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FREDERICK LILLYWHITE



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last look at land through the captain's glass, and then ascertained that we should have 1600 miles more to accomplish ere we should again have the pleasure of a similar Bight. The captain here ordered more sail up, as the "wind was drawing aft a little." There was not anything like the number of passengers at dinner, as on the previous day, when in the Mersey, no doubt from the fact that they could not relish food under the circumstances. Among the English party, who took possession of the seats allotted to them, were Hay ward, Carpenter, Parr, Wisden, Lockyer, Cfcars, Grundy, and Fred. Lilly white, and most of these did not remain long, as the ship began to roll fearfully. Later in the evening the breeze freshened almost into a gale, and the quicksilver in the barometer fell rapidly. Upon casting one's eye round the deck, the usual places were filled by those to whom a sea voyage was anything but one of pleasure. and these appeared exceedingly desirous of putting foot on land again. Upon turning round you would find two or three passengers on their backs, an excellent position when the ship takes a severe roll. Caffyn and Stephenson here attempted the task of going below, when an alarming pitch at the moment caused them both to be precipitated to the bottom of the steps, and nothing more was seen of them for two days and a half. At this moment, too, Lockyer, who had up to this period been perfectly well, very good naturedly enquired of Grundy, "how he liked the motion," to which question, he could get no answer, but a sigh, his heart and stomach being too full for utterance, except in one peculiar way. A rubber at whist, among those who were well, finished the night, and most were at rest at half-past nine o'clock. FRIDAY, September 9.

Shortly after five o'clock, a.m., all sails were hauled in, the boatswain's whistle

being heard all over the ship. The equinoctial gales had evidently set in, of which the breakfast seats, at half-past eight o'clock, gave ample proof. "Oh! a mere cat's-paw," says the chief officer. "Oh! thankee," replied Lockyer, exerting, among others, his very utmost to keep on his legs. The gale increased, and we were in the midst of a hurricane. Some half of the passengers did not leave their berths, and the head-aches were numerous and violent—one passenger especially, a Frenchman, who had No. 81, a berth above Fred. Lillywhite, did not leave it for sixty-five hours. In the depth of his distress the poor fellow kept shouting "stewhart," although that functionary's hands were too full to attend to him immediately. Owing to the novelty of the situation, the groaning of some, the splash and thump of the waves against the sides of the ship, the howling of the wind, the flapping of the sails, and the incessant tramp of feet upon deck, sleep was quite out of the question; so, there lay the unfortunate foreigner, with nothing to keep breath in his body, but warm water and sugar, a very poor sweetener in his cup of bitter annoyances. After his sixty-five hours rest he attempted to land himself on the floor of the berth, endeavouring, first, to get a footing on the side of his fellow passenger's bunk, but, in so doing, the brass railings, on which he entirely depended for his safe landing gave way, and he was prostrated on the spot he had so industriously endeavoured to make; he was, consequently, rolled about and bruised, until the "stewhart," which word he could only just utter, could make his appearance. Parr and Wisden were immediately opposite, and having heard the poor fellow's groaning, and the laughing of his partner, which could not be restrained, were witnesses of the sight that presented itself. Owing to the fearful pitching of the ship, Fred. Lillywhite could render no other assistance than

to "wake up" the steward, who "Mon-sieur," was now totally unable to call for. The "moving tale" had to be related regularly shortly before lunch, the poor Frenchman, with the warm water and sugar, being anxiously enquired after by other passengers, as well as by the Cricketers. One more circumstance occurred; after so lengthened a confinement below upon so poor and watery a diet, he, of course, became exceedingly weak, and could scarcely utter a syllable, and not being anxious to again trust to the brass rod, he obtained through his partner the presence of the steward; whereupon he was requested to bring "the scales;" this being asked in such a feeble voice, coupled with the singularity of the term, that worthy had some difficulty in understanding him, and it was sometime ere the poor gentleman could clearly explain what he required. It turned out to be a ladder, that he might descend without the assistance of his deceitful friend, the brass rod. Having safely landed, and still assisted by the steward, he uttered the words, in a very low and plaintive voice, that "it was von dam nuisance, and he would not again shail on the vater!" He was in fearful agony, and could not for the world manage to get his legs into his pantaloons without assistance. This at length was accomplished by the steward, and the Frenchman managed to crawl a few yards from his berth.

Among the Cricketers who could not get up at any time during the day, were John Lillywhite, Caffyn, Jackson, and H. H. Stephenson, and they were consequently visited, and the renowned fast bowler wished much for a "back door to Ollerton," his residence in Notts. Caffyn "would not venture to leave England again, under "any circumstances; if he did, he would forfeit £100; and could "not understand however he was induced to ride over such waves, and "see no land. Let me once get back to Reigate, (his residence), and "no more water, in order to play Cricket Matches." John Lillywhite was very ill, but quiet in his berth, not being at all talkative; others were also bad, including Grundy, Lockjer, and Diver, who

were seldom seen. Julius Ccesar did not fancy himself so much in the capacity of a sailor as that of a cricketer. Parr, Wisden, Hayward, Carpenter, and Fred. Lillywhite were "as being on shore." The latter was invariably on deck, from midnight till eight bells announced four o'clock, a.m.; when, after partaking of a cup of coffee, either with the first or second mate, he retired to his berth until lunch time. The sea this night was breaking on the deck most fearfully, and for the first time one was reminded, 'of a life on the ocean wave." Diver played his part in his usual steady manner, but was not quite "at home," expecting, and, in fact, rather wishing to be "bowled out." Stephenson was "all abroad," but, nevertheless, often paid a visit to "his bunk." Wisden was a thorough sailor, enjoying both meals and his pipe of tobacco; he thought, when at his meals, that "the waves allowed too much for the break," and Parr thought their five ton Leamington roller, and "Charley," with their high priced mare, might take off the "ridge and ferroll," "Qharlej" is their Leamington man—the high priced mare cost 50 and stop the 'bumping.'" Singing was attempted this, (Friday), evening, but owing to the condition of the passengers, most of whom were suffering from sickness, the concert was a failure. The chirping cricketers could neither lift up their heads nor their voices, except in the most plaintive strain. The opposite engraving will represent, as nearly as possible, the persons who were sitting in the smoking saloon, on the occasion alluded to, when a storm was raging with all its fury. All the worthy captain's persuasion could not get a ditty, either from Grundy, Caffyn, or Carpenter, who possessed the largest amount of vocal talent among the cricketers.

SATURDAY, September 10th was a fine morning, and many faces were visible that had not been seen since Thursday. Met this morning one of the "renowned party," at half past eleven, a.m., who, for some unknown cause, had not been seen at the dinner table since Wednesday. We walked arm and arm by way of mutual support, for the ship was pitch-

ing most provokingly. In reply to my question, he said, "he had not been at all poorly the evening before, but only went below for the purpose of arranging the contents of his "chest." Ah, you mean "stomach," said I. He then remarked, that he thought I looked white, (my appearance resembling Lockyer's colour in July,) but I expressed my fear that he was going to be ill again; to which he replied, "do you think so?" and immediately retired to his berth, probably to complete the arrangements of the chest aforesaid.

We were this morning doing only six and a half knots, and up to this date Parr, Carpenter, Wisden, Caesar, and Fred. Lillywhite were always seated at the dinner table; others nowhere to be found, only those who still occupied their unenviable seats on deck. Between one and two o'clock the gale abated, and some little time after the wind was more favourable, and the log found us going at nine knots an hour, having done altogether 560 miles. During the day, all, with the exception of Stephenson, seemed pretty well recovered, so much so as to venture upon smoking. The captain, ever ready to serve or entertain us, introduced a game called "shuffle-board," in which the captain, the engineer, the purser, &c, played with us. The carpenter of the ship chalked the deck, as the opposite engraving will shew.

The game is played thus:—At the distance of eight or nine yards the players slide along the deck ft piece of solid wood, about the size of a quoit, and those who get 100 up first wins. Many exciting games were played, to the temporary advantage of the officers of the ship, who, from their experience and knowledge of the "roll of the vessel," had many points in their favor. Matches were made for champagne,—Moet's best, six shillings per bottle. Several games were very exciting, and often caused a large attendance of passengers of both sexes to witness the contests. The purser and engineer were the two best players. This, Saturday afternoon, rain came on, which drove the players to the "smoking" saloon, kindly placed

at our disposal by the captain's orders, with his servant boy, "Young Irish Jack," to attend upon us. Whist and loo constituted the amusements of the evening. The "Nova Scotian Harmonic Society" was afterwards effectively established. The smoking saloon was the hatchway, snugly arranged for the purpose; Mr. W. Nicholson, an elderly and a very witty gentleman, from Sheffield, was unanimously voted as president, and which office he filled with the greatest efficiency. The time of meeting was to be half-past seven o'clock each evening, weather and stomachs permitting; a jolly Saturday evening at sea was spent. We drank in the most enthusiastic manner to the health of "wives and sweethearts," and success to the noble ship. A vice-president having been appointed for the meeting on Monday evening, the party retired at eleven o'clock to their respective berths. Distance done during the last twenty-four hours, as per announcement of the log that day, was 160 miles. Much speculation took place each day during luncheon, about "setting the log"; sweeps were got up, and the officers' opinions on the subject were anxiously sought by the "cricketing novices," whose knowledge as to "how the ship was going," was very limited. On SUNDAY, September 11.

Arrangements had been made for church service, to be performed by the Hon.—Rose, the Solicitor-General of Montreal. A fearful gale however again arose, which precluded the attendance of the passengers. The wind was favourable for Quebec, but it blew a hurricane and rained the whole of the day; when the ship pitched the screw was out of water, and the passengers were scattered about the deck, resembling, as Lockyer thought, very much "a floorer at skittles;" this occurred so frequently during the day, that the "nines" would have been quite common. At half past twelve o'clock the log announced that day 235 miles, notwithstanding the fearful rolling and pitching of the noble ship. During tea an exciting scene occurred. Caffyn in attempting to imbibe the fragrant beverage, had the cup shak-

en from his hand, and it was soon smashed below, falling over the banisters, with numerous others, among the berths. The head of an elderly gentleman came into such violent contact with a panel as to split it open, not the panel, but the head, he at the same time good humouredly remarking, that his friends would have some reason for saying that he was a little cracked. A passenger on entering the cabin-door seized hold of the first mate's chair, which was fixed; however, by his weight the chair gave way, and in endeavouring to save himself, he made fast very quickly, owing to a severe roll of the ship, to the captain's chair, placed in a similar position as the chief officer's; this piece of furniture also giving way, the two were dashed against the side of the ship, one being dangerously wounded, and the other very severely bruised. Lurch No. 1 carried away an immense quantity of cups and saucers; No. 2, caused the violent collision between the two gentlemen above alluded to; No. 3, cleared off knives, forks, and spoons; No. 4, plates, dishes, &c.; No. 5, pitched some pickled onions, which Jackson was trying to convey to his mouth into his lap; No. 6, caused a cup of tea, in the waiter's hand, to be deposited in Fred. Lillywhite's lap, having previously destroyed the arrangement of his locks.—See opposite engraving.

MONDAY, September 12 was a lovely morning, all quite recovered, and did not want to be "at home;" in fact, they repudiated the idea of being ill, or having been so. A very grand morning for shuffle-board; the matches made were numerous and interesting; Lockyer proved a victim; about 190 passengers mustered to witness the contests. Shortly after twelve the rain again coming on, put a stop to the play, and the "talent" retired to the smoking saloon, where whist and loo predominated until the time arrived for the meeting of the Harmonic Society, which was a numerous one. A convivial evening was spent, after a very excellent spread of four courses had been done justice to. The repast was admirably served by the chief steward and his attentive assistants.

Mr. Nicholson, the president, Diver, Grundy, and Carpenter were the principal contributors to harmony. The captain honoured the company with his attendance, and the above vocalists were rapturously applauded, so much so that the question of an extra gallery, and charge for admission was mooted by the managers. At the conclusion of the concert, each evening, the captain's health was drank with such evident enthusiasm, as to leave no doubt as to the soundness of the lungs of those present. A similar compliment the officers of the staff had never before witnessed on the briny ocean nor perhaps ever will again. The log to-day shewed 200 miles, having a head wind. On TUESDAY, September 13, the members had sufficiently recovered to call the roll at 9.15. The great Roman commander, Julius Caesar, ordered all to muster, and discharged them for the day. An important shuffle board match was to be played, and several pounds, as well as bottles of champagne depended upon the result. The contest was between the captain of the ship and Fred. Lillywhite, against Lockyer and John Lillywhite; a most exciting game ensued; the purser was sworn in as marker, and the whole of the passengers, including cabin and steerage, were present. The game proceeded, one heading the other, until the marker announced ninety-nine for White, (Captain and F. L.,) and ninety-five for Black. The latter had the last throw, and of course the odds were in their favour, they having the option of displacing their opponent's pieces, which were on the figures. The White side getting a three, caused their score to be 102, but Lockyer for black removed Fred. Lillywhite's piece from the figure 3, and put his, (Lockyer's), partner's in its place, his own piece of wood going on the "10 on." Here a dispute arose among the contending parties, as to whether white was not entitled to the game, having *first* obtained the required number of 100; Black, however, contended that their "ten. on," was obtained by the three he had made by that throw, but, there being no laws, and the circumstance never having happened before, to



the recollection of any of the officers, it was agreed that the four should throw again, which resulted in Lockyer and John Lillywhite winning by sne only. Shortly after this contest a heavy fog set in, with rain; in this melancholy condition the fog whistle was sounded every two minutes for the whole day and night. All at dinner to-day; concert at night. The log shewed that a distance of 192 miles had been accomplished in twenty-four hours.

WEDNESDAY, September 14.

The fog was much worse, and the whistle still exercising its disagreeable office, to the annoyance of the passengers. The wind was still dead against us, with a heavy sea. Saw an enormous number of porpoises; "some tarnation good sport, I guess, there would be with a gun," said a Yankee captain, who was also a "tarnation enquirer," being most inquisitive to know everything about the "doings" of the English party, so that he might invest his dollars.

The doctor having been taken ill, the unfortunate Frenchman had now to go to him for advice. Distance now done was 1,400 miles. All remarkably well, and most of them were at whist during the afternoon. Log to-day 213 miles. A fearful gale again set in, and lasted through the next day.

THURSDAY, September 15.

"Dreadful!" says Caffyn. "Well, plenty of wind about," says Lockyer, but, "not much land," replies John Lillywhite. Hayward, Parr, and others began to enquire of the captain, very seriously, whether it was really dangerous. During this afternoon Parr had unfortunately to encounter a kettle of boiling water in the smoking-saloon, which Caesar, owing to a roll of the ship, had accidentally upset, he himself measuring his length on the floor of the cabin, among the glasses of grog, &c. This day will long be remembered by all the Cricketers. The gale commenced about seven o'clock in the morning, and the scene, as represented on the opposite page again occurred, and created a hearty laugh among those who were now 'hardened down sailors. "The waves were mountains high, and one passenger who had crossed the At-

lantic sixty times, said he had never experienced it so rough. Again cups and saucers, basins, glasses, knives, spoons, &c, were equally distributed about the saloon, and passengers, were often under the disagreeable necessity of knocking each other down. Two sails were carried away to-day, and it was expected that a number of sailors engaged aloft would also follow. At 11.30, p. m. when all the passengers had retired, the engines were found to be damaged, and they were of course stopped; this fact, whether in our berths or out, would soon become known and felt by all; we accordingly made no progress whatever, having a head wind. It was not long before a great many passengers were anxiously making enquiries as to the amount of injury, but no one could get further information than, "Oh! merely to try whether she will answer to her sails;" the trial, however, lasted three hours. Up to twelve o'clock this day we had done, during the twenty-four hours, 250 miles, altogether 1,650. We had no concert this evening, being totally unable either to sit, stand, walk, or do anything but to bring one's self to an anchor on deck, and stand the drenching. Some managed by dint of perseverance to remain in the smoking saloon, but the agonising expression of their faces would have been a fortune to Leech. At bed time numerous accidents occurred among the passengers; one young gentleman especially had the misfortune to break the bridge of his nose, by falling from the top to the bottom of the cabin stairs. The Captain was busily engaged among his men, giving strict orders.

FRIDAY MORNING, September 16.

There was no improvement in the weather, and nearly the whole of us remained in our berths, for we were so very frequently disturbed in our rest, during the whole of the night, that we were scarcely disposed to turn out during the day. Towards evening the gale abated"; we had only been doing three knots an hour. We saw during the day an immense quantity of porpoises, which, by their apparently unwieldy gambols, caused great amusement. At twelve the log shewed, from the last return, that

we had only progressed eighty miles, making altogether, 1730; the afternoon was very cold, and was spent at whist. We now began to entertain the expectation of shortly sighting land. Concert in the evening, and all as jolly as sand-boys. Our worthy, respected, and talented president of the *Nova Scotian* Harmonic Society was in high glee on the occasion of our meeting, and having explained the cause of his absence, which appeared to be totally unavoidable, he immediately took his seat, and harmony was the prevailing feature, "the Jew in the Corner" was the favourite. About eleven o'clock, p.m., that night, some two or three who remained on deck, had the pleasure, for the first time in their lives, of seeing some icebergs. Notwithstanding that these stupendous fabrics were beautiful objects for contemplation by day, they were particularly awkward customers to come in contact with at night. Though the chief officer himself stood at the bow, with his quick eye watching a-head, twice we came too close to them to be at all pleasant. The northern lights were splendid. On SATURDAY, September 17, many of the passengers were awoke early in the morning, by the novel and startling cry of "icebergs a-head! icebergs on the larboard bow!" and, "icebergs on the beam!" and all ran hastily to the deck, and there discovered that they were in the midst of large numbers of them. We had an opportunity of forming an estimate of their size, for a large ship was sailing past one of the latter, and her main-top-gallantmast only reached one-third the height of the berg. In calculating its total altitude, we did not forget to take into consideration the fact of there being at least eight feet of ice below water, for every foot above; some navigators go so far as to say there are eleven. See opposite engraving.

Concert this evening, which lasted until eleven o'clock, when, all but the sleepless ones retired, more particularly as land was expected to be seen in the early hours of the morn of SUNDAY, September 18th.

We were in a fog, but it having at length cleared away, the welcome cry of

"land, ho '!" sent a thrill to all hearts. We borrowed the chief officer's glass, and saw in the distance the bleak, bluff, inhospitable-looking coast of Newfoundland, with its cliffs, and snow-covered mountains; this was our first glimpse of land for ten days, and we gazed upon it with rapture. Soon after we doubled Cape Race, and, by and by, the revolving light upon Cape Ray became visible. By seven o'clock in the morning we were off a lovely little island, and could see the green trees waving upon the heights. In another six or seven hours the captain ascertained that he had taken a wrong course, (owing to the fog and the compasses) going up the "White bay," instead of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. By this we lost fourteen hours, about 140 miles. It was, however, a lovely trip, water like a pond; there were rugged rocks on each side of us, water-falls, and a quantity of bears and wolves. We had arrived within about two miles of the end of the bay, before our error was discovered, we then made a turn round, and enjoyed very much the Sunday afternoon's excursion. All the passengers were in strong force this afternoon, both ladies and gentlemen, and the dinner-table had its full complement—the Cricketers especially doing ample justice to the contents of the table, knowing that all rough usage on the part of the sea was at an end, and that having once got the right course, and sighted Belle Isle, we should have 700 miles of river and splendid views, among which were conspicuous the White huts of the French settlers.

MONDAY, September 19.

At three o'clock this morning we sighted the light-house of Belle Isle, and on we steamed at eleven knots an hour. At 6.30 we saluted the worthies who officiate in that lovely department. Plenty of icebergs. Passed the North Britain, bound for Liverpool, at five, p.m., another of the company's steamers, distance from us about 100 yards. Three hearty cheers were given from both ships as we passed, and on the side of the North Britain was written in chalk, "Persia not arrived." This steamer left Liverpool on September 3rd, four days

before us, so that she encountered a severe voyage. Early in the evening the Captain remarked, "they are making pretty merry there in the smoking saloon, "'Whose voice is that, Tom" "The Jew in the corner," replied Lockyer; they have again voted him to the chair. Then Carpenter struck up with—

"There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft,  
To keep watch for the life of poor Jack."

which ditty was speedily followed by Grundy's performance of his celebrated "Dolly Dobbs," by which time Captain Borland, and the engineer, were among the company, as well as several aristocratic passengers, who were anxious to spend some time with the English party, ere they separated at Quebec. The chorus of Grundy's song, was as follows, and is his own composition.

"Wigel wigel, shigel shigel,  
Rigel ragel dom;  
Rumpty doodle, tadel fudel,  
Didel, dadel dom."

A specimen of rhyming seldom met with on board a ship, and which here, as elsewhere, received an unusual amount of approbation. This evening was a very merry one, and the song, jest, and merry glee were kept going till past twelve o'clock.

TUESDAY, September 20.

Passed Anticosti island, which is half the size of England. The day was spent at shuffle-board and whist. The huts of the settlers were now far more numerous. Very dull day. Some Americans were talking of their revolvers to-day, and "guessed" at many things.

WEDNESDAY, September 21.

The pilot landed at Father point, 11.20, a.m., we were then about 150 miles from Quebec. Fishing smacks of all descriptions were continually passing. Of the scenery up the river to Quebec, one cannot well have the assurance to attempt a description; pen cannot describe it; the brush cannot paint it; the poet and the artist must throw both away in despair; we never beheld anything so beautiful. The pure sky above us, the magnificent St. Lawrence beneath and beyond, the loveliness of the shores,

strewn with many a picturesque village, and exquisite little church; together with the bold, dark outline of the stately mountains on either side of us, formed a glorious picture that could be gazed on at once with wonder and delight. Shortly before one o'clock on the morning of— THURSDAY, September 22, we heard a hoarse, sullen, rumbling sound, like the roar of distant artillery, which broke the stillness of the morning; the heavy anchor had plunged into the blue depths beneath us, and the voyage was ended. We remained on board until half past five o'clock. Three hundred feet above us, perched upon a dizzy precipice, frowned the city of Quebec. The sentry, with his bright bayonet flashing, was gazing over the ramparts, and looked like a red insect shouldering a rather large silver toothpick. We had no leisure for further observation, as in another moment the *Nova Scotian* was fast to the wharf, and we soon leaped on shore, when everything appeared as if it were on the roll. Without the slightest inconvenience at the Customs, the authorities of which were extremely polite and courteous, we at once had the whole of our baggage transferred to the railway station, only a few yards off, where we met Mr. Baker, a gentleman to whose kindness and attention the cricketers owe a large debt of gratitude. We shortly afterwards, per special train, made our way to Montreal, a distance of 179 miles.

During the time our "special" was getting steam up, &c. it came on to rain, but not as it rains in England, for the drops were the size of quarter-dollar pieces, and half a dozen of them were sufficient to ensure a thorough wetting. With the exception of a desk, containing 120 sovereigns, everybody and everything arrived safely at the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, followed by the desk the next morning. The Eleven were exceedingly well received by those assembled. On the opposite page is an engraving of the hotel, which is double as large as any hotel in Canada, and it is scarcely necessary to say, is the first in Canada; so much so, that it is the residence of the Governor-General, when he is at Mon-

trear. The proprietors were large subscribers to the match here, 0 as they are to all manly games and exercises for which Old England is distinguished; they possess "crack" horses, dogs, &c, and are never backward in their efforts to promote sport of every description.

The treatment at the hotel is of the most liberal description. The visitors are awoke in the morning by the sounding of an immense gong, the sonorous tones of which penetrate to the remotest sleeping apartments. Upon descending to the breakfast room, between 200 and 300 guests were found seated, and engaged upon breaking their fast. Luncheon is laid at twelve o'clock, and consists of cold meats, poultry, vegetables, pickles, &c, which remain upon table about two hours. At four o'clock, the gong is again sounded for dinner, which generally comprises an abundant supply of soups, fish, poultry, joints, pies, Indian corn, &c, at which the whole of the visitors again assemble, very few preferring to dine separately, or in their own rooms. Tea immediately follows; and from nine till eleven o'clock, supper may be had. This, with a spacious sleeping apartment, of which the visitor has a key, together with an excellent bed, and ready and obliging attendants, is covered by an outlay of about two and-a-half dollars per diem.

FRIDAY, September 23, was a wet day, or play would have begun, although the Eleven would not have been "up to the mark" after so recent a landing. Visited the much talked of Victoria bridge. We now proceed to the play:—ELEVEN OF ENGLAND V. TWENTY-TWO OF LOWER CANADA. SATURDAY, September 24.

Many days had been lost by thousands of anxious spectators, who had been in Montreal ever since Monday, waiting the coming of the Eleven, who, owing to the rough voyage they had encountered, and other unforeseen circumstances, did not arrive at the time expected (September 17 or 18). It would be impossible to describe the excitement that prevailed in the city on the above day morning, when it became known that the contest would be commenced. During the previous day the

English party visited the ground, and F. Lillywhite's printing tent, which he had taken from England, was also erected and ready for work. Reporters were present from all parts of the States, who were very active and pressing in their demand for information, and most especially for the first use of the telegraph wires. But little betting took place. Among the Americans much "talk" ensued about the New York match. This was all—for we did not see them part with any dollars, nor did they speculate upon the event. The weather was not very fine, but cleared up towards the middle of the day. At about eleven o'clock, the British Eleven were on the ground, and the natives seemed very much amused at seeing them at practice. The company soon became very large, and by the time "play" was called there were not less than 3,000 spectators. The large stand on the right hand side of the gateway was soon filled with ladies; on the left there were a great many carriages. On the lower part of the ground a tent was erected to supply refreshments to the public, close to which was a smaller one for the English only. Soon after twelve o'clock the Eleven were seen in the field. Every man knew his place. Jackson and Caffyn started bowling, Lockyer at the wicket, Parr point, Diver longstop, Stephenson middle-wicket, Caesar cover-point, Lillywhite longleg, Grundy short-leg. G. Swain, Esq. and Lieutenant Surman took the bat first, and played very steadily, but could not make many runs, the ground being very dead. The bowling of the Eleven was anything but good; the sea voyage seemed to have taken effect on all the bowlers. No stand was made until Mr. Pickering went in. He played very well, and reminded the Englishmen of what he was when he played at Lord's. His forward play and cutting were the same as in former days. He, with Mr. Daley, displayed some first-class cricket. Mr. Daley is a young player, with good defence, and can hit well all round. His 19 was the largest score. He made two splendid cuts for three each, one good drive for three, and two twos at the leg. These two gentlemen

caused a change in the bowling; Stephenson was put on at Caffyn's end, but he, like the others, was not up to the mark; nor Wisden, who was tried at Jackson's end. At last Parr went on at Stephenson's end, and it was soon found that the Canadians were not up to the slows, for Parr made sad work with them. No other double figure was made than that of Mr. Daley. At half-past four the Twenty—

..... c 2-, i two were all out, with a score of 84 runs—by no means a bad one, considering the state of the ground.

After the usual time allowed between the innings, the Eleven sent Wisden and Grundy, to the bowling of Harding and Fisher. It was a very bad light; the sun was going down behind the mountains, and that caused a particular glare, which the "John Bulls," as the Canadians called them, were not used to; and it was well there was so little time to play, or they would probably have lost two or three wickets. Hardy bowled Grundy off his legs in his second over. Hayward went next, and, with Wisden, stayed until time was called. This ended the first day's play.

On Sunday, the Eleven were taken round the mountain by some of the Members of the Montreal club. They saw a sight which they will never forget. At this time of year the maple trees change their colour, and present a beautiful appearance.

Monday morning came in with fine cricketing weather. The quiet Sunday seemed to have done the Eleven good; every man was practising early. The ground was soon filled, the stand being quite a spectacle. About half-past eleven o'clock Wisden and Hayward took their places at the wickets. Wisden put three more runs to his former score, when he gave a chance in the slip, which was taken. Caffyn joined Hayward, and both began playing in earnest. The ground was much better than, on Saturday. Hayward made some splendid hits—one to the leg out of the ground, which very much pleased the company, and brought forth great applause. Caffyn made some splendid cuts, in his usual style, which were much admired.

All seemed to know good play from bad. These two were playing well, when Hayward contrived to run out. His score was a well-got 17. George Parr now made his appearance. The bowling was rather loose, and the splendid batting of Caffyn was much appreciated. The bowling was what is termed in England completely "collared." Before either were out 50 runs were got. Caffyn's timber was lowered by Mr. Fisher. His 18 were got by some fine hits, cuts, and leg-hits principally. Julius Cassar was the next to take the bat; but, unfortunately, he played the ball against his foot, and it rolled to the wicket with sufficient force to cause the bail to fall off. *Dyer* followed, but it was some time before he could score. He and Parr played steadily together until Parr received a trimmer from Mr. Fisher, which caused him to retire. He was not got rid of until he put 24 runs to His name. His leg hitting was good. Six wickets were now down for 74 runs. No stand was made until Lockyer and Jackson got together. The former, in his usual style, got 19, and not out; and Jackson 10. About half-past three the Eleven were all out, with a score of 117, being 32 ahead in the first innings. After a short time the Twenty-two went to the wickets again; but the bowling of Jackson. and Parr was too good to allow many runs to be made. The fielding of the Eleven was particularly good, and Lockyer's wicket-keeping surprised the Canadians. So much pleased were they that they made Lockyer a handsome present of money, we heard not less than £20. The fielding was so good that half the Twenty-two were afraid to move off their ground. The whole of them were got out for 63 runs, leaving the Eleven 32 to get to win. Lockyer and Hayward went in first, and scored 14, when Hayward struck a ball upwards, which was beautifully caught at point. Caffyn joined Lockyer, and those two ran the score up till it was a tie, when Lockyer was bowled off his leg. Diver went in, and the first over got the winning run. Thus the first match resulted in favour of England in Canada. The English Eleven. First Innings. Second Innings.

The Canadians, throughout the match, evinced no small amount of 1 cricketing ability, and had they been playing against an Eleven less skilled in the game than their opponents, the score would no doubt, have presented a very different total; but the team that had been selected to sustain the reputation of Old England, in this, her national sport, comprised the best professional cricketers of the day, who spared no efforts to ensure victory for their first match on a foreign soil. They, by no means, held the play of the Canadians too lightly, but carefully and steadily watched every opportunity of adding to their score, and of preventing their opponents from going ahead. On the first day, as before remarked, they had scarcely got rid of the effects of their sea voyage, and, therefore, their bowling lacked the steadiness and precision which prevailed in subsequent matches.

On the following page is the correct score from the type, as printed on the ground, by Fred. Lillywhite, at Montreal.

CORRECT SCORE FROM F. LILLYWHITE'S PRINTING TENT OF LORD'S & KENNINGTON OVAL LONDON.

J. Grundy b Hardinge 2

J. Wisden c Hardinge b Fisher.... 7

T. Hayward, run out 17

W. Caffyn b Fisher 18

G. Parr b Fisher 24

J. Caesar b Fisher 0

A. Diver c Pickering b Napier 3 not out... 1

John Lillywhite, b Napier 4

T. Lockyer, not out 19 b J. Smith

H. H. Stephenson, b Fisher 2

J. Jackson, b J. Smith 10

Byes 5, wides 6 11 c Bonner b Smith 10 not out 4 10

Byes 2, wides 5 7

During the above match two Yankees were heard talking about the play; one asked the other what he thought of the Eleven. "Oh, they are smart chaps," he replied; "but I reckon they will find their match at New York." The New York players appeared very confident of beating the Eleven, for they were talking about betting 2 and 3 to 1 on themselves. The batting of the Montreal

Club was much better than might have been expected. They play fast bowling well, but we should advise them to practise against the slows a little more, or they will be sure to lose the greater part of their matches; the fielding was not good, owing, perhaps, to the rough state of the ground, as they seemed to get to the ball well, but could not pick it up clean. Some of the bowling was very good, but we should strongly recommend them first to try to bowl straight, and then put on the pace. Their chief endeavour seems to be to bowl as fast as they can—the very last thing that ought to be done, particularly on a dead ground. The bowling of the Eleven was not up to the mark at any part of the game; neither Jackson nor Caffyn being on the wicket. The fielding, however, with Lockyer's wicketkeeping, excited the admiration of all spectators, and it is needless to say that the Eleven were delighted at the result. SUPPLEMENTARY MATCH.

After the great event was over, another match was commenced, with six of the All England Eleven against Six of the United All England Eleven, with five Canadians on each side. The match was played for the benefit of the English players, and was commenced, although only two overs were bowled when the wet put a stop to the play for that day. Wednesday being also very wet, it was impossible for any play to take place. Thursday was fine. The United won the toss, and sent Caffyn and Grundy to the wickets, against the bowling of Parr and Jackson. There was some good cricket shown. Wisden played a good innings, as did also Lillywhite and Carpenter. The Canadians were so pleased with the specimens of cricket they had seen, that they pressed the Eleven to stop another day and go on with the match, which they agreed to do. Some very good play was exhibited on both sides. The United won the match in one innings. Score:—UNITED.

Caffyn, b Jackson 13

Grundy, lbw Parr 0

Carpenter, b Hayward 32

Webber Smith, Esq., b Jackson 0

Lockyer, lbw Hayward,... 8



Pickering, Esq., b Jackson 0  
 John Lillywhite, b Jackson 53  
 Wisden, c Parr, b Stephenson 43  
 Fisher, Esq., not out 11  
 Morgan, Esq., b Stephenson 2  
 Bacon, Esq., b Parr 7  
 Byes 9, leg-byes 3, wides 4 IS.  
 Total 188 r ALL ENGLAND.  
 First Innings. Second Innings.  
 Daley, Esq., c Grundy b Caffyn 0 b  
 Wisden 0  
 Cipsar, c Carpenter b Caffyn 14 b  
 Caffyn 11  
 Hayward, c Carpenter b Grundy 18 c  
 Carpenter b Wisden 0  
 Hardinge, Esq., c Carpenter b Caffyn.  
 , 0 not out 0  
 Diver, c Carpenter b Wisden:14 b  
 Wisden 1  
 Swettenham, Esq., c Carpenterb  
 Caffyn 3 b Wisden 0  
 Parr, c Lockyer b Caffyn 0 c Smith b  
 Caffyn 24  
 J. U. Smith, Esq., b Wisden 6  
 bCaffyn 1  
 F. Fourdrinier, st Lockyer b Carpen-  
 ter 19 c Wisden b Carpenter 4  
 Jackson, lbwb Carpenter 9 run out 9  
 H. H. Stephenson, not out 6 c Car-  
 penter b Wisden., 2  
 Leg-bye 1 Leg-bye 1  
 Total 90 Total 44 DINNER TO THE  
 ENGLISH PARTY.

This dinner took place in the St. Lawrence Hotel on Saturday, September 24. About one hundred eat down to table.

F. G. Johnson, Esq., presided, and A. Heward, Esq., filled the vicechair. , The band of the 17th Regiment was present, and during the whole evening played a number of appropriate i

After cricketer's justice had been done to the dinner, the cloth was removed, and---

The Chairman proposed "The Queen." He said that Englishmen never gave a preface for the Queen. He should therefore simply give "The Queen."

Drunk with loud cheers, band playing "God save the Queen." The Vice-president sung "God save the Queen," the whole company joining.

The next toast was "His Royal Highness the Prince Consort and the Royal

Family." The Chairman said he should not make a speech to introduce that toast to cricketers, but, like the previous one, simply give it....

Toast drunk with all the honours. Band.

The Chairman next proposed "The Governor-General." He said as the hearts of all of them were filled with loyalty, they would drink the toast with enthusiasm.

Toast drunk amid loud and continued cheering, and all the honours.

The Chairman next gave "The Army and Navy." He said, when the toasts which Englishmen drink first on these occasions were disposed of, they are succeeded by one that is always received with great enthusiasm. The previous ones have required no comment from me, and I am sure that this one will not either. It is not for me to extol their achievements, they are known to all wherever civilization prevails.

Drunk with all the honours.

The Chairman next gave the toast of "Our Guests." He said, in giving the toast of the Queen, I promised you to be as "brief as possible. I have, I think I may venture to say, adhered to that promise. But an occasion now presents itself when it will be very difficult indeed to carry out that promise. I do not propose to make you a long speech—nothing could be less acceptable than such a speech, and yet it is very difficult to resist the gratification of attempting to express the pleasure I really feel—which all here feel—in having the "Elevens" of Old England—(cheers)—the "Elevens" of England, I say, dining with us in Montreal for the first time, and not only with us for the first time, but the first time they have ever dined together on this continents (Loud cheers.) And none, I trust, will forget to whom we owe this pleasure—to whose exertions are mainly due this great event in our Montreal existence. It is not necessary to name to you the name of the captain of your cricket club here in Montreal; it is not necessary to name the name of Pickering—(loud cheers)—nor that you should be made aware that he it is who has the honour of having

originated this project, and of having carried it out with a degree of ability in detail only equalled by the original thought itself. Now, gentlemen, this is not vain and inflated language. I have lived in Montreal for twentytwo years, and I may say that, apart from some very small attempts at playing on St. Helen's Island, I was a member of the very first cricket club ever got up in Montreal. And I know that if even five or six years ago we had talked of getting out the Eleven of All England to play a match on Canadian ground, we should have been laughed to scorn. Therefore, there is due to Mr. Pickering a very great deal of credit for having originated the project and so successfully carried it through to its fulfilment. (Hear, hear. ) I will not attempt to draw a picture of the merits of cricketing, because that is a very trite theme—one that may be seen in any newspaper—one on which all have written and spoken, who have written or spoken at all on the subject of cricketing. You all know what Englishmen are capable of, what they have done, and what they can do. And this, I say, is attributable in no slight measure to the cricket field and the hunting ground, the rivers whereon the youth of England row, the fields wherein they play cricket, and the glorious country through which they ride. Boys are taught upon the playground to be gentlemen in the highest acceptation of the word; they are not taught to be gentlemen in the sense of a class as distinguished from other classes, but in the highest sense of the word—that is to say, in the sense of superiority in morals and in conduct, and in carrying out that great rule in life, "to do to others as you would be done by." (Cheers.) This teaching, which makes cricketers, the sons of plain artisans, entitled to sit with us, and according to which teaching they are received by us with the right hand of fellowship as our equals—that teaching, I say, is no unimportant part of the education of a gentleman. I have said that I would not attempt to extol the. manly game of cricket, but there are some thoughts which strike me in connection with it. We live in a country,

one of the most glorious dependencies of the British Crown, in which are numerous varieties of races, of creeds, of opinions, of matters political, commercial, and otherwise. May not a lesson be learned from the game in which you have this day been engaged—a lesson of moderation, a lesson of good sense? May we not be taught that there may be differences without animosity, emulation without enmity—that people may rival each other not only in cricket, but in all other pursuits of life, and be like brothers, and remain so. I hope that the Eleven of England,, when they go home, may be able to give a good account of the country; that, with the exception of the weather, which has been so disagreeable since their arrival, and has prevented them from travelling as much as they desired, they may be able to express themselves pleased with their reception here. And I hope they will take home with them the desire which I feel, and express on your behalf and my own, that they may consider themselves not strangers to us, but as if they were our own brothers, and of the same flesh and blood, as in reality they are. But I hope that there is one thing that they will not be able to say when they go home. They have amongst them a martial gentleman, one who could speak in a martial manner—Julius Caesar. And I hope that, unlike the Roman chief, he will not have it to say, on his return to his own country, "*Veni, vidi, vici.*" (Loud cheers.)

Toast drunk with all honours and loud cheering, which continued for some time.

Mr. Carpenter sang "When first I went to sea."

Mr. George Parr rose and briefly replied.

The Chairman then called upon Wisden for a toast, who rose and briefly made allusion to the spirit exhibited by the Lower Canadians in inviting them out to this country. He merely proposed the health of Mr. Pickering.

The toast was drunk with Highland honours, and loud and continued cheering.

Mr. Pickering responded. He said he

must thank them heartily for the manner in which they had drank his health. The person who deserved all the credit for bringing about the match was one well known to all present, but to many he was a man in every sense of the word—a Christian of the most philanthropic views. He alluded to Mr. Wilder. Without taking up any further time, he would return thanks for the honour they had done him. If the Montreal Cricket Club had done anything, it was owing to the aid they had received from the citizens of Montreal, who came forward with great spirit when they were appealed to, and lent, with great liberality, a helping hand. He concluded by proposing the health of the Chairman. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Johnson, in reply, stated that the toast was so unexpected that he could scarcely respond to it. They could not expect, however, that he would enlarge upon such a theme as himself. In his youth he had been a cricketer, and had ever cherished a love for the noble game; but now, owing to his professional avocations, he could not indulge in it. He would tell them something that perhaps they had not heard of. Some time since he had the honour of being the Governor of the Red River Settlement—a settlement founded by the energy of Englishmen, and the capital of the Hudson's Bay Company. Perhaps they would be astonished to hear him state that even in that distant settlement they had a cricket club. He recollected that on the starting of the club there they had no bat or ball. However, with the assistance of a carpenter and shoemaker, these were soon manufactured, and many capital games ensued. Every fine afternoon it used to be customary to play. He had this day received intelligence from Red River, to the effect that the game was still kept up with the usual spirit. He would not be surprised if, in ten years hence, the All England Eleven played a game with the inhabitants of Red River. (Loud and continued cheers.) He had been ridiculed once at that place, because he said that next year a steamboat would arrive there. Strange to say, his words were fulfilled. He con-

cluded by wishing them many a happy game of cricket.

Mr. Wisden proposed the health of Mr. Daly. (Cheers, and drunk with cheers.)

Mr. Daly replied in a very happy manner, thanking the gentleman who had proposed his health for the very flattering encomiums he had passed upon his playing that day. He esteemed it an honour to play with the English Eleven, and he looked upon the match between the clubs as an object not to be obliterated from his memory. He had tried to do his best, and had not expected to play in such circumstances. He could say that the Montrealers had done far better than they expected to do before the match commenced. (Cheers.)

Other toasts were proposed, and the conviviality was kept until twelve o'clock, when the company dispersed.

SATURDAY, October 1st.

Up to Friday evening, September 30th, we made the Montreal cricket ground our rendezvous, and on the next morning at six o'clock started for NEW YORK, under the careful guidance of Messrs. Pickering and Baker, who had made all necessary arrangements with the Railway Company, for the purpose of securing our arrival safe in that city, but which was not accomplished until after frequent changing and shifting from cars of one Company to those of another, causing considerable inconvenience, as the baggage had also to be removed, which was not effected in the *most careful manner*, especially the box on wheels, containing Lillywhite's Printing Tent, which apparatus was as often on the top end as on its wheels. Thus, after a most tiresome journey, (not rendered more endurable by the incivility of the company's porters), we reached Albany, where the "New World" river-boat was awaiting our arrival. Every civility was, however, shown us, upon reaching the territories of the United States, by the custom-house officers, in consequence of the baggage being marked "Cricketers of England." The distance from the station at Albany to the river is upwards of a mile, and the road being very bad, we experienced

considerable difficulty in conveying our baggage, which, however, was eventually carried to the boatside, and safely put on board. The portmanteaus and hatboxes gave unmistakeable proof of the severe bruises they had encountered during the one mile of conveyance. It was the greatest wonder in the world that Lilly's box was not smashed all to pieces, a fate which would certainly have happened to it, had it not been for his own interference and bustling. The luggage was thrown about in the most reckless and shameful manner, and we are only surprised that the authorities allow such abominable treatment. To all our requests for gentler usage, we received insulting replies, and less regard for our property; and we were even threatened that it should be left behind. Having at last boarded the "New World," and having secured our bedroom key for one dollar each, we at length found ourselves below, where were numerous black waiters, serving up what they termed "chops!" There were upwards of four hundred passengers on board, sitting in all postures. We made a start on the Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, and, after a night's travelling on the river, we arrived at New York at seven o'clock, on Sunday morning—the river-boat representing something similar to the opposite sketch.

It was ten o'clock ere we arrived at the Astor House, a distance of 450 miles from Montreal. No arrangements were made for our arrival—probably from the want of information as to the time and manner of our arrival. The day was a lovely one, and during the afternoon we visited the Hoboken ground. The hotel was full, and great excitement prevailed the whole of the day. Upwards of two thousand persons were on the ground on Sunday afternoon!

MONDAY, October 18th. ... ELEVEN OF ENGLAND V TWENTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES.

The above match, under the able management of the St. George's Cricket Club, was begun this morning, the weather being all that a cricketer could desire. At 10 o'clock, a.m., an "im-

mense stir" was observable at the Astor House, where thousands had assembled, in order to have a peep at the "English champions." Shortly afterwards we were informed by the president of the club—Mr. Waller—that all was in readiness to be conveyed to the ground. Accordingly, the Cricketers made their appearance on the steps of the hotel, and immediately they were most enthusiastically received, and loudly cheered, by the multitude, as they wended their way down the steps towards the "four-in-hand" prepared for their reception; the horses were beautifully decorated with the American and English flags, as well as a multiplicity of flowers. We crossed the ferry without alighting, and soon found ourselves on the ground at Hoboken, where, at that early hour, were upwards of five thousand spectators. The preparations for the convenience of the public were on the grandest scale imaginable, and evidently had involved an immense outlay. The ground had only been newly laid in the spring, and was therefore not in such good order as is requisite to play the game as it should be played. The English party received every courtesy, and were immediately conducted to a marquee erected for them, where, after the wickets had been decidedly arranged upon, the toss for the choice of innings was effected. England won, but in consequence of the deadness of the ground, and the almost certainty of improvement, they decided to put their opponents in first. We cannot enlarge upon the play, as we saw but little worthy of notice. Scarcely any tolerable batting on the part of the Twenty-two was exhibited, which appeared to, and probably did, arise more from nervousness than any other cause. England, too, showed but little cricket, owing to the somewhat reckless style of the American bowling, though their "hitting," in some cases, was brilliant, especially that of Hayward and Carpenter. John Lillywhite was unable to play, in consequence of a bad hand, which he had greatly injured while obtaining his long score at Montreal; and he therefore officiated as umpire.

It appeared to us that it was pretty evident that the gathering of about 25,000 spectators on the ground, was not caused by any public desire for triumph on either side, but that those who attended each day seemed to be simply actuated by curiosity as to the manner of playing the game of cricket, with a natural desire to see the men who had accomplished so long a journey, and become so famous as players in England. Thus far, they effected their purpose; the ground, and the want of more talent opposed to them, however, prevented the Eleven from exhibiting that masterly display which they have so frequently shown in all parts of England. We may also add that, owing to the excellent arrangements made by the managing committee, the most perfect order prevailed, so that the spectators experienced none of the regrets that are too common at meetings of large assemblies. Should the States be fortunate enough to secure a first-class bowler, there will be no difficulty in bringing forward cricketers; but until then, we can offer them little hope on that score. The weather throughout was beautiful, and it was, consequently, agreed that another match should be commenced on the Thursday, for the benefit of the English players. We now append the correct score.

CORRECT SCORE FROM F. LILLYWHITE'S PRINTING TENT OF LORD'S & KENNINGTON OVAL LONDON.

At Hoboken, New York, Eleven of England v. 22 of the United States. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 3rd, 4th, and 5th, 1859.

Twenty-two. First Innings. Second Innings.

— Long b Parr 6..c Carpenter b Wisden 7

B. Waller runout 0..st Lockyer-bCaffyn 0

H Sharp stLockyerb Jackson.. l..c&b Caffyn 5

W. Hammond....c Hay ward b Parr 6. b Caffyn 0

A. H. Gibbes....b Jackson 0..c Lockyer bCaffyn 0

J. W. S. Scarlett..1 b w b Parr 4..c Carpenter b Caffyn.. 1

A. Marsh lbwb Jackson 0..c Wisden  
b Caffyn.... 0

W. Wilby b Parr 3..b Caffyn 0

T. Senior hit w b Parr 3..c Carpenter  
Caffyn.. 1

H. Wriiit cLockyer b Parr 1..b  
Caffyn 5

J.Higham b Jackson 1..b Caffyn 0

— Head b Jackson 0.. c Lockyer b  
Caffyn.. 5

S.Wright st Lockyerb Jackson.... 1..b  
Wisden 3

W. Newhall o Diver b Jackson 5..b  
Caffyn 6

— Morgan c Jackson b Parr 0..c  
Lockyer b Caffyn.. 0

J.Walker bJackson 2..b Wisden 0

W. Crossley b Parr 0..c Carpenter b  
Caffyn 4

W. Comery hit w b Parr 0..1 b w b  
Caffyn 5

R. Bage b Jackson 3..not out 0

Harry Lillywhite c Carpenter b Jack-  
son.. 0..st Lockyer b Caffyn.. 0

E.Barclay runout 0..run out 1

— Hallis not out 0..b Wisden 5 b 1 1-  
b 1 w, n-b, 2 b 1, 1-b 3, w, n-b.. 4

Total 38 Total 54

Umpires..John Lillywhite and  
Charles Vinten.

England. First Innings. Second In-  
nings.

T. Hayward b Hallis 33..

B Carpenter....c Senior b Hallis 26..

T. Wisden runout 3..

G. Parr b Gibbs 7..

W. Caffyn b Gibbs 5..

T. Lockyer c Lang b Hallis 12..

A. Diver c Hallis b Gibbs 1..

H. H. Stephenson b Hallis 10..

J. Cesar b Hallis 6..

J. Grundy b Hallis 20..

J.Jackson not out... 8..

b 10 1-b 1, w 12, n-b 2 25..b, 1-b, w, n-  
b

Total 156

England won in one innings and 64  
runs. F. Lillywhit's Registered Scoring  
Books and Sheets may be obtained on  
the ground.

D THE SECOND MATCH, FOR THE BEN-  
EFIT OF THE ENGLISH PLAYERS.

Lockyer r. H. H. Stephenson's Side  
(with *fixe gentlemen each from the  
States*), THURSDAY, October 6.

These two celebrated 'wicket-keep-  
ers had agreed to select sides, but ex-  
cellent as was the play exhibited in the  
match, we still entertain an impression  
that a renewal of the contest which took  
place at Montreal, between The All  
England and United Elevens,would  
have proved far more interesting. We  
merely record the particulars of the  
score, aceompanied by one remark, that  
the arrangements, *on the part of Eng-  
land*, were most miserably carried out,  
leaving affairs entirely in the hands of  
others, whom, we hear, *they have since  
blamed*. The score stood as follows:—

At Hoboken, New York, October 6th,  
7th and 8th, 1859. Lockyer's side. First  
Innings. Second Innings.

Wisden b Hayward 12..bStephenson  
0

Grundy b Jackson 31..c Diver b  
Stephenson.. 4

Caffyn b Hayward 23..c Lilly white b  
Jackson 1

Farr c Carpenter b Jackson 6..run out  
38

Lockyer b Jackson 1..cHayward-  
bStephenson 11

Caesar b Stephenson 52..b Jackson 3  
B.Waller b Jackson 1..b Stephenson

12

— Wilby c & b Stephenson.... 9..c  
Jackson b,Stephenson 7

H.Wright....c Gibbs b Hayward.. 10.  
b Jackson 0

— Hudson....b Hayward 0.. no tout 0

— Bashford....not out 0.. Jackson 1 b  
13, 1-b 4, w 1, n-b, 18 b 2,1-b 3, w 7, n  
b, M

Total 163 Total 90

Umpires..Mr. C. Vinten and W.  
Crossley. Stephenson's Bide. First In-  
nings. Second Innings.

Sharp runout 3..c&b Wisden 18

Jackson c Lockyer b Wisden.. 25..c  
Lockyer b Wisden.. 2

Carpenter not out 62..c Bashford b  
Wisden.. 3

Hayward c Wilby b Wisden.... 1..c  
Caffyn b Wiiden.... 28

Diver b Grundy 0..not out 18

Gibbs b Wisden 1..c Lockyer b Wis-  
den.. 0

H.H.Stephensonc&b Grundy 1..c H.  
Wright b Caffyn.. 3

John Lillywhite run out 1..c Parr b  
Wisden..... 7

Lang b Grundy 6..c Ca?sar b Wisden.  
... 0

Ford b Grundy 0..b Wisden 0

George b Grundy 1..run out 6  
b,lb2,w,nb, 2 b, 1 b 2, w,nb, 2

Total 93 Total 86 ANALYSIS OF THE  
BOWLING.

LOCKY»B.'S SIDE—FIRST INNINGS.  
*Balls. fivru. M'n Overs. Wickets. Wides.*  
*No Balls.* Jackson...121 55 11 4 1 0

Hayward ,, 164 64 16 4 0 0

Stephenson 50 26 4 2 0 0 SECOND IN-  
NINGS.

Jackson...120 Hayward.. 68 Stephen-  
son 56 ANALYSIS OF BOWLING *contin-  
ued*— STEVENBON'S SIDE—HHST IN-  
NING9.

*Balls. Runs. M'n Overt. Wickets. Wides.*  
*No Balls.*

Caffyn.... 40 23 1 0 0 0

Wisden....H0 47 17 3 0 0

Grundy... 107 21 15 5 0 0 SECOND IN-  
NINGS.

Wisden....ll4 45 13 8 0 0

Grundy.... 40 14 6 0 0 0

Caflya 72 25 7 1 0 0

This finished the week's cricketing at  
New York, which, no doubt will give an  
impulse to the noble game, as a scientifi-  
c and healthful outdoor manly exercise.  
During our sojourn we were invited to  
the Racket Court, on Thirteenth Street,  
and saw several good games played,  
and it is quite likely that, ere long, our  
champion player will be showing his  
prowess in that establishment.

THE DINNER TO THE ENGLISH PARTY.

On the Friday evening a splendid dinner  
was given at the Astor House, to the  
English party, by the St. George's Club.  
The banquet was in the Ladies' Ordi-  
nary, which was very tastefully fitted  
up, the flags of the St. George's Club  
being at the head of the room. The din-  
ner was got up in a style which fully  
sustained the high reputation which the  
Astor House has always held on similar  
occasions; mine host, Stetson, winning  
renewed expressions of approbation  
from all who partook of this *recherche*  
affair. The dinner consisted of the usual  
variety, and a great abundance of every-  
thing in season.



Mr. R. "Waller, President of the Club, was in the chair.

The President opened the proceedings in a neat speech, in which he alluded to the fact that the Spartans were famed for out-door games. Indeed, he believed that the noble and manly game of cricket was traceable to these people. He, however, would not now argue that point, but requested the company to fill to the first toast, which was "The noble and manly game of Cricket."

The toast was received with three times three, and the band played "Rule Britannia" and the "Star-spangled Banner."

The President then stated that the Queen's health was received with enthusiasm, not only by Englishmen but by Americans, for her exemplary conduct as a wife and mother. He gave, "The Queen, God bless her."

Three times three and one cheer more greeted this sentiment, and the Glee Club sang "God save the Queen," the whole company standing and joining in the chorus.

The President then said that this free and enlightened country demanded respect from all, whether aliens or citizens. He was sure, therefore, that the company would do honour to their chief magistrate. He gave "The President of the United States."

Nine cheers were given for the President, and the band played "Hail, Columbia," the company all standing.

John Brougham here being called on for a comic song, said, "Mr. President, with pleasure." He then gave, what appeared a version of his own, "The Rale Ould Irish Gentleman," with such a funny brogue, as to keep the company in a roar of laughter during the whole time he was singing. He was warmly applauded.

The President, in introducing the fourth toast, spoke of the rapid strides cricket had made in England during the last century. He alluded to several cricketers, including Hiran, "Ward, Lord Frederick Beauclerk, &c. Ward made the longest score, and remained longer in than any man who ever played; and Lord Beauclerk was bowled out by a

ratcatcher. The President also gave a history of the AU England Eleven, out of which arose the United All England Eleven, and to these clubs they were indebted for the pleasure of the company of the gentlemen who were at the table that evening. He called attention to the fact that these men, many of whom had never been at sea before, had come three thousand miles to play a game of cricket, and he trusted that soon these international games would become general, so that billiards and chess, of which the champions were in New York—(applause)—and rackets, would also have their representatives from England. He gave "The English Eleven—our guests to-night."

The customary nine cheers were given for the guests, and Mr. Phillips sung "The Englishman." This, we may add, is not correct. A person by the name of Adams of Saffron Waldron, in Essex, scored 279—one more.—F. L.

Mr. George Parr very briefly returned thanks on behalf of the English.

A Gentleman referred in flattering terms to Mr. Stevens, on whose grounds the match was played, and after some able remarks on the game in general, and his own prowess in the old country, and a compliment to Mr. Lillywhite (whom he supposed to be an ancestor of those at the recent match), he concluded by hoping that bills would continue to fly between the two countries with the rapidity, but not the hostility, of cannon balls, and that cricketers on each side would exert themselves to do what was best for their country, so that they would soon establish peace on earth, and goodwill towards men. He offered the following sentiment:—"England and America—the mother and the daughter. One race, one language, one interest, one hope. Those whom God hath joined together let not man dare to put asunder."

The party, after enjoying a most convivial meeting, retired at somewhat a late hour. THE MATCH AT PHILADELPHIA.

We left for this city by the Saturday night's train from New York (Oct. 8), and did the ninety miles in about three

hours, arriving at midnight at the Girard House Hotel, where the reception was most enthusiastic. Refreshments were duly provided by the worthy, and soon we found most liberal, proprietors of the hotel (being introduced first to Mr. H. A. Chadwick), whose attention to us was all that could be needed. The usual preliminaries of securing the keys of the bedrooms having been accomplished, and a considerable amount of conversation about the events of the forthcoming match, all retired to rest.

SUNDAY, October 9, having been religiously kept (cricket not having been mentioned), all were "eager for the fray" on MONDAY, October 10.

The ground is situated on the Carnao estate, about two miles and a half from the centre of the city, and is easily accessible per railway passing through the streets. Upon our arrival on the ground, we found that preparations had been made for the reception of the Eleven, quite equal to those of the St. George's Club, at Hoboken. It had, however, been raining all night and during the morning, the ground, therefore, was dreadfully wet; so much so, that it appeared almost like a sheet of water, and it was past two o'clock before any of the English Cricketers could make their appearance, but it was even then too wet to proceed with the contest, notwithstanding the anxiety of the Americans to be at work. About half-past three o'clock, Hammond (of Maidstone, Kent,) and Tom Senior, who were the caterers on the ground, having secured a couple of waggon loads of sawdust, arrangements were made to commence; but very little, of course, was accomplished on that day—nine wickets only falling for 41 runs—as the stumps were drawn at half-past five o'clock. No play took place on TUESDAY, October 11, *owing to an election in the city!!* WEDNESDAY, October 12.

Great excitement had prevailed during the previous day and evening. This was a splendid morning; the sun shone brightly, with a blue sky, and the temperature just cool enough to realise what is called in England "a jolly cricketing day." At half-past ten o'clock the Eng-

lish party left the Girard House, and upon arriving on the ground found a very large company to meet them, with a number of the young Americans practising in all parts of the ground; the band, too, was playing "God save the Queen," as the English entered amidst most enthusiastic cheering. In two more hours the ground presented a most animated appearance. We never saw such a magnificent sight; about one thousand ladies were seated by themselves, and they appeared to be just as enthusiastic in their demonstrations of applause as if they had been versed in all the mysteries of the game. And if any additional incentive had been required to induce the English Eleven to exhibit their skill to the greatest advantage, it "was afforded by the presence of so large and beautiful an assemblage of the fair sex. They certainly order these matters in America, as far as regards appearances, infinitely better than we do, for nothing could present a more delightful aspect than the collection together of so large a number of American ladies, seated by themselves, tastefully dressed in every variety of modern costume, and forming, by the combination of the colours of their dresses and the attractiveness of their countenances, one of the most delightful pictures that the eye of man could rest upon. It seems to be the rule in the "United States," that, on large public occasions, the ladies and gentlemen should be, as it were, *dis-united*. We, as Englishmen, should raise our voices against such a custom; but, *chacun a son gout*. The effect, however, was unquestionably, "tarnation good."

We may here add, that Lillywhite's *Guide to Cricketers* did much service to all ignorant on points of the game. *Sell's Life in London*, in their report of this match, had occasion to call the attention of their readers to the excellence of this Twenty-two, and remarked, that they were the best yet seen by the English Cricketers, to the truth of which opinion we can add our hearty concurrence. They showed some excellent points in the way of fielding, and were justly applauded by their opponents for the skill they displayed. And we should

be inclined to think that, with good bowlers, they possess, in other respects, the materials for making good cricketers, as it was quite evident, during the progress of the game, that it is a recreation into which they can enter with spirit, and contest with great energy. Parr being unwell, Mr. Ellis kindly officiated as umpire, while Julius Caesar was his substitute in the field. The English were most hospitably entertained here by the gentlemen, of the Twenty-two, who, after the match was concluded, very kindly gave them a free benefit, paying *all expenses* that were incurred. The final score stood as follows, the Eleven winning by seven wickets: Had judicious management, however, been forthcoming on the part of the English, they would have realized a large sum of money 1 ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING—*corrected*.

(From F. Lillywhite's *Registered Scoring Book*.)

STATES—FIRST INNINGS.

George Parr, who began playing in the above match, was, after the first day's play, compelled to keep to his bed. He was hit on the elbow, by Jackson, at the second match at New York, which having been somewhat too lightly regarded, began to swell fearfully; so much so that, at one time, it became a question whether it would not be judicious for him to go at once to Montreal, and there await the arrival of his comrades, after they had "polished off" their remaining opponents. He, however, gradually got better.

At the conclusion of the above match the Eleven were most enthusiastically cheered, and the Twenty-two were highly pleased in having made so good a stand against such a formidable "team." It may also be stated, that the majority of the Twenty-two were self-taught cricketers, being principally Americans, and great credit is therefore due, both to themselves and Hammond, their professional. They are excellent managers, will be good cricketers, and are really good and spirited fellows. This was the opinion of the majority of the English party. We were most hospitably entertained, not only by the gentlemen com-

prising the club, but by the worthy proprietors of the Girard House Hotel, to whose establishment we can safely recommend any one desirous of paying a visit to the liberal citizens of Philadelphia. We had omitted to state, that during the match we had to deplore the loss of our valuable and esteemed friend, Mr. Pickering, he being compelled to return for a few days to Montreal. We had, however, among us our excellent "guide," Mr. Baker, of Ottawa, who had never flinched from his work from the time we landed at Quebec; he was ever ready to lend one assistance, and we sincerely trust that he may afford us an opportunity of returning his kindness by paying an early visit to Old England. A more enthusiastic and true lover of the noble game of cricket never existed. We have now before us his original notes and figures, as scored in Lillywhite's *Registered Scoring Book* which was placed in his (Mr. Baker's) hands for the purpose. A somewhat singular incident occurred in this match— *Carpenter being caught off a "wide ball,"* erroneously called by the States umpire. According to some of our best judges in England, he should have been given "out," but it was decided, at the time, that he was "not out," and he consequently remained.

In order to publish the whole particulars of what took place during our absence from England, we give the score of the "Benefit Match," which the Philadelphians had so kindly arranged on behalf of the English Cricketers. It was five of the North and five of the South of England, assisted by six Americans on each side. The Score stood thus:— F. Lillywhite's *Registered Books* for 50, 25, and 12 Matches, as well as Single Score Sheets, may be had of him at 15, Kennington Oval, per post, or of Piper & Co., Paternoster Row, and at all wholesale houses, Cricket-bat makers, &c. LILLYWHITE'S GUIDE, price 1s.; post-free. 1s. Id. 'f On which subject see "Interpretation of Laws," in "Lillywhite's *Guide*," for 1860, assisted by the Author of the "Cricket Field," and other well-known authorities. SOUTH OF ENGLAND—First Innings.

Caffyn, b Grundy 10

Lillywhite, b Grundy 8

Lockyer, c Jackson b. Hayward 9

Stephenson, c Collis b Grundy 3

Wisden, c Barclay b Grundy 10

Davis, c Carpenter b Grundy 9

J. Wister, b Grundy 3

Stevens, c Carpenter b Grundy 2

Howe, b Hayward 0

Johnson, c Jackson b Hayward 5

G. Newhall, not out 0

Total 59 NORTH OF ENGLAND—First Innings.

Diver, b Wisden 6

Jackson, c Stevens b Lillywhite 60

Carpenter, st Stephenson b. Lillywhite 34

Grundy, c Stevens b Lockyer 14

Newhall, not out 4

Barclay, c Wisden b Lockyer 1

Barlow, not out 0

Hayward, Kuhn, Henry, and Collis not in.

Wide, 1 1

Total 120

The play was stopped in the afternoon in consequence of the rain. The North played splendidly. There were about 2,000 persons on the ground.

Soon after the above match the Cricketers proceeded to the Girard House, where a grand dinner was given to them the same evening; and the interest manifested for the progress of the game, during the entertainment, as evinced by the very excellent and genuine speeches delivered, is a sufficient proof that "Crick-et in Philadelphia" has every prospect of becoming a national game. We now, with very much regret, took leave of the citizens of Philadelphia, and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 15, proceeded by train to Buffalo, *en route* to Hamilton, C. W. Of this journey we are unable to report very favourably, as it was both tedious and disagreeable. Change of cars occurred at almost every stopping place, and nothing was forthcoming to satisfy the inner man until we reached the village of Avon, at 8h 30m on Sunday morning, where a hurried breakfast was provided. On our arrival at Buffalo, we found the train for the Falls had departed, and we had therefore no other resource but to take a

land conveyance for the Falls, if we desired to keep our engagement at Hamilton, and see anything of the world-renowned Niagara. The 22 miles between Buffalo and the Falls were crossed in five hours! and by tea-time we found ourselves safely housed in the International Hotel, on the American side, which is, without doubt, the finest hotel we have yet visited. Here, to our great delight, we met Mr. Pickering again. Our detention at Buffalo deprived us of much anticipated pleasure in viewing this celebrated wonder of nature. We nevertheless spent all our spare moments on Monday morning in seeing the more prominent points of interest on the American side, but unfortunately our time did not permit us to visit the Canada side. Having thus spent three hours (from six to nine, a.m.) at the Falls, we were compelled to leave for Hamilton, C.W., and at 10 a.m. we passed over the wonderful Niagara Suspension Bridge, which spans the river about two miles distance below the Falls. It is a noble and stupendous structure, and the work of Mr. John A. R. Roebling, of Trenton, New Jersey, being commenced in 1852. Formerly the bridge here was of much smaller dimensions. It was begun in 1849, by Mr. Charles Elliot, who first crossed it in an iron basket, slung under a single cable of iron wire. Afterwards, many people crossed it in this way, being let down the incline, and drawn up on the opposite side by a windlass. While six workmen were employed on the footpath of this bridge, a terrific gale burst upon them, tore the planks away, and left four of their number clinging to two thin wires, which swung fearfully to and fro, while the whirling rapids raged beneath them; the other two escaped on fragments of board to the shore. A brave comrade descended in the basket during a lull in the gale, and by means of a ladder rescued his companions from their awful position. This basket is still preserved, on the Canada side. The bridge, of which we give an engraving, is of enormous strength, and forms a communication between Canada and the States, over which the cars of the Great

Western and the New York Central Railway Companies run without causing the slightest vibration. The cost of its construction was 500,000 dollars (more than £100,000 sterling). Steam carriages first crossed on March 8, 1855. The road for carriages is suspended 28 feet below the railway line. The following statistics of this enormous bridge will, no doubt, be interesting:—The height of the towers on the American side is 88 feet; those on the Canada side are 78 feet high; length of bridge is 800 feet; width, 24 feet; height above the river, 250 feet! There are four enormous wire cables, each of about 10 inches diameter, which contain 4,000 miles of wire, and the ultimate capacity of the four cables is about 12,400 tons! The total weight of the bridge is 800 tons, and it combines, in an eminent degree, strength with elegance of structure. Our engraving is from a photograph.

In two hours, or a little more, we were welcomed to Hamilton by an immense crowd—all eager to see "those who had come from England," and had so recently beaten with ease three successive Twenty-twos, with every apparent probability of adding a fourth victory to that number.

The sight at the station we can scarcely describe. It was well known, for many miles around, that we could arrive by no other train than this, and it was with great difficulty we could emerge from our cars to get out of the station.

Upon our arrival over the suspension bridge (where all the baggage is examined), we received the greatest courtesy from the Custom-house authorities, which the English party did not fail to appreciate. We should have liked to have made our special acknowledgments to our "worthy friend," but time would not permit of asking even a question, especially as the printing apparatus was left behind at Buffalo, although expected to join us at this spot. In this, however, we were disappointed, and were obliged to proceed without it; no printing, consequently, could take place at Hamilton.

MONDAY, October 17.

Unlike some of the bright days enjoyed in the cities of Montreal, New York, and Philadelphia, the weather in Hamilton was cold and threatening; "so much so, that grave doubts were entertained of the game proceeding; but, in spite of this state of affairs, we got to work at 3 p.m. England having won the toss, took the field. The wickets were very fair, but owing to the wretched state of the weather, a great deal of rain having fallen in the night, they did not play as well as we anticipated. On TUESDAY, October 18, the weather was worse, if possible, being showery and extremely cold, and therefore but little cricket can be chronicled. An immense assemblage, however, were in attendance, and, notwithstanding the weather, the scene was far more lively than one could possibly have expected. The printing tent was visible this morning, and excited much public attention when the statement of the game was issued from the press. Messrs. Pickering, Dykes, and Gillespy played exceedingly well for their respective scores of 10, 10, and 9 The wicket-keeping of Lockyer.—as in all the previous matches—was quite astonishing, exceeding, if possible, anything that he has accomplished in England; he was frequently applauded, and such was the effect of his performances upon the spectators, it was *not believed, by many*, that the ball had *ever been delivered, and returned to the bowler again!!* WEDNESDAY, October 19.

No improvement in the weather, except, indeed, that it was somewhat colder. It will be seen by the subjoined score, that the Twentytwo put the Eleven in for 41 runs, which was accomplished by the two first wickets—Jackson and Caffyn—they thus proving victorious by nine wickets, and deciding numerous bets made in England with regard to the Eleven winning all their four matches, for which purpose they left this country. The English put up at Mr. Eice's, the Anglo-American Hotel. The umpire for the Twenty-two was the worthy President of the Club, R. N. Law, Esq.

CORRECT SCORE FROM F. LILLY WHITE'S PRINTING TENT OF LORD'S &

KENNINGTON OVAL LONDON.

At Hamilton, Eleven of England v. Twenty-two of Upper Canada.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 17th, 18th, and 19th, 1859,

Twenty-two. First Innings. Second Innings.

Starling, b Stephenson 2..run out 3  
T. Phillips, c Ctesar b Stephenson 5..  
c Carpenter b Wisden 4

Bayley, b Grundy 0..b Wisden 0  
Harris, b Grundy 0..b Wisden 5  
Worswick, b Grundy 2..c Carpenter b

Wisden.. 0  
Rykert, b Grundy 0..1 b w b Grundy

2  
Parsons, b Stephenson 3..c Carpenter

b Grundy.. 10  
Heward, b Stephenson 3..c Carpenter

b Wisden 1  
Reid, b Grundy 0..b Wisden 5

W. Totten, b Grundy 0..c Diver b  
Wisden 0

Kogerson, c Lillywhite b Grundy 0..  
st Lockyer b Wisden.... 0

Dykes, run out 10..b Wisden 4  
Jones, b Stephenson 2..b Grundy 1

W. Pickering, b Jackson 10..b  
Grundy 2

Bosteed, 1 b w b Stephenson 0..run  
out 3

Stokes, c Lockyer b Stephenson 0..  
not out 0

Sharp, c Diver b Wisden 9..c Carpen-  
ter b Wisden.. 3

Gillespy, b. Jackson 0..b Wisden 0  
H. Totten, b Jackson 0..b Wisden 1

Hamilton, b Jackson 1..b Wisden 5  
Despard, not out 9..c Lockyer b Wis-

den.... 0  
O'Reilly, b Wisden 6..c Lockyer b

Grundy.... 1  
B 3 lb 1 4.. B 1, lb 2.. 3

Total 66 Total 63 ENGLAND.  
First Innings. Second Innings.

T. Havward, b. Rogerson 14  
R. Carpenter, c Heward b Parsons 2

A. Diver, b RogerBon 11  
W. Caffyn, c Harris b Parsons 25..not

out 10  
J. Grundy, run out 2

T. Lockyer, run out 1  
J. Caeiar, b Sharp 6

John Lillywhite, c Stokes b Parsons...  
. 6

J. Wisden, b Sharp 0

H. H. Stephenson, b Sharp 0

J. Jackson, not out 0..not out.....

.. W  
B7,lb2,w3 12 B1,lb3,w4.. 8

Total 79 Total 41 ANALYSIS OF THE  
BOWLING.

CANADIANS—FIRST INNINGS. *Balls.*  
*Huns. U'n Overs. Wicksts. WUu.*

Grundy 124 22 23 7 0  
Stephenson 120 19 19 7 0

Jackson 68 2 15 4 0  
Wiaden. 66 19 5 2 0 SECOND IN-

NINGS.  
"Wisden 180 24 27 14 0

Jackson 40 11 5 0 0  
Grundy 136 15 24 5 0 ENGLAND—

FIRST INNINGS.  
Kogerson 76 34 5 1 3

Sharp 37 5 5 3 0  
Parsons 11? 23 13 4 1 SECOND IN-

NINGS.  
Sharp 40 20 3 0 1

Parsons 36 13 2 0 0  
Kogerson 4 1 0 0 1 THURSDAY, Octo-

ber 20.

Some cricket, this day, was attempted for a Benefit Match, but the weather being intensely cold, the play excited so little interest, that the game was, consequently, discontinued. Amidst the hearty cheers! the Hamiltonians, the English party left that evening for Rochester, U.S., where, after travelling 210 miles, they arrived on FRIDAY MORNING, October 21.

This was an extra match, and arranged at New York, but not being included in the number which the Eleven undertook to play, it was of course necessary to obtain the permission of the parties by whom they had been engaged. Immense excitement prevailed, but owing to the continued coldness of the weather little could be done in the shape of showing what cricket was; in fact, the umpire ought to have pronounced it as unfit for playing the game. Great preparations had been made, and the expenses of the contest were borne by a few spirited gentlemen connected with the club. The match, however, from this cause, was a failure, and proved, we fear, a heavy loss to the promoters. This day the Eleven got the



Twenty two out for 39 runs, themselves only losing two wickets for 35 runs. On i SATURDAY, October 22, no play took place, owing to a heavy fall of snow, but a game of baseball was got up among the players of that game and a portion of the English party, and which took place on the base-ball ground, about a mile from the cricket ground. The latter is situated about two miles from the town, and had been enclosed at a great expense, for the occasion. The base-ball game is somewhat similar to the English game of "rounders," as played by school-boys; but the judgment displayed by the base-ball players was especially conspicuous over that of the English cricketers, who, no doubt, however, would soon have been able to compete with their more experienced opponents at their "own game." Caffyn played exceedingly well, but the English thought catching the ball theirs *bound* a very childish game.

SUNDAY, October 23.

The whole of the party made a trip of 140 miles to the Niagara Falls and back, where they spent the Sunday, and were thus enabled to repair their previous disappointment by visiting the Falls on the Canadian side. The Falls may be justly classed among the wonders of the world. They are the pride of America, and unequalled in magnitude and grandeur by any other known cataract. It is impossible to describe the delight with which the Eleven gazed upon that tumultuous crash of water. The Horse Shoe, or Canadian Fall, is 2000 feet wide, and 154 feet high. The roar of the Falls can, it is said, be heard occasionally at a distance of twenty miles, but that must, of course, depend upon the direction and strength of the wind. The mist has been nearly fifty miles off. Over this magnificent precipice the irresistible tide rushes at the rate of one hundred million tons of water every hour! The stream here is about three-quarters of a mile wide, and it was close to this spot that Blonden went over on a rope in the presence of thousands of spectators.

The Falls of Niagara were first seen by a white man 180 years ago. A charge

of twenty-five cents is made as you enter the toll on the Island, and each visitor has his name entered in a book, after which he is entitled to pass as often as he pleases during the year. The Terrapin Tower, 45 feet high (see engraving of the Horse Shoe Fall), commands a magnificent view of Niagara, and where will be found, cut out, the names of nearly all the English cricketers. Having thus seen all that could be seen in the time allotted to us, we returned, per rail, to Rochester. The day was beautifully fine, and never will October the 23rd be forgotten by the Cricketers of England. MONDAY, October 24, the match was resumed, but the weather was unmistakably cold. The score will show that, on TUESDAY, October 25, the match was brought to a conclusion in favour of England in one innings and 68 runs—thus *winning all the matches played*. This Twenty-two was a mixture of players of the States and Canada, many of whom had before met the Eleven in their previous contests. The match, therefore, was entitled "Twenty-two of the United States and Canada." Hayward and Carpenter again exhibited a good display of batting, as they had done in previous matches, and it will be seen that the slow bowling of Wisden was very destructive. The players had to field in muffs and greatcoats, and such was the cold they could scarcely feel the handle of the bat, or know whether they had fielded the ball or not; indeed, such cricketing weather, had never before been experienced. It was really like playing a match in the depth of winter; and the batsman very appropriately exclaimed, when his wicket was lowered by a ball from Wisden's end—"Shiver my timbers, I'm out." The most agreeable innings on such a day could only be obtained in-doors with a hot dinner before you, and a bottle of old Port to follow. We now append the score of this "Frosty Match," but not without expressing the hope that we may never witness such another:—

!! 2 CORRECT SCORE FROM F. LILLY-WHITE'S PRINTING TENT OF LORD'S & KENNINGTON OVAL LONDON.

At Rochester, U.S., Eleven of Eng-

land v. Twenty-two of the United States and Canada, Friday, Monday, and Tuesday, October 21, 21, and 26, 1859.

Twenty-two. First Innings. Second Innings.

W. Hammond c Carpenter b Wisden 4..hWisden 6

Sharp at Lockyer b Wisden 0..b Jackson 4

D. S. Booth b Wisden 1..st Lockyer b Jackson 0

Beatty st. Lockyer b Wisden 2..b Wis en 0

B. Wright b Jackson..13..b Jackson 1  
Capt. Hammond....run out 2..c and b Wisden.0

Capt. K. Hugesson..b Wisden 2..b Jackson 3

Machattie c and b Wisden.... 0..st Lockyer b Wisden.. 1

Pickering run out 11..not out 14

Stephenson b Wisden 0..absent 0

J. liigham st Lockyer b Wisden 0..c Carpenter b Jackson.. 0

T. Senior b Jackson 1..b Wisden 8

A. Jackson b Wisden 1)..st lockyer b Wisden.. 0

Collis b Jackson 0..st Lockyer b Wisden.. 4

Tarrant b Wisden 0..b Wisden 2

Crossley not out 3..c Carpenter b Wisden.. 0

Hines b Wisden 0..b Wisden 4

G. Tarrant b Wisden 0..b Jackson 2

H. Lillywhite c Carpenterb Wisden 0..b Wisden 0

Wm. Collis b Wisden 0..absent 0

Hallis c Lockyer b Wisden 0..c Carpenter b Wisden.. 9

Pattison c Casar b Wisden.. 0..c Jackson b Wiiden.... 0 b 1 1-b 2 w 1 4

Total 39 Total 62

Umpires, Mr. W. Baker, of Ottawa, and Smith, of Utica.

England. First Innings. Second Innings.

W. Caffyn e Hammond b Hallis..It

J. Jackson run out 12

T. Hayward....c Hallis b Crossley.... SO

B., Carpenter...c Hines b Senior 18

J. Grundy c High am b Pickering.. 8

T. Lockyer c Hallis b Wright 19

A. Diver c Hines b Machattie... 6

John Lillywhite b Wright 4