

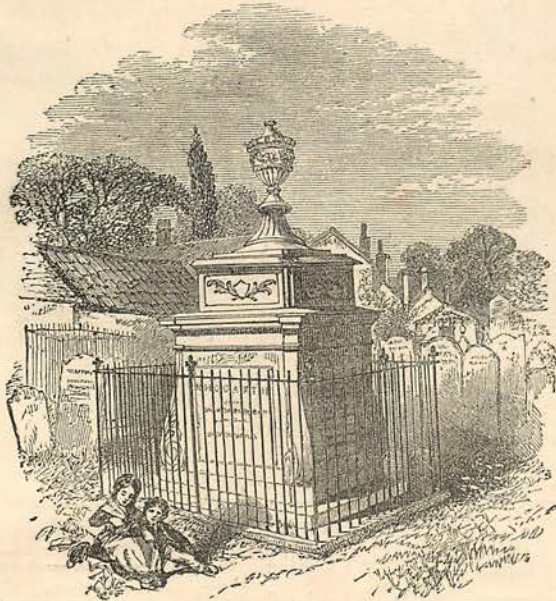
OCTOBER.

WILLIAM HOGARTH DIED OCTOBER 26, 1764.

HOGARTH died about a month after he had completed his "Finis; or, the Tail-piece," the last time of using his pencil! Nearly on the same day Churchill published his "Independence," in which he referred to his antagonist as a departed genius:—

"Hogarth would draw him (envy must allow),
E'en to the life, was Hogarth living now."

The power of pleasing was, however, soon to cease both in painter and poet Hogarth died within four weeks from the publication of this poem; and Churchill survived him only nine days. Hogarth was buried on the south-side of Chiswick churchyard, in a grave, over which a tomb was subsequently erected by subscription, headed by Garrick, who wrote the following epitaph, which is cut on the north side of the monument, beneath a bas-relief of a laurel, rest-stick, palette with the line of Beauty, a book in-



TOMB OF HOGARTH, IN CHISWICK CHURCHYARD.

scribed "Analysis of Beauty," a mask, and a portfolio decorated with oak-leaves and acorns:—

"Farewell, great painter of mankind!
Who reach'd the noblest point of art;
Whose pictured morals charm the mind,
And, through the eye, correct the heart.
If genius fire thee, reader, stay;
If nature touch thee, drop a tear;
If neither move thee, turn away!
For HOGARTH'S honour'd dust lies here."

The tomb was kept up by subscription among the parishioners of Chiswick; until, in 1851, it fell into decay; but it is hoped this memorial of the "great painter of mankind" will be preserved.

SIR THOMAS WYATT DIED OCTOBER 11, 1542.

THE ivy-clad pile in the accompanying view is the remains of Allington Castle, on the left bank of the Medway, just below Maidstone, and now occupied as two tenements. Allington was the birth-place of Sir Thomas Wyatt, the accomplished scholar of the time of Henry VIII., who was born here in the year 1503. It was also the seat of his son, Sir Thomas, who suffered for treason against Queen Mary. The father of the elder Sir Thomas, Sir Henry Wyatt, attached himself to the rising fortunes of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., who placed him early in situations of emolument, so that in 1493 he was able to purchase the castle of Allington. Sir Thomas Wyatt, as an elegant courtier, a statesman of great sagacity and integrity, takes a prominent position in the history of the reign of Henry VIII., who, in 1542, created him steward of the King's manor of Maidstone. The brief remainder of his life he passed in retirement at Allington; hunting, and hawking, and shooting with the bow, and in bad weather devoting himself to the study and composition of verses; but he died October 11, 1542, of fever, brought on by his zeal in attending an unexpected summons from his sovereign. Wyatt has left us writings both in prose and verse; but taking into account the time at which he wrote, his prose is the more remarkable.

How meanly Wyatt estimated the courtier's life, he thus sings:—

"In court to serve deck'd with fresh array,
Of sugar'd meats feeling the sweet repast,
The life in banquets and sundry kinds of play;
Amid the press the worldly looks to waste;
Hath with it join'd oft-times such bitter taste
That whose joys such kind of life to hold,
In prison joys, fetter'd with chains of gold."



ALLINGTON CASTLE, KENT, THE BIRTH-PLACE OF SIR THOMAS WYATT.

CALIFORNIA RECEIVED HER GREAT SEAL, OCTOBER 5, 1849.

THIS Seal, adopted by a Convention held at San Francisco, was designed by Major R. S. Garnett, of the United States army. Each region wished to be represented in the design. The Sacramento district wanted a gold mine with a miner at work; San Francisco, its harbour and shipping; the Sonoma members thought no seal would be complete without something from their ancient "bear-flag;" whilst those from Los Angeles and San Diego were clamorous for their corn, vines, and olives. These several requirements have been met, as far as possible, in the accompanying design.



GREAT SEAL OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTED OCT. 5TH, 1849.

Around the bevel of the ring are represented thirty-one stars, being the number of the states of which the Union will consist, upon the admission of California. The foreground figure represents the goddess Minerva, having sprung full-grown from the brain of Jupiter. She is introduced as a type of the political birth of California, without having gone through the probation of a territory. At her feet crouches a grisly bear, feeding upon clusters from a grape-vine, which, with a sheaf of wheat, are emblematic of the characteristics of the country. A miner is engaged at work, with a rocker and bowl at his side, illustrating the golden wealth of the Sacramento, upon whose waters are seen shipping, typical of commercial greatness; and the snow-clad peaks of the Sierra Nevada make up the background. Above, is the Greek motto, "Eureka" (I have found it), applying either to the principle involved in the admission of the State, or the success of the miners at work.