June, 1727.

5. George II., born 30th October, 1683, married 1705 Caroline of Bradenburgh, died 25th Oct. 1760.

6. Frederick, Prince of Wales, born in 1706, married 1736 Augusta of Saxe Gotha, died 1751.

7. George III., born 4th June, 1738, married 1761 Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, died 1820.

8. George IV., born 1752, married 1796 his cousin Caroline of Brunswick, died 1830.

His brother William IV. succeeded to the British throne 1830, died June, 1837.

9. Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, born 1819, succeeded to the throne in 1837, and married in 1840 her cousin Prince Albert of Saxe Cobourg.

Thus Queen Victoria, the reigning Sovereign of Great Britain, and King Victor Emanuel, the present monarch of Sardinia, are both direct descendants, in the 9th degree, from James VI. of Scotland, as shown in these genealogical tables.

I am yours, &c., J. A.

### SMART CHILDREN.

A writer in *Blackwood's Magazine* thus discourses on the practice of trying to stick "book learning" in the heads of children while they are yet "babies:—

How I have heard you, Eusebius, pity the poor children! I remember your looking at a group of them, and reflecting, "For of such is the kingdom of heaven," and turning away thoughtfully and saying, "Of such is the kingdom of trade!" A child of three years of age, with a book in its infant hands is a fearful sight! It is too often the death-warrant, such as the condemned stupidly look at—fatal, yet beyond his comprehension. What should a child three years old—nay, five or six years old—he taught? Strong means for weak digestions make not bodily strength.

Let there be nursery tales and nursery rhymes. I would say to every parent, especially every mother, sing to your children; tell them pleasant stories; if in the country, be not too careful lest they get a little dirt on their hands and clothes; earth is very much akin to us all, and, in children's out-of-door play, soils them not inwardly. There is in it a kind of consanguinity between all creatures; by it we touch upon the common sympathy of our first substance, and beget a kindness of our poor relations, the brutes. Let children have a free, open-air sport and fear not though they make acquaintance with the pigs, the donkeys, and the chickens—they may form worse friendships with wiser-looking ones: encourage familiarity with all that love to court them—dumb animals love children, and children love them. There is a language among them which the world's language obliterates in the elders. It is of more importance that you should make your children loving, than that you should make them wise—that is, bookwise. Above all things, make them loving; then will they be gentle and obedient; and then, also, parents, if you become old and poor, these will be better than friends that will never neglect you. Children brought up lovingly at your knees will never shut their doors upon you, and point where they would have you go.

From the Prohibitionist

### PROHIBITION SANCTIONED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

When a half-and-half Prohibitory law was passed by the Legislature of the British Province of New Brunswick, in the year 1852, the *New York Herald* propagated the falsehood, that the Queen of England had disallowed the Bill, saying that "she could not consent to have the liberties of her subjects so adridged." Like all falsehoods against the Prohibitory Reform, this obtained the utmost publicity; we are continually meeting men in the United States who still suppose that her Britannic Majesty did and said what the *Herald* reported of her. The fact is, however, and Earl Grenville reaffirmed it in the House of Lords on the 5th of August last, that "An act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors was passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1852, and received the usual assent of the crown, and in 1854, a law amending that act was passed and received the Royal assent." But the question was, would her Majesty assent to the improved act passed by the same Legislature in April, 1855? To this question Earl Grenville replied: "As to this act receiving the Royal assent, would depend upon whether the act contained a clause reserving the action of the measure until her Majesty's assent had been given to it." Now the Prohibitory Law of the 12th of April, 1855, contained no suspending clause to this effect. It was signed unconditionally by her Majesty's Representative, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province. Still the Liquor Dealers of the Province hoped every English mail would bring the joyful tidings that the Queen had disallowed the Bill. They had petitioned her Majesty to this effect. They had petitioned a late Court of General Sessions, held in King's County, to "license taverns as heretofore," upon the presumption that the Queen would disallow the Prohibitory Law. Respecting this solemn enactment of the Lieutenant Governor, the Legislative Council and the Assembly of the Province, these "law-abiding citizens" held the following very choice and respectful language:—

"That said law is, in the opinion of your petitioners, no more than a *Yankee abortion*, and is law on no British ground.