

vice as assistant surgeon, General Hospital; subsequently he was attached to the "Old Queen's Rangers," and for some time did duty with that Regiment as Surgeon. At the peace of 1783, he with other American loyalists went to New Brunswick. After his marriage, Dr. Gamble practised his profession at St. John, and resided in New Brunswick until 1793, when, having been appointed Assistant Surgeon to the late Regiment of Queen's Rangers by General Simcoe, then Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, he joined his regiment at Niagara, where it was then quartered, having left his wife and five daughters with her father at Mangerville. Mrs. Gamble continued to reside with her father until 1798, when her husband having in the meantime (July, 1796) been promoted to the surgeoncy of his regiment, she, with her five daughters, the eldest then but thirteen years of age—accompanied by her father and a sister (afterwards married to the Hon. Samuel Smith)—ascended the River St. John in a bark canoe, crossed the portage by Temiscouata to the Rivière du Loup, came up the St. Lawrence, and joined Dr. Gamble, then with his regiment in garrison at York.

In 1802, the Queen's Rangers were disbanded, and Mrs. Gamble accompanied her husband and family to Kingston, where he practised his profession until his death, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, on the 1st December, 1811. She remained in Kingston until the year 1820, when, with the portion of her family then at home, she removed to Toronto, and there continued to reside, surrounded by her offspring until her death, which took place on the 9th March, 1859.

Mrs. Gamble had thirteen children, nine daughters and four sons: Isabella, the eldest, married to Robert Charles Home, Esq., Assistant Surgeon, Glengarry Light Infantry; Mary Ann, married to Col. Sinclair, Royal Artillery; Sarah Hanna Boyes, to James Geddes, Esq., Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff; Leah Tyrer, to the Hon. William Allen; Catherine, who died unmarried; Jane, married to Benjamin Whitney, Esq.; Rachel Crookshank, to Sir James Buchanan Macaulay; Magdalene, to Thomas William Birchall, Esq.; and Mary Ann, unmarried; John William, of Vaughan; William, of Milton, Etobicoke; Clark, of Toronto; and Joseph, who died in infancy. Of these thirteen, six only survive, but Mrs. Gamble's descendants have already reached the large number of two hundred and four, and some of her children's children's children are now upwards of thirty years of age.

The remarkable longevity of a large number of the American loyalist emigrants, who came to the British Provinces after the American Revolution, has been noticed by the Lord Bishop of New Brunswick as a striking instance of the fulfilment of the promise contained in the fifth commandment, embracing as that commandment unquestionably does, the duty of obedience to civil rulers. Mrs. Gamble may well be counted among the number, having in October last entered upon her 92nd year.—*Colonist*.

NO. 7. NICHOLAS BROUSE—ANOTHER U. E. LOYALIST GONE.

Died at his residence, Village of Iroquois (Matilda) on the 4th April, inst., in his 85th year, Nicholas Brouse, Senior, after a prolonged illness and confinement. In the death of this old inhabitant is witnessed the departure of one of the last, if not the very last within the county of Dundas, of the old stock of U. E. Loyalists. Although of the youngest of that truly loyal class, he was made to feel at a tender age the suffering consequent on that eventful period—the American Revolution. Having lost his father just at the time of reaching the place of royal refuge, he was left a young and almost helpless stranger, and shared the privations and sufferings that are but too well recorded in the history of that time, which were undergone by the families of the United Empire Loyalists. He served in the American War of 1812; held a commission of Lieutenant in the Lower Canada Militia, and was on duty under the late Col. DeSalaberry, at Lachine and other places, in expectation of an attack from the noted American General Wilkinson's army, so disastrously routed at the celebrated battle of Chrysler's Farm. His sons Nicholas and Edward were both out on active service for the Queen in 1837-8 their father being then disabled.

NO. 8. JACOB DEWITT, ESQ., OF MONTREAL.

The late Jacob DeWitt was a native of Windham, Ct., and came to Canada in the year 1807, being then a young man of one-and-twenty. He established himself in business in Montreal, and in company with Mr. Brewster, founded the hardware house now carried on by the firm of Brewster and Mulholland. During the war of 1812 his commercial transactions were remarkably successful, and he was able thenceforward to carry on business on a scale of sufficient magnitude to make him, with the aid of prudence and good fortune, the owner of considerable wealth. About the year 1829, he entered Parliament, having been elected member of the Lower Canada Legislative Assembly by what was then the county of Beauharnois, a dis-

trict comprehending several counties which now return each a member. Mr. DeWitt, from his first entrance into Parliament, continued a member of the Lower Canada House of Assembly, so long as it remained a separate Legislature, having been re-elected by the same constituency a member of each successive Parliament up till the time of the Union of the Provinces. Subsequently to the Union he continuously, with the exception of one brief term, represented the same constituency, (latterly the county of Chateauguay, a portion of the former county of Beauharnois) till he retired from public life in 1857. He might have been again returned for Chateauguay at the General Election which took place in the Fall of that year, but he considered he had served the public in the Legislature for a sufficiently long period, to entitle him to claim the enjoyment of privacy and leisure during his few remaining days. We believe that many of his friends had urged him to become a candidate in 1856 for election to the Legislative Council by the district comprising the constituency which he had so long represented in the Lower House, but at the age of three-score and ten he was not ambitious of honors additional to those he already wore, and declined the proffered support of his friends.

In all religious and benevolent movements, Mr. DeWitt was always ready to give his assistance. He was one of the founders of the American Presbyterian Church of this city in the year 1822, and for many years has been one of the elders. About the year 1830, when the minister of that church, Rev Mr. Christmas, proposed to introduce into Canada the total abstinence movement which was only commencing to be heard of, Mr. DeWitt was the first in Montreal who signed the pledge, as an example to others, for he had been a temperate man all his life. Before any Legislative provision was made for the assistance of poor emigrants arriving on our shores, Mr. DeWitt was President of an Emigrant Committee which exerted itself in relieving the destitute and in forwarding to their destination those who required such assistance. During the severe cholera visitation of 1832, none was more active than he in benevolent labours, and the self-forgetfulness with which at that trying time he constantly exposed himself to imminent danger for the sake of others, has been long and gratefully remembered. Mr. DeWitt was a true Canadian, and laboured strenuously to advance the best interests of his adopted country. But at the same time he could not forget his early associations, and he felt it to be an honor when he was chosen the first President of the New England Society of this city, of which to his death he continued a warm friend. In his old age he had a very venerable appearance, his hair, though whitened, having been scarcely at all thinned by the hand of Time, and covering a massive head which gave an idea of considerable breadth and strength of character. In all the relations of life he was useful and respected, and as the death of Jacob DeWitt becomes known, it will be felt in Montreal and throughout the Province, that a good man, who served his day and generation well, has passed from among us.—*Montreal Transcript*.

IV. Papers on Canadian Subjects.

1. MONTCALM AND THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Lieut. Col. Beatson, R.E., has lately published, at Gibraltar, an interesting little work, entitled, "The Plains of Abraham: Notes, original and selected." The work consists of 48 pages, and has a frontispiece containing two miniature portraits of the gallant Marquis of Montcalm, one copied from an old and rare engraving in the possession of Mr. Faribault, the other from a portrait belonging to the Ursuline Convent in this city. Colonel Beatson establishes the fact that the Plains of Abraham and the *Cote d'Abraham* derived the name from a Scotchman *Maitre Abraham Martin*, who in a legal document dated August, 1646, is styled the King's "Pilot of the St. Lawrence," and was generally known as *Maitre Abraham*. The earliest mention of Martin occurs in the very first entry in the parish register of Quebec, on the 24th of October, 1621, recording the baptism of his son Eustache. Also the second baptism recorded in the same registry is that of his daughter Marguerite. These children are designated as the offspring of the lawful marriage of Abraham Martin, *dit l'Ecosais*, and Marie Langlois. Several interesting particulars are narrated concerning this individual and his numerous family. The *Abraham* property originally consisted of 32 arpents, extending between St. Genevieve and la Claire Fontaine streets on both sides of St. John's road, terminating at the descent still called *Cote d'Abraham*. This property went by the name of *La terre* or *La Plaine d'Abraham*, and the designation was subsequently extended to the adjoining heights. Having demonstrated this point with mathematical precision in the first eleven pages of his pamphlet, Colonel Beatson proceeds to enumerate a variety of facts relating to the character and death of Montcalm, which he appears to have collected *con amore*, with great accuracy and zeal. Most of these incidents recorded are well known to persons conversant with the local history of Quebec, but they are well put together and neatly arrang-