

Poverty in Great Britain the first fifty years of the 19th century was so great as to be almost unbelievable today. And terrible as it was in England and Scotland, conditions in Ireland were far worse. Great Britain had fought France for colonial and maritime supremacy, struggled to retain the rebelling American colonies, faced Napoleon in battle and was struggling to hold posts in British America. The weight of taxation for these wars fell like a plague upon the people. The depressions following the Napoleonic wars dropped wages of Glasgow weavers to 5½ shillings per week. In 1803 their wages had been twenty-five shillings per week.

In 1820 in Paisley and Lanark, Scotland, 12,000 out of 30,000 families were on the Poor Laws, relief. In England people were suffering. In Ireland, where 90% were in agriculture, over-population became a problem. Continuous wars had kept the population down in the British Isles. Births and deaths were equal, but better food and improved medical care caused births to exceed deaths so that England and Wales grew from 7M in 1763 to 13 3/4 M in 1831. In Scotland the warring of the Highland lords, which had kept their numbers down, was outlawed. Tenants on their farms had been counted wealth but with the outlawing of the warring the lords turned to sheep raising and potato farming and people were in excess. At one time during a riot they tried to chase the sheep into the sea.

At the close of the war of 1812-14, the British government attempted to solve the major problems of unemployment and industrial depression at home and an uncertain peace with Americans abroad by an emigration scheme to settle the great wilderness north and west of the Rideau River. This would be a second line of defense against Americans beyond the more settled area near the St. Lawrence River.

The reasons for George Easton emigrating to Canada were tied to economic conditions of that time. Weaving until the last half of the 18th century was a "cottage" industry. Weavers worked on looms in their own homes. Power machinery and labor-saving devices developed during the last half of the 18th century started a movement that swept him into factories, crowded him into segregated communities and lowered his wages until the whole family had to work to make a living.

The weavers formed societies to urge the government to action. Lord Hamilton, their House of Commons representative presented their signed petition showing that their wages could not support their families. 1200 hundred persons were located who wished to emigrate. Lord Bathurst wrote to Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada stating that 1200 settlers would emigrate from Scotland to locate near Perth and the Rideau. The British government would assist them with an advance of money to be repaid in two years. Thomas Scott headed the Lesmahagow Society and on Sabbath June 19, 1820 his charge of "170 souls" set forth on the sailing ship "Prompt". Together the ship "Prompt" and the ship "Commerce" carried the 1200 passengers. George Easton was 35½ years old; his wife, Janet, affectionately called Jenny, perhaps a few years younger; Isobelle (Bella) had her tenth birthday 4 days out to sea; Janet (Jess) had just had her fourth birthday; and David was three. Anne, Matthew George and Elizabeth were to be born in Canada.

Emigrant ships of the time were mainly Timber vessels, a shell of a boat fitted with a temporary deck about 5½ feet below the upper deck into which temporary 6' by 6' rough wooden berths were placed along the sides of the ship and if there were sufficient room down the center. Other berths were 6' by 4' by 3½". Usually six adults were assigned to a berth, or 2 adults and 3 or 4 children. Belongings were placed in the aisles.

There were no port holes. Three hatch covers were opened in good weather. There was no heat except the heat of their own bodies, and no cooling except when the hatches were open. In the dark and foul air they pitched day after day until many were sea-sick, or ill with typhus, cholera or dysentery. When sea-sickness struck the crowding became more unbearable, with the filth, the crying of the children, the voices of the men and women and crew. Old and young were massed together in the narrow sleeping spaces, surely sick in mind and body in the darkness of the night and the rolling of the ship. In some cases passengers might not have a space until another died and death provided a space.

Wooden chests or trunks carried their provisions, clothing and very few extras. According to government terms provisions for each emigrant were to be: 18 lbs. beef; 42 lbs. biscuits, 132 lbs. oatmeal, 6 lbs. butter and 3 lbs. molasses which was to last about 84 days to Quebec. Perhaps twice a day the steward provided a few coals of charcoal in a container over which each family cooked their food. Some brought vinegar to break the taste of the brackish water. The Scottish women brought huge hanks of yarn to knit woolen mittens and stockings during the long days at sea, and also woolen cloth to fashion coats and vests. The Scots brought a few precious books which later formed the beginning of the Dalhousie library at Watson's Corners, books such as: Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England; a history of Scotland; the British Constitution; Macaulay's and Carlyle's essays and others. Robert Ogilvie carried from Scotland the tiny diary used on board to record notes, a scroll roller, a book by Robert Burns, and a vest, all of which remain today.

Toilet facilities consisted of a shrouded shoot at the rear of the ship. Washing of self or clothing had to be done on deck. In good weather conscientious captains had the passengers bring their bedding on deck to air it. Surely they had to take turns as many ships were dangerously over-loaded. Some passengers might not even be listed as the ship was already over the too generous limit of persons per ton of ship. Ninety-percent of emigrants came by steerage although some persons of rank came in cabins for about 15 to 20 pounds. The emigrant fare by 1847 had risen to 65 shillings or about \$15. Emigration was a choice for Great Britains from the years 1765 to 1865. It was said the harbor-master could tell an emigrant ship at gunshot distance by its odor. After landing in Canada berths were removed and the ship filled with pine and oak for the return trip, a lucrative business for shippers.

Scots with the least to spend left the highlands for the lowlands, those next in price went to Newfoundland, then the Maritime colonies, then Quebec and beyond. The cost was by no means complete when they arrived in Quebec as passage by the new steamships up the St. Lawrence was expensive and they still had to go by bateau, a flat-bottomed tapered river boat, by foot or otherwise until they reached the land assigned to them. Beyond the St. Lawrence the population was meagre and travel trying and expensive. 800 miles could cost 15 pounds not counting provisions and baggage.

Those who had to choose their land had additional problems. Sharpers abounded to remove any monies carried. At the docks in the old country some were "conned" into paying for passage, for preferred berths, for favors, only to have the sharper disappear when he had their shillings. When they landed in the new country "land sharks" and a great variety of "fleecers" awaited the unwary. Non-existent land was sold. Robert Ogilvie was "rolled in Montreal by Patrick McQuirk of Rhode Island, the vagabond I befriended aboard the Rosina". Land along the plain of the St. Lawrence was fertile, but this was already taken and lands north

soon ran into the "Canadian Shield", and underlying formation of rock covered with scanty soil.

Lord Dalhousie, the new governor-general, arranged that the 1800 settlers be located in Lanark and Dalhousie townships, which had been newly surveyed, land which had been obtained from Indian tribes in 1819 by payment of an annuity. A few settlers had arrived in the Perth area as early as 1817. The passengers of the "Prompt" arrived in Perth Sept. 20, 1820 and remained there until the end of September when the government paid an installment of one-third of their bonus money. They set out for Lanark village over an almost impassable road and crossed the Mississippi River on scows. F. 1

Surveys had been carelessly done. A chain was used to measure the land. At times links would break and the chain mended without the links, or a stretchy willow link added. Townships were generally ten miles square, subdivided into twelve concessions and those subdivided into twenty-seven lots each 200 acres except the last. Two families were generally assigned to a lot, thus each having 100 acres. A post was placed in the ground to mark the corner front and rear. Guides had to be hired to find the posts, several families going together to pay the fee of 5 or 6 shillings per day.

Lanark was a dense forest with trees so tall that even when a clearing was made the light would not get in to dry the clearing. Bears, wolves, wolverines, wild cats, deer and partridge abounded. The British government retained rights to gold and silver and white pine. The Mississippi and Clyde Rivers ran through the area.

At Dalhousie a group from the "Prompt" drew lots and settled a short distance from what was later called Watson's Corners. They were: James Martin, William Miller, Charles Bailey, James Watson, George Brown, Thomas Easton, George Easton, Peter Shields, James Donald, John Duncan, Andrew Park, James Park, John Todd, William Jack, Thomas Scott and Robert Forest. George Richmond, the teacher sent out with the society, was killed during the winter by a falling tree. James Watson built a kind of storehouse to hold supplies for the incoming settlers. The government possibly supplied some of the stores the first winter.

They were settled in a few days, twenty on the first line or road between the 2nd and 3rd concession. By December there were twenty farm lots divided into town and park lots. Park lots were 25 acres each and lots of 10 acres each were reserved for mechanics. They erected a log schoolhouse. Under the leadership of Thomas Scott, who had emigrated with his wife and seven children, the St. Andrew's Society was formed and in 1829 St. Andrew's Hall, a log building covered with shingles, was built at Watson's Corners. A library was established by collections from settlers and a donation of L 100 from Lord Dalhousie. By 1832 there were 500 volumes including the Encyclopedia Britannica. While the Scots were not wealthy in worldly goods they were by no means impoverished mentally.

To solve the loss by death of the teacher, George Richmond, George Easton, Lot 16, 3rd concession (Merle Bates says error here-4th concession) built a schoolhouse near his own dwelling and taught the boys and girls, his only pay being student work on Saturdays or after school. He taught for ten years. * 1821-1831

The government had issued to each group of four families a grindstone and a cross-cut saw and whip saw. To each family was given an adze, a band saw, a drawing knife, a shell auger, 2 gimlets, a door-lock and hinges, a scythe and swath, a reaping hook, a hay fork and 2 hoes, a skillet and a camp kettle and a blanket for each person. Unfortunately *; However, a teacher was provided for some years as George Easton began teaching the year of 1829-1830, and taught through 1828-1829.

the tools were of poor quality, the axe unsuitable for cutting trees and fit only for "cutting pumpkins". The Yankees had the good tools, guns and axes, and at times an axe was available from an itinerant Yankee. The United Empire Loyalists taught the settlers how to fell trees so that the tops would be broken as little as possible and a hunter brought in a good American rifle and shot deer for the settlers. Girls were taught to spin wool and linen yarn for family use. Boys were taught to make fishing nets and tackle for use in the lakes and rivers.

By 1829 none of the cash advances to the settlers had been paid and the government was withholding titles to the land. 300 settlers drew up a petition claiming remission of the payments, saying that Lanark was disadvantaged as it was cut off from navigable rivers, had barely passable roads, no money markets for grain, that the greater part of the land was not usable for agriculture. In 1835 the government sent a surveyor who said that because of the rocky nature the land was unfit for farming. In 1836 the settlers' debts of some £ 22,000 were cancelled. Still, their situation was greatly improved from the homeland; larders were full of Indian corn, peas, wheat, oats and ham. They were well-clothed in homespuns of wool and linen, and cotton traded for grain. They were able to contribute for relief to the homeland. By oxen and cart they hauled wheat, corn, coats and rye which they had "threshed" to the mill where it was ground for family or animal use. They grew a large variety of vegetables with large supplies of turnips and potatoes they wintered in "bits". They had cows to give them not only beef, veal, milk and butter, but also tallow for candles, leather for clothing and shoes. Sheep provided wool, lamb and mutton. An occasional bear, wolf, or raccoon added articles of warmth and beauty; goose down gave softness for pillows or comforters. Logs and rocks were there in abundance to build their home and "lum" or chimney. The logs provided fence material which was zig-zagged along the edge of their property. Thus when weaver's wives were asked if they were glad or sad to be in the new country, most were enthusiastic to praise their new circumstances and their joy to be "getting quat o' the prin wheel". Weaving must have been a noisy, dusty business.

Cutting grain with the sickle and scythe was slow and difficult in the stump dotted land. There were no horses in the early days and few cows or oxen, and no sheep, but the settlers added these as soon as they could. Their plows were hard to pull and hard to guide. The V-shaped harrow was unwieldy; Hand made rakes were heavy and brought blisters, and the gnarled flails for grain brought bumps on the head. Women's work was never done. They rose early to prepare food, then worked in the fields. Washing, darning and cooking was done before dawn or after dark as the men slept. In winter they carded wool, spun yarn, wove linen and wool cloth. The day of blessing was the Sabbath, a day of rest.

Mosquitoes were fierce. Cranberry marshes were snake-infested. Fevers and ague were common. The woods provided wild plums, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, cherry and walnut trees and maple trees. Beautiful birds and flowers abounded. Roads were a continuing problem. Trees were felled and the logs rolled together to make a bone-jarring "so "corduroy" road. Later planks were cut and placed for a better plank road. Settlers were responsible for the road past their place and also to serve "Statute Labour".

Early fairs were well-attended and provided a place to sell cattle, oxen and horses. Prizes were given for the best livestock, ploughing, veal, fruits and vegetables, hemp, honey, maple syrup, the best "20 yds. of linen" and best "20 yds. of wool".

During "Training Day" the men gathered to be put through their exercises by a retired officer, none in uniform, with the exception of the officer, but in a great variety of bizarre outfits. Some were bare-footed, some with shoe-packs some with rope belts made of straw, and an assortment of strange hats. But the men were in earnest, and willing to defend flag and country.

Pastimes for young people were swimming, quoit playing, wrestling, racing, games, a Scottish game called "shinny" that was similar to ice hockey, skating, snow-shoeing, sleighing and dancing.

Trees were burned for wood ashes which were put into a "leach" with lime and water. The lye produced was boiled until thick. It was then poured into kettle-shaped half-coolers. When cooled it looked like brown stone and was very hard. The potash cakes of 2 half-coolers could be fitted into a standard oak barrel and shipped that way. The barrel weighed 700 pounds and sold for about \$40.

Politically speaking settlers from the Highlands and Lowlands of Scotland, the villages of England, and the farms of Ireland came to the New World influenced by the conditions that had driven them from their homeland. They brought with them agitators for a more democratic form of government. Some Americans moved to Canada seeking land, or because of loyalty to the Crown. From the British Isles came those with love for the mother country, but with newer ideas, a desire for an improved standard of living in a changed society, yet with many of the old mores.

Religiously speaking, Protestants came to the new country seeking to worship in accustomed ways, although in the new country Methodist ministers were an influence upon them. The Reformation was close within the memories of their ancestors, as with George Easton, whose ancestors had fled for their lives from Ireland. They were serious about their religion, fasted a day before partaking of communion. The Bible was interpreted quite literally. George Easton often quotes the Sunday text, or adds a verse from the Bible. He has definite ideas about his religion. Robert Ogilvie, while religious, is more tolerant. Yet, Robert Adam Ogilvie tells that when he cut his lip falling on a wheelbarrow he was using one Sunday, his father John, son of Robert, told him the wrath of God struck him down for breaking the Sabbath.

Socially, these British, with dignity, decency and courage established civilized communities among the stumps north of the St. Lawrence, quickly organized community governments, church, school and library facilities and helped each other establish themselves in the wilderness. "Raising" bees for home and barn, "quilting" bees, and bees for many other uses made cooperation among them a necessity. They took up clearing the land, building log houses for family or stock use, and plowed the land. From the beginning of a few pounds of wheat they were soon planting bushels of grains.

Taverns were common. Robert Louis Stevenson explains the cold damp of Scotland creating a tendency to stop at a cozy tavern for a warming drink. The same might be true of the chill damp wind north of the St. Lawrence. Robert Ogilvie would be annoyed if Anne did not bring home a bottle when she went to town. Later a "stopping place" as the settlers called it, was built near the Ogilvie place and Robert would stop for a drink, and might even bring friends home. He was from a social environment in Scotland and carried a part of that conviviality with him. Anne was not always approving.

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Janet Stevenson Easton and her girls must have had an artistic flare as they made and sold hats in addition to the butter and farm produce. Also, they sewed complicated garments, such as a "Phila coatee" for George. In humane fashion they helped care for ill neighbors. George might be called to pray for a child.

The Ogilvie diary is mostly confined to farm matters. It must have been in an available place as the children write their names in it at times. After Robert's last entry the diary is carried on by his son, John. A bit of humor is shown between Robert and Anne when she leaves him a note asking for a recipe for soap. He answers in large letters with the recipe and the comment "It is then fit for EATING". He must have put his thoughts in pencil before preparing a will for his wife, leaving what he has to her. George Easton seems to write in his account after meals, so that additional notes are added within a day. While Robert must have confined his views regarding world affairs to his wife and friends, George at times notes them in his diary. Affairs dealing with the Rebellion of 1837, a writing by the fiery Louis Joseph Papineau are included. The anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo is important to him, as is the crowning of Princess Victoria.

Americans and Canadians today take pride in their unarmed frontier, and their joint waterways, an achievement not of disarmament but of diplomacy and statesmanship. Many situations have arisen to create antagonism among hot-heads but statesmen such as Lord Durham, Daniel Webster and Lord Asburton and General Winfield Scott have helped create a common community of nations each seeking its own destiny. The final passing of the Webster-Ashburton treaty finally settled border disputes and brought peace. (Aug. 9, 1842)

The War of 1812 emphasized neutrality but did not settle serious problems. In the Rebellion of 1837 the conflict of self-government came to a head. Canada was divided into Upper and Lower portions with differing ideas and customs. Lower Canada consisted of the Eastern portion near Quebec and also south of the St. Lawrence. It was peopled by the French, less literate and under a large landowner-tenant seigneurial system. The French portion felt dominated by the English portion of the government. Upper Canada consisted of land below the Ottawa River and of the western portion north of the St. Lawrence and was peopled by persons from the British Isles. The Rebellion began in the Lower portion and later spread to the Upper portion. Reformers such as Louis Joseph Papineau and William Lyon Mackenzie encouraged rebellion against the British system and favoring the American system of government. A "Patriot" army was recruited in the United States and Canada and funds raised. Buffalo, N.Y. and Detroit, Mi. were centers of recruitment.

Feelings in the United States were mixed. The government, press, and most people felt that what Canada did was their business and that the peace following the War of 1812 should not be broken. However, a general feeling existed of close ties toward Upper Canada, even though it was Lower Canada which was more rebellious. Americans tended to think that Englishmen anywhere were capable of governing themselves without outside help, and were naive concerning the development of the idea to come of Commonwealth.

The Upper Canadian reform movement was a reaction against the attempt to establish a privileged class and church. The Lower Canadian movement was an expression of the French Canadian will to survive. William Lyon Mackenzie in his paper the Advocate called for reform in 1822. L.J.

Papineau was against Lord Dalhousie who was governor of Canada in 1819 and for rights of French Canada and opposed the government on money matters. He was influential in securing guarantees that French language church and customs were to prevail in the French portion. After the forming of the Patriot army various small skirmishes took place but the British government strengthened the military and put down the rebellion. In the main, however, it was solved by diplomacy, aided by the opinions of the majority of Americans and Canadians. The hanging of two generals of the Patriot army is mentioned. Peter Matthews, father of 15 children, and with a wife; and Sam Lount, father of 7 children, and his wife, Elizabeth, who kneeled in court to beg and pray for the release of her husband, were hanged Apr. 12, 1838 outside the Toronto jail. A military leader of the Patriot army mentioned was Rensselaer Van Rensselaer of Albany, N.Y., appointed by Mackenzie to head the Patriot army, a dissipated 27 year old genius who knew nothing of military tactics and would not take advice.

The log house built by George and Janet Easton has since been destroyed by fire. As was the custom among the settlers, they are buried on their land, Lot 16 of the 4th concession of Dalhousie. Robert and Anne Ogilvie are buried in unmarked graves in the St. Andrew's churchyard of Watson's Corners, Ontario, Canada. A memorial plaque tells of the early settlers.

The Bible does not give a specific date for the birth of Jesus. The holidays of Christmas and Easter had pagan origins and are not mentioned in the Bible. Therefore they were not observed in the Calvinist churches. Even music was not used. Influences of the Roman church were avoided. It was not until the settlers had been exposed to German and Mennonite factions that these holidays were observed. Note that George Easton makes no mention of the two holidays, nor does he speak of church music. It is possible that Psalms may have been sung but there is no mention of it. A change in church membership is indicated by the little "Methodist Hymn Book" dated 1902 left by Janet Horn Ogilvie, wife of John Ogilvie, son of Robert Setton Ogilvie.

Descendants of the families have been and are successful, law-abiding persons. Teaching has been the choice of a number; various professions, business and farming are other occupations. Some have moved to the United States. Emigration appears to have been the right decision.

George Easton

Matthew Easton d. 7 Aug 1784

Janet Wilson

M. 27 Feb. 1784

George b. 21 Nov. 1784

David 15 July 1787

Anne 17 July 1790

Thomas 7 Mar. 1793 m. Mary MacDonald

Agnes 9 Aug. 1796

Margaret 12 Jan 1802

Janet 21 Feb. 1805

George Easton b. 21 Nov. 1784

d.

Janet Stevenson m. 7 July 1809

Isabella 23 June 1810

Janet 23 May 1816

David 1 Jan 1817

Anne 19 Dec. 1823

Matthew 28 Oct. 1829

Elizabeth 28 Apr. 1833

m. Robert McIntosh

m. Peter Fife

m. Miss Bailey m. Marlon Craig

m. Robert Ogilvie

m. Janet Barr

m. Peter Barr

Robert Setton Ogilvie b. 20 May 1807 d. 6. Jan 1870

Anne Easton b. 19 Dec. 1823 d. Nov. 1908

m. 21 Sept. 1849

John Richard b. 28 July 1852 d. 19 Mar. 1927

m. Janet Horn 17 Apr. 1876

Janet b. 2 Apr. 1855 d. 4 Dec. 1920

m. Wm Stewart 9 Mar. 1877

George b. 30 Dec. 1858 d. 19 May 1944

m. Bella Porteous

Robert b. 1861 d. 9 Aug. 1903

m. Annie Robinson

John Ogilvie

Janet Horn

Robert Adam b. 31 Aug. 1877 d. 9 June 1968

m. Pearl Adams

James b. 1 Oct. 1879 d. 18 Feb. 1913

m. Jennie R. Berryhill

George b. 13 Mar. 1881 d. 17 Apr. 1881

Martha Jane 4 May 1882 d. 1896

John 11 June 1884 d. 19 Dec. 1894

Annie Stevenson b. 24 Aug. 1886 d. 29 Feb. 1972

m. Reuben Baisdon

John Ogilvie b. 10 July 1833 d. 1835

Isabella McIntosh

James b. 4 Aug 1793 d. 26 Aug. 1793

James b. 10 May 1795 d. 1858

Margaret b. 3 Dec. 1796 d. infancy

John b. 5 June 1798 d. 19 Dec. 1830

Isabella b. 23 June 1800 d. 1867

George Alexander b. July 1805

Robert Setton b. 20 May 1807 -6 Jan 1870

Mary Anne 22 May 1812

Eleanor Dixon-31 Jan 1816 d. 1892

William Irving b. 24 Apr. 1889 d. 9 Nov. 1924

m. Olive Aslakson

Jessie Eleanor b. 21 Nov. 1891 d. 1981

m. James Love

Margaret Colena b. 25 Feb. 1894

m. John Neubauer

George Arthur 9 May 1897 d. Aug. 4 1897

Exerpt from George Easton's Diary
April 22, 1844

To give a true account of my father's family and to let my sons know their origin, is what I cannot well do. All I know is in 1641, two hundred years ago, our forefathers resided in the County of Antrim, in swate little Ireland and were compelled to flee for their lives, the Papists under that bloodthirsty Popish ruffian Sir Phelim O'Neal having commenced to massacre the Protestants and were sparing neither sex nor age.

Our family, consisting of an old man and his wife and only son, having found means to escape the swords of their enemies, left their native country and all that was dear to them and came to Scotland, and settled near Braidwood in the parish of Carluke, nearly opposite Crossford, being weavers to trade, they lived there enjoying that peace they could not find in their own country. There the old man and his wife breathed their last and were buried in the churchyard of Lanark, County town, Upper ward of Clydesdale.

But the first of our ancestors that I have any knowledge of, is David Easton, the grandson of that young man who fled with his mother and father. This David Easton lived and died at Hyndford, Parish of Lanark, in or about the year 1759. George Easton, his son, lived in or about the year 1785.

Matthew Easton, his son, lived at Harperfield, a weaver to trade. He resided likewise in Kirkfieldbank and died in Crossford, all in the parish of Lesmahagow, August 7th, 1837. The above Matthew Easton and Janet Wilson were married Feb. 27, 1784.

Their family is as follows:

George Easton born Nov. 21st, 1784 (writer of the diary)
David Easton, born July 15th, 1787
Anna Easton, born July 17th 1790
Thomas Easton, born March 2nd, 1793*
Agnes Easton, born Aug. 9th 1796
Margaret Easton, born Jan. 12th 1802
Janet Easton, born Feb. 21st, 1805

George Easton was brought up and spent his youth at Harperfield and was married 7th of July 1809 to Janet Stevenson, resided some time in Harelbank, spent his life in the parish of Lesmahagow, till the year 1820, when he emigrated to Dalhousie, in the County of Lanark, in the District of Bathurst and Province of Upper Canada, British America, where he now resides, has two sons, David Easton and Matthew George Easton, and my desire is that every succeeding generation transmit their names and continue the geneology of their sons, and hand down a written account to every succeeding generation. Witness my hand.

George Easton

*Thomas Easton lived near George and in the diary is also called Thos., Tom or Tam.

Sabbath 17th September 21st 1853
 Monday 21st another day. Drugging
 Saturday 22nd Sept 1853. A wet
 small shower last night. A fine
 Sabbath 23rd. A coldish day.
 Monday 24th. Part 2 loads of stones
 & broke my cart. Cold & frost. Tuesday
 25th Sept. - In Park. Facing my
 of fine day. Wednesday 26th Sept. 1853.
 A fine day. Macintosh. Taking the
 Magazine advice. Thursday 27th
 Macintosh. Gave to Perth, as of
 Day Friday 28th yesterday. Driving
 (my) to Day. Drugging & Drugging
 Saturday 29th and all Sept. Got down
 wrote a fine day. Will Campbell
 30th September. After tea. Went to Sabbath
 31st of fine day. He shall choose our
 adventures for me. Nov. Dr. G. 1853
 Per 1st of the Macintosh. Monday Oct. 1st
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GEORGE EASTON'S DIARY

1830 Mon. June 7th- A very warm day, some rain.
 Tues. 8th- Wind and a clear day. Isabella & Jess at Rob't Wallace's planting potatoes. Tom. A. saw my lamb that was cut, can hardly walk this night. J.B. opened the wound.
 Wed. 9th. A clear warm day. Isabella planting potatoes with Cooper Rob. My potatoes all planted by the first of June. 20 bus.
 Thurs. 10- Gloom in the morning, a fine warm day. Last night heavy rain.
 11- A very warm day this day. We were at the mill.
 Sat. 12th- Working at the roads, first day Statute Labours. A warm day, my heifer would have taken the bull. Got a pig from Joseph Hetherington on Thurs. 10th of June.

Sabbath 13th- A dull warm morning, some rain, a warm day. Monday morning some rain, warm & dull.
 Tues. 15th- Clear with wind. I have a sore finger, cannot work. An excessive hot day. Corn looking backwards, at least a fortnight. Jennie at Cooper Rob's for a cheese vat. Got a milking Cozie *1 from John Thomson on Thursday last being June 10th, 1830.
 Wed. 16th.-A warm morning, some drops of rain. Hoeing corn. Wrote a letter for R. Rae. Dated 10th June, 1830. Received one from John Stevenson June 14. A very warm day.
 June 17th- An exceeding warm day. Hoeing corn. Hoeing once over done this night. G. Easton
 Saw constellation above the trees on Tues. June 15th 1830. *3

Fri. 18th. -High wind. Burning and cleaning for turnips. A fine day all over. *4
 Sat. 19th- Worked upon the roads. Second Statute Labour. Brought in ashes.

Sabbath 20th June 1830. A cold dull day.
 Mon. 21-. High wind and rain. Planted cabbage. A very wet day.
 Tues. 22- Got a pig from Thos. Scott, a very wet day.
 Wed. 23-. A dull morning, threatening rain, at 10 o'clock A.M. Heavy rain. G. Brown at the wool carding at Watson's Mill.
 Thurs. 24- A very warm day. Got the log out of my finger this morning, length _____
 Fri. Dull & warm.
 Saturday, Dull, threatening rain. Received a letter from Michael Templeton last night, dated 23 March 1830.

Sabbath 27- rain.
 Mon. 28- terrible rain this morning. Bill & Tom went to the Wool Mill.
 Tues. 29- went to Perth. Some rain.
 Wed. 30th appeared before Board of Education. Left Perth, came to Armstrongs', no rain.
 Thurs. 1- Came home, rain, heavy rain.
 Fri. 2- A very warm day this day. Commenced school keeping a second year. Cleaning land for turnips. Joseph in this day with a barrel of potash. George Easton. Sent away a letter to Robt. Rae, Dated 10th June on Thursday July 1st, 1830.
 Sat. 3. Some rain. Library issue.

*Statute Labour- a definite amount of service required in making roads.
 2* Milking Cozie- a cozie is a wadded covering for the purpose of making comfortable.

3* Constellation- Possibly Lyra.

4* turnips- also called Swedish turnips- rutebegas animal & human feed

2

Sabbath July 4th- High wind. Robert Wallace, Son to Andrew Wallace, departed this life on Saturday, July 3, 1830. The heifer took the bull Friday July 2. Geo. Easton

Monday- 5th- very warm. Jas. & Betty Shields hoeing corn, a thunder-storm about 2 o'clock. David Millar departed this life Sabbath July 4th, funeral Tuesday July 6.

Tues. 6th- very warm this day. Libby at the Carding machine, Jess at the Mill. Cherry took the bull this day.

Wed. 7th. Sowed turnips.* Dull, threatening rain. G. Easton. Saw my potatoes in bloom this morning. George Easton.

Thurs. 8th-^a fine day. Kept the school till midday, went to Lanark with Jess & purchased necessaries for the Celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Fri. 9th- Kept as a fast.

Sat. 10th- a fine day.

Sabbath 11th- the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Dalhousie by Dr. Gemmill being the seventh time in this township. On Nov. 14th 1824; Nov. 6th 1825; Oct. 29th 1826; Oct. 25th 1827; July 13th 1828; Aug. 16th 1829; and on July 11th 1830; by the Rev. Dr. Gemmill of Lanark.

Sabbath July 11th.- 1830. A fine day, no rain. G. Easton.

Mon. 12th- very warm. Some rain.

Tues. 13th. At the mill. Some rain.

Wed. 14th. Very wet during the night. Showery during the day. Very warm, wet weather.

Thurs. 15th. Bell at Lanark, the rest hoeing corn, very warm.

Fri. 16th.- Very warm this day. John Callender was married to Janet Millar and took her up beyond Mrs. Angus' place, but I think they won't stop long. George Easton

Sat. 17th- An excessive hot day, hoeing corn these days hath been very warm, a burning sun. G.E.

Sabbath 18th. Excellent weather, a very hot day. George Easton.

Monday 19th July- Saw a good deal of damage done to my grain by cattle. Some rain last night, this day very hot. 5 days excessive hot weather, burning hot. Could hardly work.

Tues. 20th July- hot, hot weather, burning hot. Saw my corn silk this day.

Wed. 21st. Commenced cutting hay this day. Excessive hot. Wm. Steele came to John Thompsons last night being 20th July. Corn looking very well.

Thurs. 22nd. A noble day, cutting hay.

Fri. 23rd- cutting hay, a fine day. Geo. Easton. Commenced shearing, cut 2 stooks of rye.

Saturday 24th- warm with some rain. G. Easton. But turned out a noble day till about 5 o'clock P.M. when one of the heaviest showers fell I have witnessed and a very wet night. My hay mostly cut and all exposed.

Sabbath 25th- A dull, damp morning, some rain, a wet day.

Monday 26th- Incessant rain all day. Wind easterly. No Sermon yesterday, rain so heavy the Minister could not come. A mistake, he came. Geo. Easton. Sermon in the afternoon by Dr. G.

Tues. 27th- rain all night and a dull damp day, some rain, a fine afternoon, was obliged to shake out my hay again, being sore wasted and spoiled with rain. This day Jas. Hood had a child taken away by death, the chincough and bowelhive² being the means. >

² *stooks- a shock of grain(a small stack)

! * turnips-possibly rutabegas, "Swedish turnips", food for animals and huma

Wed. 28th-Not a very promising day. Threateneing rain. My coat in Lanark. Geo. Easton.
 William Steel left Dalhousie for Kingston July 27th, 1830.
 Working in Perth.

Thurs. 29th. Got my coat and Bible. Ricked¹ hay.

Tues. 27th- cut barley. 9 stooks after 13 cuts.

Friday 30th- A clear, warm day, people busy with their hay. Gaven Baillie married this day to Mary Munro. Wedding in the St. Andrews Hall.
 "Faichney is no more*² Well he was a free-hearted fellow." Bell and Jess at Mr. Parks working. George Easton.

Saturday 31st- Dull, threatening rain. A good deal of rain, ready for harvest. Hay no all secured. George Easton.
 Myself chopping. Lassies shearing rye. A fine afternoon.

Sabbath, August 1st. 1830.
 A noble day. 16,000 Emigrants arrived at Quebec at this date(June 2⁴
 Monday 2- Last night a loud thunderstorm and some rain, this day a clear, warm day. Shearing rye and cutting rye, and cutting hay.
 Thomas helping me in the morning to cut hay. George Easton.
 My rye all cut this day. 20 stooks. Commenced shearing wheat
 Tuesday 3rd. Arrived at Quebec of settlers, July 2,- 840.
 Finished hay cutting this day, a very warm day.

Wednesday 4th- Looking dull, a fine harvest day till about 10 o'clock A.M.
 Came on a heavy shower. This day Rick¹ the last of my hay. Done before the rain. A thunderstorm in the afternoon. George Easton.

Thursday 5th- A fine morning, shearing wheat, a noble day.

Friday 6th- Chopping to Robert Sherriff. My young cow at the bull. A fine d

Saturday 7th- Library issue, a thunderstorm and heavy rain in the afternoon

Sabbath 8th- A very wet morning. "Numquam Arescire"³, the Clyde Motto-G.E.

Monday 9th- A good day, a fine harvest day.

Tuesday 10th- A very warm day, this day put in all my rye. Shearing oats.
 Saw fireflies last night.

Wednesday August 11th, 1830- a very wet day, Saw fireflies last night.G.E.

Thursday 12th- Bell shearing with Mr. McIntyre Esq. Jenny with Thomas, No Esq., a better day. Mr. Cochrane from Kirkfield in Dalhousie, Wednesday, July 11th being St. James fair day in old Lanark, Scotland. G.E.
 Received 10 bushels of lime from Mr. Jas. Muir and delivered him 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of corn. Thursday 12th August 1830.

Friday Aug. 13th- Bell with Mr. George Brown, driving up wheat, a fine day. Got my wheat all up from below. A Noble Day. George Easton.

Saturday August 14th 1830. Shearing spring wheat, a very warm day.
 This day quit keeping school for two weeks. Until August, that is to commence again on the 30th of August, 1830.

Sabbath 15th- A good day.

Monday 16th-Bell and Jess at James Parks. Jenny at Thomas'. A thunderstorm about midday, chopping myself. Thunder very close and loud.

Tuesday 17th-Bell and Jess at James Park, a fine day.

Wednesday 18th and Thursday 19th, putting in wheat. Friday 20th at the Mill. Came home on Saturday 21st, finished shearing our crop, fine weather.

1* Ricked- placed in stacks

2*Faichney is no more- Faith and it is no more.

3* Numquam Arescire- Never stop(flowing as a river)

Richard Dell, principal archivist for the Strathclyde Regional Council states that he cannot find this motto anywhere in the records of the city of Clyde or in the Clyde Port Authority, which began the improvement of the navigation in 1758.

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an exceeding warm day. Harvest is nearly concluded and got in, in good order and considered a fair crop. Numbers, however, had their wheat injured by a violent storm which fell on 24th of July in the afternoon and continued heavy rain until Tuesday 27th. Cleared again in the afternoon.

Tuesday 24 and Wednesday 25th- very warm. Wednesday 25th, Logging with James Brown.

Thursday 26th- Helping Ned to put in his grain, very fine weather, Thursday 26th my young cow at the Bull.

Friday 27th- Sent away a letter to John Stevenson. On Thursday 26th of August 1830, chopping at home. Sat. 28th finished chopping. Put in all my grain. Fine, warm weather.

Sabbath 29th- A very warm day.

Monday 30th- Commenced School-keeping after being a fortnight vacant. Warm and dull. Threatening rain.

Tuesday 31st- Logging with James Watson.

Wednesday Sept. 1st- Logging with Robert Rodger. Thursday 2- with Jas. Brown. Friday 3rd, with Ned. Saturday finished George Browns logging.

Sabbath Sept. 5th- fine weather. No rain these two weeks except a small shower on Friday of Sept. but nothing hurt here about. G.E.

Monday 6th- a very wet day. Tuesday 7th logging at home, 3 yoke Rodgers, Watson and G. Brown.

Wednesday 8th, log with Thos. Thursday, 9th, burning my logs, a fine day. Helped Tom to finish his logging. High wind.

Friday 10th- Thompson sowing wheat, a fine day. Great drought. Geo. Easton This day cut corn, Sherriff logging. Sowed a bush of rye on 2nd. of Sept.

Bless O my soul the Lord thy God and not forgetful be of all His gracious benefits, He hath bestowed on thee--Saturday 11th Sept. 1830. A fine day. Driving ashes. Last night threatened rain but blew over.

Sabbath 12th- very dull, some thunder, a heavy thunderstorm at night and rain most incessant. Jas. Watson began to sow wheat on

on Saturday Sept. 11th. on Saturday evening broke my cart.

Monday 13th- a dull day. Jas. Brown, Jun^r began to sow wheat. Mrs. Nairn at Thomas. George Easton.

Tuesday 14th Sept 1830

His most gracious Majesty King George Fourth departed this life June 26th, 1830 and was succeeded by his brother, William, Duke of Clarence by the name and title of William Fourth. By the grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland. King, Vive le Roi. George third succeeded his Grandfather 1760 and died 1820 and was succeeded by His Eldest Son George, Prince of Wales, a Title which is now lost for there is none to heir the Principality of the Blood Royal.---

The French government having fitted out an Armament against Algiers in order to chastise that nest of pirates, effected a landing and took possession of their city, made the Dey a prisoner and compelled the vagabond to yield and surrender at Discretion.

Tuesday Sept. 15th Heavy rain last night. The day dull and heavy, very wet weather. No work can go on. George Easton.

Wednesday 15th- busy fencing. Some rain.

Thursday 16th- Fencing, considerable frost. Saw ice on the morning of the 15th.

* Psalms 103-2. * Vive le Roi- long live the king

*shearing- to reap or cut with a sickle or hook.

Friday 17th-finished fencing, considerable frost, a warm day. Rain last night. Curious weather. G. Easton.
Saturday 18th- this day sowed one bushel and a half of wheat on new land. A very strong frost and a fine day.

Sabbath 19th- frosty and a fine day.
Monday 20th at Perth, a wet day, roads very bad.
Tuesday 21st- a better day- Wednesday, a heavy rain all day.
Thursday 23- Wm Hay brings his papers this day. Dull and very warm. Finished dragging on Monday 20th. Fear terror and grief. Geo. Easton.
Friday 24th- Dull and warm. Threatening rain. Geo. Easton.
Saturday 25th James Rodger with barrel of potash, at Lanark yesterday, rain this morning and a dull day. George Easton. A wet afternoon.

Monday 27th A very wet morning and a dull wet day.
Tuesday 28th- High wind and rain, commenced taking in corn yesterday.
Wednesday 29th- Strong frost in the morning, a very warm day. Commenced lifting potatoes this day and sowed some rye. Geo. Easton.
Thursday 30th- Jenny and Jess at Lanark, bought a carpet 5 yds at 4/4* per yd. , a fine day. Some rain. This month hath been a very cold wet Get (Set?) of weather, Some against fall work.
Friday Oct. 1st. Dalhousie fair, a very warm day. Digging praties this day. Paid my taxes 3/6/2 being the amount of my taxes for 1830. George Easton.

Saturday 2nd. A good day. Library issue. G.E. (note: 3/6/2- 3 pounds, 6 shillings, 2 pence)
Sabbath 3rd October, very hard frost. Cold with high wind. We have lifted 40 bushels of potatoes and corn a considerable quantity. G.E.

Monday Oct. 4th. frost and a good day.
Tuesday 5th a clear day.
Wednesday 6th a fine day, began to plaster my house.
Thursday 7th, very frosty, Digging potatoes. Lifted 100 bushels. Good weather this week past but pretty frosty. Geo. Easton.
Friday Oct. 8th this day took in corn straw. Pulled all my corn. A fine day.
Saturday 9th- a right good day.

Sunday 10th No rain, very warm.
Monday 11th- This day Brown killed a cow. Dull and lowering. No frost.
Tuesday 12th- at the Mill. J. McDonald fixed my cart.
Wednesday 13th- Dull threatening rain, working at my potatoes. Geo. Easton. This day a small shower in the afternoon.
Thursday 14th -Very heavy rain all night. Dull and wet this day. Hays raising, cannot go over. Janet at Lanark for the papers. G. Easton.
Friday 15th- yesterday wet all day, this day rather inclined to drought. Clear & some wind. Libby with J. Thompson. G. Easton.
Saturday 16th Dull and damp. Mary and the lassies digging potatoes. Kept the school and at Wm. Hays raising.

Sabbath 17th Dull and cold.
Monday 18th- Lifted all my potatoes on Saturday 16, 200 bushels. A good deal of frost, a fine day. Isabella at J. Thompson picking corn. G.E.
Tuesday 19th- a wet night and a dull wet day. This day a meeting in St. Andrew's Hall for the purpose of Petitioning government for land to Settler's Sons.

The French Government hath undergone another revolution. Charles X hath been deposed and fled the country and the Duke of Orleans Crowned in his Stead. The reasons given are his tyrannic conduct

* 4/4-4 shillings, 4 pence. a shilling at that time about 20.2¢ but later about 24 ¢. 12 pence= 1 shilling, 20 shillings = 1 pound.

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and his anxiety to establish absolute power, putting a stop to the freedom of the press and violating the Charter of the Constitution. The Ex-king is arrived in England with a numerous retinue, attended by his spiritual guides, Priests and Jesuits, a considerable number. The New King is crowned by the Title of Louis Phillippe First, King of France and Navarre. A dangerous Seat, a fickle, unsteady people, a people who would cheer their King to the Block as ready as to the throne.

Wednesday 20th Oct.- Yesterday Jenny took her yarn to A. Nairn. G. Easton. An awful daddling* match this morning and a dull, damp day. The women making hats for Jacob Scott's wedding which is expected to take place this week. She is to be married to John Duncan (June...Lakeside)??

Thursday 21st Oct. A fine clear day. Isobel with J. Thompson pulling corn.

Friday 22 Oct. A wet, dull, damp day, a bad day for Beenie's wedding. I believe the Black Ewe got the ~~tip~~ this morning. This day, Oct. 10th, Some word of a revolution in the Netherlands. I have as yet heard no particulars. George Easton.

Oct. 22 Jess with J. Thompson. Isobella keeping Robt Rodgers house, they being still at the wedding.

Oct. 23rd Saturday- A cold clear day. George Easton.

Sabbath 24th- a fine day but cold.

Monday 25th J. Thompson husked all his corn on Sat. 23rd at night. A fine day, putting in corn straw.

Tuesday 26th Oct^r- Yesterday a meeting was held in St. Andrews Hall for the purpose of petitioning the Provincial Government for Land to the Sons of Settlers who may have come of age in the Settlement.

Sabbath 24th- A. Climie shot a bear and Jack Shields a deer. Tuesday 26th- a very cold day, very wet, at Mr. Joseph Hetheringtons barn. Thos. Easton finished his husking of corn. Peter Shields at Lanark in quest of a lot belonging to the Canada Company, meaning to purchase it, if he can get a chance. William Laverty's friends arrived in Dalhousie on Sat. Oct. 23.

Wednesday 27th A fine day, there hath been no snow at all this fall. Not a single flake and very little frost. G. Easton.

Thurs. 28th at Robt Angus helping him to raise a barn. Some rain in the morning, and a fine day. G. Easton.

Friday 29th very frosty and a fine warm day this day. Lanark fair, the first market ever held in Lanark, Upper Canada. G. Easton.

30th- Jenny took the remainder of her yarn to A. Nairn this day.

Sat. October 30th- A very severe frost and a clear warm day. Helping Thos. to raise a sheep house. Open mine eyes that of thy law the Wonders I may see. *² Geo. Easton.

Sabbath 31st. I this day received a letter from Robert Rae dated August 14th and a very wet day. How great the goodness thou for them that fear thee keepst in store. *³

Monday. November 1st 1830. A very wet night. Thunder and rain, killed my sow this morning. A quiet fresh day and some rain. G. Easton.

Tuesday 2nd. A fine, fresh day.

Wednesday 3rd. A dull wet day.

Thursday 4th- a dull day, helping Geo. Brown to roof his barn this day.

Friday 5th. A fine warm day. Thos. roofed his sheep house this morning.

Saturday 6th. A dull day.

* daddling- arguing perhaps

* Psalm 110-18 3 Psalm 31-10

Sabbath 7th and Monday 8th- both dull, damp days.
 Tuesday 9th. Bell and Jess at A. Nairn's quilting, a dull day, the ewes taking the ram. Geo. Easton.
 Wednesday Nov. 10th Dull and some rain. Driving out dung upon the grass. On Monday 8th, H. Todd, R. Millar, and a number of young men left Dalhousie expecting to take land in the Home district. G.E.
 Thursday 11th- Dull and small rain. Mrs. Brown and M. Allan quilting Maggots* for Coverlids. James Brown brings the papers this day. G.E.
 Friday 12th at Lanark, a soft day. Saturday 13th came home, an awful wet day. Sabbath 14th and Monday 15th both dull and damp weather. Saturday 13th we were to work on the roads but could not on account of rain. Sabbath 14th dull and damp. Monday 15th Dull and wet. Commenced keeping school at night. Tuesday 16th Clear and Sunshine.
 Thursday Nov. 18th 1830- A very wet night, a clear day.
 Friday 19th A fine day, a good deal of frost. G. Easton.
 Saturday 20th finished driving ashes. Work at the roads 3 days. Statute Labour.

Sabbath 21st A dull day, frost.
 Monday 22- Rain all day. Last night snow fell. Ground white. First snow, not a flake seen before the 22 Nov^r. G. Easton.
 Tuesday- Some snow. Roads very bad. Got a chest from Jas Park this day. Wednesday Nov^r 24, a very frosty day. Jenny at Lanark. G.E.
 Thursday 25th. A dull day, not much frost. J. Wallace and James Brown at their lots, building commenced this day. George Easton.
 Friday Nov. 26th. Snow last night, about an inch, a dull day. Jenny at Wm. Hoods, making me a Phila *² Coatee. Ned commenced boiling my ashes Thurs Nov^r 25th 1830.
 Saturday 27th Jess at Lanark for a yd of more cloth for my coat. A fine day, almost no frost.

Sabbath 28th. A dull day. Monday 29th. a clear frosty day. Melted my first potash on Saturday night. Good. Jenny and Jess at Wm Hoods working at my coat and likely to spoil it. Tuesday 30th a little snow during the night and Lo! Behold! this is the great important day. Big with the fate of Dalhousie and St. Andrew. Paid Mr. Hugh Campbell 5/6 for tallow. G. Easton.
 Wednesday December 1st 1830. A very frosty night, this day Conroy melts the last of my ashes. Jess at Lanark for one qt. of Aquavita. St. Andrew's festival is past and alas, it will not return for a complete year. Such opportunities of Good Fellowship Seldom Occur.
 Isaiah 22:12. In that day did the Lord God of Hosts call to weeping and to mourning and to baldness and to girding with sackcloth... And behold, joy and gladness, slaying of Oxen and killing sheep. Eating flesh and drinking wine. Let us eat and drink for tomorrow we shall die. Such are my sentiments at present. For all have sinned and come short of the Glory of God. *³ G. Easton.
 Thursday Dec^r 2nd. Conroy melted last night, 4 inches too much. Arch. Nairn brought home our cloth this day. 30 yds. A dull day threatening snow or rain. P. and YLC at N. Sherbroke.
 Friday 3rd A dull wet day, a most tremendous wet night. Saturday 4th Some Drought this day. Got home my barrel. My son, Matthew, not well. Library issue. G. Easton.

* possibly a faniful part of a bed cover.
 *Phila coatee= Phila means love? A 3/4 length coat?
 *³ Romans 3-23 ⁴ boiling wood ashes in an iron pot to make potash

Sabbath 5th. No frost, a fine day. Monday 6th a very cold day, ⁸ threatening snow. Ground quite bare, no snow at all upon the ground. G. Easton.
Tuesday 7th December 1830. a very frosty day. Bell at Poland.
Wednesday 8th. very frosty. Got firewood cut yesterday. No snow at all, ground quite bare. Hardly any snow this season.
Thursday 9th. Snow fell this morning. 5 inches.
Friday 10th a cold day. Jess in a woman fuddle.* Mind that. Jenny making my coat. G. Easton.
Saturday 11th. Jess at Lanark. Libb at Parker's getting her shoes mended, a frosty day. Snow 5 inches deep. J.W. quilting.

Sabbath 12th and Monday 13th- both very cold and frosty.
Tuesday 14th rather inclining to freshness. Very wet all night.
Wednesday 15th thawing and some snow. Thursday 10th a very frosty day. YLC brings the paper.
Friday 17th a frosty day. This morning about 9 o'clock George Brown's son departed this life.
Saturday 18th, at Lanark for a requisition for the town meeting. G.E.
Sabbath 19th. Some snow all day. George Brown's son was buried this day.
Monday 20th. Snow all day, pretty heavy. Snow 7 inches deep. Tuesday 21st very frosty. Wednesday 22 excessive frosty. Laverty and Conroy at the mill.
Thursday 23rd Jess at Lanark; a frosty day. Jenny at Joseph's. Jos. at the mill.
Friday 24th and Saturday 25th- not well, unable to keep school.

Sabbath 26th heard of the arrival of McAllister, our New Minister.
Saturday 25 and Sabbath incessant thaw. Monday Snow fell 5 inches, not much frost. Tuesday at Wm Penman's wedding. Snow.
Wednesday 29th Came home from Penman's.
Thursday 30th Snow all day. Friday Dec 31, 1830, rain all day and freezing at the same time.
Saturday Jan. 1st, 1831, very cold snow all day. A complete riot about Joseph's and Rogers, all to the westward of this assembled there. Pretty quiet on this side. George Easton.

Sabbath 2. Cold and frosty. A dull day.
Monday 3- this day the town meeting was held in St. Andrew's Hall, when Mr. John Thompson was chosen Town Clerk and Young Brown collector. Cold and frosty. Jan 4. Rain all day. Wednesday 5th kept school and at the Mill. frosty all night. Cut a road through that concession below Brown on Thursday 6th of Januy 1831. This day cold and frosty.
Friday 7th- Cold threatening snow, snow 9 inches. G. Easton.
Saturday 8th pretty frosty. Charged with cruelty to children, false as the inventor. Don't wish to shine in the same sphere with Brown and his Comrades. G. Easton.
(note as side of page-kept school all day)

Sabbath 9th Great frosty. Monday 10th 1831-very frosty- Mr. Shields gone to Perth with 3 loads of wheat. Sent away my school papers. R. Climie gone to Perth with note.
Tuesday 11 January 1831. John Smith with us last night. This day threatening snow, pretty frosty. G. Easton.
Wednesday 12. Most awful frosty. Thursday 13th hard frost. Thursday
Friday 14th at Lanark with my barrel, frosty.
Saturday 15th very cold., kept the school a full day. Sabbath 16th an

*woman fuddle- confused, maybe in love? *Arguing?* of a township.
*concession- in Ontario a government grant of land constituting a subdivision

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excessive cold day. Thomas had a son born after dark and Mr. McAllister preached his first sermon in Lanark. Monday, 17th Peter Shields at Perth with three loads of grain. George Easton. Tuesday 18th- more mild, some snow. Wednesday 19th Brown, Watson & Co. at Lanark with their barrels. Gay and Cpld. Thursday 20th- at Lanark. Thos. and I with wheat, an excessive cold day. Friday 21st awful frosty. Saturday 22nd Some snow, very frosty, kept school a full day.

Sabbath 23rd very frosty. Monday excessive cold. G. Easton. Tuesday 25th very frosty. Wednesday 26th more mild, the first mild day these two weeks. George Easton. Thursday 27 at Lanark. Delivered Mr. Hall 9 3/4 corn, 2 bushels rye and of wheat 75 lbs. A moderate day. George Easton. Friday 28th Moderate weather. Saturday 29th frosty. Robt Twaddle down from Sherbrook. Brown shining in his proper sphere yesterday. John Wallace and Jean Muir was married by Dr. Gemmill. G.E.

Sabbath 30th this day Mr. McAllister preached his first sermon in Dalhousie and as far as I heard gave general satisfaction. A frosty day. George Easton. Monday 31st a frosty day. Tuesday Feb. 1st a fine day. Wednesday 2nd very warm. Thursday 3 at Lanark. Friday 4th and Saturday 5th both frosty. Sabbath 6th frosty, on Thursday 3 Snow fell 7 inches. Monday 7th Mr. J. Paul at Lanark with his potash barrel, a fine frosty day. Tuesday took one bushel of corn to Mr. Hugh Campbell. Cold frosty weather. Wednesday 9th at the mill, did not get my load, frosty. Thursday 10th Isobella at the mill getting my load ground this day, got firewood, frosty with some snow. Friday 11th Heavy snow in the morning. Kept school, at the mill for my load. Snow all day. Saturday 12th. The sun eclipsed. Snow all day. Snow is about 14 inches deep. Geo. Easton.

Sabbath 13th Very frosty. Monday excessive frosty. Tuesday 15th at Lanark for the last time with the steers. A mild day. Bright hurt his leg. Wednesday- Snow during the night. Soft, some rain. Snow 18 inches deep. Thursday 17th Feby 1831. Frosty with some snow. Took my sow to Joseph's boar on Monday Feb 14th. Sorrow and affliction man's lot in this life. Geo. Easton. Friday 18th A very frosty day, excessive cold. Saturday 19th Got my pig home from Joseph's on Thurs. night being Feb. 16th. Saturday 19th frosty with 3 inches of snow. G.Easton.

Sabbath 20th A frosty day. Mr. Wilson from Lesmahagow preached in Dalhousie this day 20th Feb. 1831. G.E. Monday 21st A very cold day, a quarrel at night between J.H. and E.L. in the school. Tuesday 22nd Like a change, it is likely to be fresh. Wednesday 23 A most terrible deep snow. Received a letter from my father dated 26 May, on Sabbath Feby 20, 1831. Thursday a most awful cold day. Thos. at Lanark for salt. Got it from John Hall 19/ Friday 25th Don't know what to do respecting seats for I am determined no to enter in the measures of the committee respecting Mr. Mc Allister or no other paper minister. George Easton.

Saturday 26th February 1831 ..at Currie's mill, got my load home ¹⁰
when I was not expecting it, a warm day. Sabbath 27th very warm.
Monday 28th Thawing . . G. Easton.
Tuesday March 1st 1831 thawing, a fine day. Joseph at Lanark for
salt. Thos. at the Mill. George Easton.
Wednesday March 2nd 1831, This day got an axe helve*from Mr. John
Thompson. Still thawing, was assessed last night by George Brown.
Thursday 3rd some rain during night. Jenny at Lanark for the papers.
Dull and thawing.
Friday 4th a soft day...this day was the annual General meeting of
the Dalhousie Library, wherein a multitude of topics were dis-
cussed and new Managers chosen. Libby at young Brown's quilting.
Saturday 5th thawing. Sabbath 6th inclining to cold.
Monday 7th rather frosty this day. Arch^d Provan second son was buried,
he died on Saturday 5th March in about 4 days illness. Tuesday
March 8th 1831 a very frosty day. George Easton.
March 9th. Snow this morning and frosty yesterday. David turn^d very
sick, is not in my opinion any better. Thursday 10th this day
Jas. Wallace left the lot he was on and went to his own lot.
John Shields and Climie chopping. David rather better. a
frosty morning. Thos. at the Mill. Friday 11th David very sick,
could not go away in the morning to Perth, went away about nine o'
'clock. Got my potash return, first Tort. Came home on Saturday
12th. David rather better. Matthew George very sick.

Sabbath 13th A good deal of snow during the night.
Monday 14th Matthew still excessive sick. On Friday 11th Wm Beatson
got his leg crushed by a tree, indeed crush^d all to atoms.
Tuesday 15th Snow all morning. Snow 6 inches deep. Matthew
George still very sick, no symptoms of abatement and but faint
hope for recovery. Geo. Easton.
Wednesday 16th and Thursday 17th My night scholars chopping both days,
no abatement of Matthew George's trouble. He is exceeding sick
and has been since Saturday 12th. He turned badly on Thursday
March 10th but since Saturday has been constantly very sick,
Thursday an uncommon frosty day. Friday 18th very frosty. My
boy no better. Saturday 19th this morning a great deal of snow.
My boy still very sick. Little hopes of recovery, we know not
what may be the issue but we are very much afraid. George Easton.

Sabbath 20th. a very frosty day. Little alteration in my boy's
trouble. Monday 21st a cold day. J. & J. Hetherington and
R. Bain chopping. Cannot tell how my boy is. A cold day.
Tuesday 22nd a mild day; Matthew George rather better; this day
appears to run sugar.

Wednesday 23rd this day there appeared to be some sugar. Matthew
George I think no worse. George Easton. rather a fresh day.
Thursday 24th on Tuesday morning got a black lamb. Wednesday
23rd one lamb^d dead a white one. Last night rain all night and
a wet day. This winter there hath been almost no rain but
enough of snow, the snow this winter about two feet deep and
good sleighing more than two months. George Easton.

Friday 25th very wet during the night and a very wet day. Matthew
George considerably better. Dalhousie, Upper Canada, County of
Lanark and District of Bathurst.
This is now running the Eleventh year since we left our native
country and great changes are taking, and have taken place
among the European nations, the people appears to be tired and
weary of despotic government and are choosing more representative
and more free governments, at all events, the time is fast
approaching when the great Battle of Armageddon slll be fought

1
*axe helve - axe handle

when the Popery and Mahometanism will perish from off the face of the earth, when the cry shall be heard that Babylon is fallen and shall be found no more forever to which I heartily subscribe. Amen. G. Easton.

Saturday 26th a dull day, no sugar, set all my sugar troughs. G. Easton. This day a Society meeting in Lanark about taking off the Debt due to the British government by the Society Settlers. March 26th 1831.

March 26th my family is now considerably better and how thankful I am to the Great physician of value for bringing them back as it were from the gates of Death, and restoring them to health. Oh that I were wise, that I understood these things, that I would consider my latter end. G. Easton.

Sabbath 27th Considerable snow in the morning. Monday 28th a fine clear day. Snow almost all gone. On Saturday 26th and Sabbath 27th the geese were seen going northwards. Robins and other birds are coming in. People are busy chopping but no sugar as yet. G. Easton.

Tuesday 29th a dull fresh day, after midday heavy rain- very wet weather. George Easton.

Wednesday 30th a dull wet day. Joseph Lorimer's chopping bee this day. Thursday 31st a dull day..threatning rain. J. & J. Shields chopping..yesterday J. Johnston. Bought Hugh Todds Lot N. 19, sixth concession of Dalhousie.

Friday April 1st 1831, a gay, cold, blue day. No sugar, we have as yet made none.

Saturday 2nd Some snow and a gay touch of frost. Library issue. My third ewe lam^d this morning. Sabbath 3rd some frost. Monday 4th a foggy fresh day, some sugar. Tuesday 5th rather inclining to cold. Some little snow. Geo. Easton.

Wednesday 6th April 1831- Yesterday Cherry calved and two Ewes lam^d, a gay cauld day, threatning snow. Yesterday helped W^m Todd home with a few potatoes. Thursday 7th a little cold, but a fine day. George Easton.

Friday 8th went to Lanark, snow in the morning, bought glasses, and a complete wet day.

Saturday April 9th pretty frosty and a heavy snowstorm, an exceeding stormy day, Jess at Lanark. G. Easton.

Sabbath 10th. Considerable snow. Monday 11th Deep snow, and a very stormy day. Snow 5 inches deep. Got a sook² (salk²) out of A. Clime's boat. Tuesday 12th Very frosty and a clear day.

Wednesday 13th Last night Cherry clean^d. Some frost, a fine day. George Easton.

Thursday 14th a fine day, snow all gone. Jess at Lanark, quite a fresh day. George Easton.

Friday 15th heard first frogs on Wednesday night being 13th of April 1831. George Easton.

Every concurrent event among the nations assures me that some glorious Manifestation of Divine providence is about to be accomplished, the fulness of the Gentile nations and the Salvation of Israel being nigh at hand, makes them who observe the signs of the times attentive to every movement among the nations for down the bloody Babylonish whore must come with the Delusions of Mahomet, the time is fast approaching when the Kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ and he shall reign forever and ever. Come my people, enter Thou into thy chambers, shut thy door about thee, hide thyself as it were for a little moment until the indignation be Overpast...

*1 Mary, Queen of Scots. See Extra Notes.
2 sook = soke = soak

Friday 15th- a fine day, very warm. Jess at Lanark yesterday. Got a pair of shoes for herself and a pair for Jenny 9/ per pair. G.E.
Saturday April 16th My young heifer calved last night. A fine fresh day... "But ye O mountains of Israel. Ye shall shoot forth your branches and yield your fruit to my People of Israel for they are at hand to come. Chap 6:8 Ezek. Mr. McAllister being indisposed we will have no sermon to-morrow being Sabbath April 17th may we value our High privileges.

Sabbath April 17th 1831 A fine fresh day, my young boy Matthew George is rather indisposed, he is not very well. This day no sermon, Mr. McAllister not being able to come out. Some among us will consider it a benefit and some will lament it as a loss. G. Easton.
Monday 18th Saw first wild pigeons on Friday 15th of April, a fine fresh day, preparing rails for fencing. Geo. Easton.
Tuesday 19th A fine day this day. Tommy kill^d my calf. Mary Chalmers not well, rather indisposed. This day planted seed onions, turnips, carrots and kail. G. Easton.
Yesterday A. Clime Libbet twa ^{or three} lambs which is all the tup lambs we have got this season as yet.
Wednesday April 20th working with Joseph Lorimer, a fine day. Thursday 21st rather cold, a clear frosty day. Friday 22nd at Conroy's Barn at the raising, a fine day. Saturday 23rd Snow and rain, a dirty day. George Easton.

Sabbath 24th April 1831 a fine day...
Monday 25th a little frost in the morning and very warm. Tuesday 26th at Robert Rodger's house. The first New Montreal Gazette we got was dated May 27th 1830. Wednesday 27th a fine day. Great Drought. Thursday 28th Mary Easton rather better last night. Thos., I believe, away for Dr. Canning this day. Did not get him, he is about Lanark, Drunk! !!
This day threatens rain. Bell and Jess burning brush, fencing in the morning. G.E.

Friday 29th April 1831, this day Joseph Lorimer builds his house. A dull wet morning. Bell at Lanark, Jess at J. McIntyre's at a quilting. Mary Chalmers not very well. George Easton.
Watson's family at the Mill this day with back loads, this day making a gate.

Saturday May 1st, a fine day. Agnes Jamison here this day. Mary still a little better.

Upon Feb^v 14th and some days following alarming disturbances broke out in France, Churches demolished, Priests insulted and the ancient National Emblems destroyed--And upon Feb^v 17th 1831 the Belgians offered their Crown to Louis Charles Philip D'Orleans, Duke of Nemours, Youngest son of the French king and he refused it!!
Austria and France seems about ready to go to War. Insurrections in Spain and report says March 14th the holy and venerable City of Rome is in the hands of insurgents. Great Britain is in a ferment, Ireland is discontented and Scotia, my native country is suffering severely. Russia & Poland are at Open War, and multitudes have been slain and multitudes more are preparing for the slaughter, the Battle of Armageddon is at hand and then ^{or there} Voe Victus. G. Easton.

Monday May 2nd 1831 George Easton Dalhousie..this day sow^d onions, a fine day. Commotion and disturbance through the whole Roman Earth. I feel persuaded a party shall rise up whose Sign shall be blood and their word, no quarter and I earnestly wish they may begin in Covenanted Scotland. G. Easton.

* Libbet twa tup- possibly gelded (Castrated) twin lambs *4 Voe Victus, victory
*5 Covenanted Scotland- See Extra Notes. over death

Spread through the nations, Go thro' the world destroying the enemies of the cause of our Redeemer. Burn the gates of Rome with fire and put an end to that Sytem of Blasphemy and Idolworship which the Lord in his own good time certainly will accomplish.

Tuesday May 3rd a fine day...O thou Beautiful St. Lawrence, again are thy bright waves glistening in the sun. Soon shall the Majestic Steamers rush thro' thy mighty waters bearing their frieghts of busy mortals. Thy quiet banks shall soon be bordered with flowers and the ears of they Darkeyed Daughters glad with the Music of their own wild Birds. Soon shall thy crystal mirror be divided by the broad prows of numberless merchantmen and the busy fins of a thousand little fishes...Now spring is approaching with its warm hopes and bright skies; with its dewy mornings, merry with awakening music; with its crimson evenings, fragrant with the sighs of frisking Zephyrs and amorous misses. Kind souls I would say to them "Honi soit qui mal y pense." *Immortal Gods! in what times do we live what fatuity has got hold of us, what charm has benumbed our faculties and paralyzed our energies, that we the citizens of Montreal should allow to be sent as our representative to Parliament a man from whose grim Countenance the smile of benevolence or compassion never beams..whose visage scowling and dark as Erebus*indicated the inward man who judging from his reported speeches would sacrifice the Constitution, the altar, the bench, commerce, security, religion, humanity, all, all at the shrine of his envy, vanity and ambition. Let no such man be trusted.

L. J. Papineau

Wednesday May 4th- Last night a thunderstorm with rain, this day cold.. threatning snow and pretty high wind.

Thursday 5th. A very frosty morning with considerable snow. William Laverty logging this day and Hugh Campbell also logs this day.

Friday 6th a noble day. Dragging oats. Watson logging. Yesterday Robt Grimshaw left Laverty's, he says forever. G. Easton.

Saturday 7th May 1831, on Thursday 5th a family of Emigrants arrived in Lanark from Glasgow--a fine day. Dragging oats. Library issue.

Sabbath 8th May 1831- a very cold day, and a wet afternoon. Monday May9th 1831. snow all day, an excessive stormy day. Snow 3 and 4 inches deep. Tuesday 10th A dismal looking morning, the ground covered with snow, not a blade of grass to be seen. A clear day snow dissolving rapidly.

Tuesday 10th- this spring hath been rather cold, this day hath a very dismal appearance, there hath been no warm weather as yet. Vegetation is far back. Last season was 3 weeks earlier. There hath been no growth as yet. Cattle can hardly subsist... This day I heard Upper Canada for the first time this season.

Wednesday 11th a fine fresn day. Finished dragging oats this morning. Last night sowd barley, flax and hemp. This day commenced planting a few potatoes. Thursday 12th with Mr. Wm Hay logging, a fine warm day. Friday 13th a wet day. Saturday 14th a very warm day. George Easton.

Sabbath 15th May 1831...a warm day, a read sermon. Monday 16 on Saturday 14thMr. Jas. Watson was logging for corn, a very warm

*Erebus-Gr. Mythology, a son of Chaos-dwelt in Hades-father of Day and Night
*The motto of the Order of the Garter means-"Shame on he who thinks evil of it."
*Upper CAnada - Canadian geese

day, fencing in morning, clipping sheep. Planting pease--and corn--heard swallows for the first time this season. G. Easton.

Tuesday 17th a warm day...planting corn. Wednesday 18th dragging corn land, planted beans. Dull threatening rain...

Thursday 19th at St. Andrew's, heard sermon read by McAlister. Dragging for corn. Some rain.

Friday 20th Dull, planted beans, planting corn. George Easton.

Saturday May 21st 1831 Some rain, finished planting corn this day.

Sabbath 22nd a very wet day.

Monday 23rd a dull day. Mary Easton still not very well. On midsummer day June 24th 1830 the snow was falling in the north of Scotland the whole day, at that season what melted in the daytime was replaced in the night. On the 20th 21st and 22nd of June 1830 the snow was lying on the tops of Ben-y-gloe and the Mountains of Braemar, and on midsummer day it was snowing hard in Glenlyon and the hills of Appin Lochaber and Badenoch were white as in December. Perth Courier

Tuesday 24th a fine day, Logging with my brother Thos. Wednesday 25th a fine day. Thursday 26th Logging at home, rain considerable.

Friday 27th logging with Mr. Conroy, a fine day. Saturday 28th warm, saw fireflies this night. Sabbath 29th a very hot day.

Monday 30th Logging with Mr. Conroy, very warm.

Tuesday 31st logging with my brother. Most excessive hot.

Wednesday June 1st 1831, a very hot day. Thursday 2nd, the moment I am writing the thunder is rolling and a heavy shower. Robt Rodger is logging. Yesterday my school meeting when I took it for another year. George Easton.

Friday 3rd June 1831- Logging at home, Saturday 4th Riggy took the bull, an awful wet night.

Sabbath 5th a wet day. Monday 6th a good day, planting potatoes.

A.H. helping the girls.

Tuesday 7th Jenny at Lanark with letter. Sent one to Tam Stinson. Thomas sent one to my father dated 5th June 1831 and a very hot day. Agnes Hetherington helping my girls to plant potatoes. Expect we will get them all in today. George Easton.

Wednesday June 8th Jess planting with Mr. Wm Hood. Hoeing corn, a very warm day. George Easton.

Thursday 9th at 10 o'clock threatening rain. Jess with Mr. Hood planting potatoes. Sorrow...sorrow...I am not worthy, not worthy. Friday 10th a very warm day.

Saturday 11th a heavy shower in the morning. Very warm. Jenny at Lanark On Thurs. June 9th we received the first paper of the year. Sabbath 12th a thunderstorm.

Monday 13th wet, was at the sawmill, planted the last of our potatoes. Tuesday 14th hoeing corn, a warm day. George Easton. Excellent warm weather. Saw my wheat in ear Thursday 9th June.

Wednesday 15th an excessive warm day. Hoeing corn. Saw constellation above the trees at bedtime June 14th, 1831. Awful hot weather. G. Easton. Finished hoeing corn for the first time this 15th of June. There has been some thunder every day these several days. Last night J. Johnson shot a buck. G. Easton.

Thursday 16th at the sawmill. Broke my cart and hurt my leg...the wheel went over it with the load. The Girls hoeing beans, a very warm day. George Easton.

Friday 17th My leg very sore. Could not walk. Libb at Poland.

Saturday 18th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. A thunderstorm. Some rain, very warm # June 9th at this date arrived of Settlers

* Constellation- possibly . . .

at Quebec 19....874

Sabbath 19th very warm. Some rain, a heavy thunderstorm in the morning with a heavy shower.
 Sabbath June 12th My sow ferried 7 pigs and a dead one. Sabbath June 19th this day eleven years we left our native home and commenced our journey for the wilds of Dalhousie and arrived at Perth, September 20th in the year 1820.
 Monday 20th a fine warm day. I am contented and tolerable happy, I am. George Easton.
 Tuesday 21st. Jenny at Lanark. Jess with her Uncle hoeing corn. Some wind and rain. Signed Cabby Can. *1
 Wednesday 22nd. warm and drought...My girls hoeing corn the second time... Agnes Hay down for hats. I know not if she will get them. Thursday June 23rd. a fine day. E. Callender and H. Wallace up to the continent...this day gave Ned the loan of 1000 shingles. Bett and Jack Conroy hoeing corn. "Turn ye, turn ye. Why will ye die. As I live, saith the Lord. I have no pleasure in the Death of the Wicked, wherefore turn yourselves and live ye." *2 By George Easton. This day Watson, Brown and Co. are building a lime kiln. Geo. Easton. This day Robt. Rodger, I expect, brings the papers. Peter Shields has sold his lot in Sherbrook, they say he gets for it 150, for crop, kittle and a cow. George Easton.
 Saturday 25th June 1831- Arrived of Emigrants at Quebec on June 13th 25... 672... a fine day, looking like rain. George Brown here burning brush. My knee pretty sore...Wherefore doth a living man complain, a man for the punishment of his sins... Lam. 3...39. y Thursday. Freshwood burnt brushwood. G. Easton.
 Sabbath 26th. a fine day. Monday 27th a wet day. Joseph at Lanark with potash, and brought me a potash barrel. G. Easton.
 Tuesday 28th Dull and damp. This day is Callender's chopping Bee, he being disappointed yesterday with rain. Wednesday 29th a wet day. Went so far upon the road to Perth, went to Will Duncan's. Thursday 30th went to Perth, passed the Board of Educations. Came back to Armstrong's. A fine day. Friday warm. Dragging for turnips, this morning cut thistles. This morning Tom began to cut hay. G. Easton.
 Tuesday 5th July 1831. Last night sow^d turnips, a fine warm day. G. E.
 Wednesday 6th. Began to cut hay. Some rain, very wet.
 Thursday 7th a very warm day, Cutting hay.
 Friday 8th July 1831...arrived at Quebec at noon on June 24th 30...674 Emigrants. This day rick^d hay. Saturday July 9th, a very stormy day.

Sabbath a fine day. But Great Disagreement among Church members. Lord send light and direction that all may be for thy glory.
 Monday 11th a very warm day. Cutting hay. Cut a stook of Rye. G. E.
 Tuesday 12th a fine day...this day put in a rick of hay; looks like rain. George Easton.
 Wednesday 13th Yesterday J. Brown and Ned Laberdywere cutting hay in Todd's Clearing with Thomas, people all busy with their hay. G. E. Tom's people working hay. My Jenny shearing rye. Thursday 14th July 1831..Yesterday morning broke my scythe to pieces, Just as my hay was nearly finished. George Easton.

*1 Cabby Can- Scottish dialect- dirty or sticky
 * 2 See Ezekiel 18-23 and 32.
 *3 Kittle- to puzzle or please (Odds and Ends?)
 - obscure usage - Kettle also Kitten (which?)

1-6

* 1

Thursday 14th base ingratitude. "the Dirk of Glencoe..shall reeking
glance gory in blood of the foe. Reform..reform..reform.

Thursday 14 July 1831. Rickd the last of the hay and had it
just done when Lo! a thunderstorm and an excessive heavy rain
with some hail. G. Easton.

Friday 15th some drought. Jessie shearing rye...Saturday 16th dull,
not a good day for haymaking.....

"Prophecy" In the year 1831, "there will be great troubles.
The nation will be on the Brink of Destruction, when some men of
Talent and virtue shall arise and restore the people. What of
their privileges they have been deprived of, and restore the
constitution to its Original Purity....." Holland and Belgium
at war at this instant.

Very wet threatning wet weather.

Sabbath 17th a fine day. Monday 18th a most awful Wet Day. Saw my
potatoes in bloom July 17th 1831. This day at St. Andrew's
Hall at the formation of a temperance Society, when a number
joined. Terms. Total Abstinence. Allowed wine and beer. G. Easton.
Wet day, this week very wet weather.

Thursday July 21st threatning rain; but a fine morning. Jessie at
Lanark for the papers. Libb away to Mr. Paul this morning to
stop for a short time, his people being unwell. Cut some wheat
last night. G. Easton.

Friday 22nd. a fine day. Ned Conroy and Tom & Betty and Jack helping
us to shear our wheat. My wheat not good. Don't deserve good
grain or would get it. G. Easton. 788

Saturday 23rd July 1831..On the 9th of July 32- 874 Emigrants had
arrived in the Port of Quebec. This day dull and lowering. This
day Thos. Easton getting his floor put on by Jas. McDonald. G.E.
Mary Easton complaining, harvest getting pretty general.

Sabbath July 24th 1831. Great changes are taking place in the world,
reform with gigantic strides is making rapid progress in the
political world and in the conduct of the human race, the loud
Trumpets of reform has sounded in Europe and the sonorous blast
is echoing in the Backwoods of America. U. Canada hath caught
(or heard) the passing sound and Now nothing is talked of but
moralizing the Curly maples and knotty hemlocks. Or rather
the drunken blackguards in the wilds of Dalhousie, the love of
whiskey it seems is our besetting sin and when the Disease is
found out the remedy is comparatively easy. Our Spiritual
Guides hath taken it in hand--and who knows but they may Effect
our Reformation. This day some rain. Monday 25th a fine dry,
morning. On Friday July 22nd Charles Baillie coming home from
Lanark in Alex. Graham's cart, got himself sore hurt in conse-
quence of the cart being overturned and is not expected to live.
I hear just now he is no better. Man's Life is short and very
Uncertain. Charles Baillie went away to Lanark in health and
had no thought of the fatal accident that will in all probability
end his days. George Easton.

Tuesday 26th July 1831...Some rain yesterday, about midday a thunder-
storm. There have not been a day this week but hath been some
rain. George Easton, Dalhousie.

Last night Charles Baillie departed this life in the house of
Charles Brown N. 7th 2nd Con. of Dalhousie, he was hurt on Friday
night July 22nd and died on Monday July 25th only three days
after receiving the fatal Stroke.. Some rain this day. G. Easton.

1
*The Dirk of Glencoe- See extra notes. (a dirk is a short sword-like blade
Glencoe- a place where a
massacre occurred)

This day Jess came home from the Wool mill with Gavin and Margaret Allen. Price 6/8. Tommy Scott warned* me to Charles Baillie's funeral.

Wednesday 27th July 1831. Last night warned by J.L. Scott to attend Charles Baillie's funeral, this day at the funeral. Interred at Lanark. Upwards of 100 people, a dry day.

Thursday 28th Some rain and a bad looking day. This Day paid my taxes for 1831, 4/5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to Mr. J. Brown, collector. Friday 29th Last night an awful shower, this day Jess at Joseph Hetherington's shearing... a fine looking day shearing wheat. Saturday 30th Vanity of vanities.. All is vanity. Dull threatening rain. Wheat harvest is almost over. Little to do. Jess at Joseph's. My wheat all shorn. 60 stocks.

Sabbath July 31st George Easton. A very warm day.

Monday 1st of August 1831- Jennie and Jess shearing with Ned's, a fine day. Looking like rain.

Tuesday 2nd Report says Andrew Climie's family purchased 200 acres of land in the Township of Marlborough and are going to purchase Two hundred more, the price is said to be Two dollars and three quarters or Thirteen Shillings and Nine Pence per acre, which amounts to £ 275 per 400 acres. Vive le Roi. Some rain, last night. A curious looking morning. Last night I lost my spectacles.

Wednesday 3rd August 1831. Yesterday put in some wheat But was stopped with rain. Meg and Nancy hath been talking Kind souls I would say to them "Honi soit qui mal y pense". George Easton.

Found my spectacles on Tuesday morning. They were lost one day.

Very wet on Tuesday 2nd Aug. 1831. Wednesday 3rd Aug 1831.

Yesterday about midday a tremendous shower. George Easton.

This day some drought, some wind. Shearing barley. Jas. with

Ned yesterday. Monday and To-day shearing wheat. George Easton.

Saturday 6th August 1831. I am afraid of rain. Library issue...

Jenny and Jess at Lanark selling butter. George Easton.

Sabbath 7th a fine day. G. Easton.

Monday 8th August 1831---a fine day, this morning Peter Shields had a heifer died. This day looks like rain. G. Easton.

Tuesday 9th August 1831---a very wet day.... James Paul has a cow dead this morning. Yesterday my Brother Thos. kill'd my Tup (ram). G.E.

Thursday 11th A fine day. Pulling lint. Friday 12th August 1831 (not) (Gone to Perth). Last night saw fireflies. Jess at Lanark, a fine day.

Saturday 13th a fine Day. Sabbath 14th a good day.

Monday 15th went to Perth, the hottest day I ever travelled on. The Same on Tuesday 16th at Christlam's Tavern, came on a very severe thunderstorm. Stopped all night at McLellan's. Came home on Wednesday morning. Wednesday 17th Still very warm. Margret Climie and Jess shearing oats. Thursday 18th an excessive hot day. Thomas at Lanark for Ned's Cart. Shearing Oats. Near done, this day finish'd all our shearing.

Friday 19th August 1831... Logging with John Thompson. This night two young Bears shot at James Watson's. Saturday 20th Jess with Thomas Shearing wheat, a warm day, this week hath been awfu' warm weather. George Easton. Ned and Willie claiming the merit of killing the bears. Thompson and Ned Conroy shot them.

Sabbath 21st a very warm day.

* Warned- told or reminded

But not all the same - I believe had as in that

Monday 22nd- Lowering. Logging with George Brown. Isabella came home from Paul's on Saturday 21st of August 1831... Tuesday 23rd logging with J. Rodger. Wednesday 24th Do E. Conroy. Thursday 25th Do with R. Rodgers, Friday 26th a wet day. Yesterday got in all my oats. G. Easton. Saturday 27th Logging with James Watson.

Sabbath 28th no sermon, the Dr. not well. Could not come. Monday 29th Logging with Mr. John Bain. Tuesday 30th Logging with Lorimers. 3 yokes. Wednesday. 31st. Logging with Lavery. Thursday September 1st. 1831, a wet day. Friday 2nd. no looking well, this day log^d with Mt. Jas. Watson, a good deal of rain at night. Saturday September 3rd a dull, fine day. Employed cutting corn. Library issue. Sabbath 4th September 1831....a fine day, heard a sermon read and Robt Affleck ordained Elder. G. Easton. Monday 5th Logging with Jas. McDonald. Tuesday logging with Mr. Jas. Rodger in Mouse. Both fine days. Wednesday 7th Commenced school keeping after two weeks vacation from Monday 22nd of August till Wed 7th of September, 2 weeks and 2 days. Geo. Easton. A dull day, threatenng rain. George Brown dragging yesterday and Thos. Easton ditto. Geo. Easton. James Brown Jun^r finished his logging this day. I was not there. Thursday 8th a most awfu' wet night, thunder and lightning tremendous. Lost 3 log piles of ashes complete in the afternoon. rain most tremendous. Awful hot weather. Friday 9th the two weeks ending August 30th 1252 Emigrants arrived in Quebec from Greenoch. A dull day, threatenng rain, a fine afternoon. Saturday 10th Drizzling rain. This day sow^d a bushel of wheat upon Corn Land. George Easton. Saturday 10th September 1831. a fine afternoon, kept school a full day. On July 11th the Belgian Congress chose Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg their King, for him 124, against him 70, Majority 56, present 196, crowned July 20th.

Sabbath 11th Showery, no sermon. The Dr. not well. This day Cherry took the bull. Monday 12th finished dragging one bushel of wheat this morning. Not a good day. George Easton. Tuesday 13th Sept^r 1831, a good day, clear and sunshine. Driving in ashes. Wednesday Sept^r 1831 Father I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight and am no more worthy to be called thy servant, much less thy Son. Father forgive me. *Dull and lowering. Thursday 15th a wet kind of a day. Jenny and Jess at Lanark. Friday 16th Sept^r 1831- Dull in the morning, some frost. Saturday Sept^r 17th 1831- a fine day, pulling corn. Sabbath 18th Sept^r a fine day. John Hamilton renounced his former Ordination Vows, was ordained again. Solemn mockery. Monday 19th this morning sow^d a bushel of wheat. Dragging, like rain. Tuesday 20th an awful Hurricane in Barbados, 5000 lives lost and the Island destroyed, it took place on Wednesday Augst 10th, 1831. Jess digging potatoes yesterday, this day made a barrow, like rain, a real wet day. Wednesday 21st- this day driving ashes to Conroy's leecher. A dull wet day. on Thursday 22nd, -driving ashes. Friday 23rd Sept^r 1831. Yesterday and last night, a very great rain, this day dull and warm, arrived in Quebec of Emigrants Sept^r 13th 44...816 souls. —

* Like 15 - 18 and 19.

Saturday 24th Dragging wheat. On Thursday last Jenny at Lanark. A dull day. The Poles are nearly vanquished, the Russians are besieging Warsaw. Received a letter from my father on Thursday 22nd dated June 7th. Sabbath 25th no sermon. a wet day. Monday 26th a dull day. Jess at James Parks digging potatoes. Pulling corn.

Tuesday, 27th Sept^r 1831 a dull damp day.

Wednesday 28th a better day. Clear and sunshine. Poaching corn. Got it all done this night. Got my first melt of potash.

Thursday 29th a wet day. G. Easton. Friday 30th Sept^r 1831 a better day. Jenny at Lanark for the Papers.

November 21st is my birth Day. Having lived in this world of care and sorrow, Seventeen thousand, one hundred and Sixty-six days, Eighteen hours or Four hundred and twelve Thousand and Two hours.....Twenty four Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty Thousand, one hundred and twenty Minutes or One thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-three Millions, Two hundred and Seven Thousand Seconds, a long useless life. A life spent in sin or immorality. Turn thou me O Lord and I shall be turned for thou art the Lord my God. G. Easton.

Tuesday 4th Oct^r - A wet day, at night most terrible wet.

Wednesday 5th - a dry day. Thursday 6th October 1831, at the roads, first day. Friday, Dalhousie Fair, a fine day. Saturday 8th at the roads Second day, rain.

Sabbath 9th wet. Monday 10th a wet day. Tuesday 11th a fine day. Jess at Parks working. Bell with J. Brown working with an Oat Stack. Wednesday 12th Jess at Wm Hoods digging potatoes.

Thursday 13th a fine day. Jenny at Lanark! And thou even thyself shalt discontinue from thine heritage that I gave thee and I will cause thee to serve thine Enemies in a Land which you knowest not for ye have kindled a fire in mine anger which shall burn forever. Jer. 17...4... George Easton.

Friday Oct^r 14th a real good day. Lanark fair. Thos. Climie and E. Conroy to Lanark, Each with a barrel of potash. Digging potatoes. George Easton.

Saturday 15th working at the roads, 3 days Statute Labour.

Sabbath 16th a fine day. Monday 17th a fine day, shot a raccoon. G.E.

Tuesday 18th. Some rain in the morning. A tolerable good day. Some log piles burning. The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty, he will save, he will rest in his Love, he will rejoice over thee with joy, he will joy over thee with singing.*

Wednesday 19th a fine day. The Lassies over to see Meg Todd, she being about to go Home.

Thursday 20th Oct^r 1831. Woe is me, my mother thou hast born me. A man of strife and a man of Contention to the whole earth. I have neither Lent on Usury nor have men Lent to me on Usury yet every one of them Doth curse me.* Sent a letter to my Father and one to Andrew dated Oct^r 8th 1831 on Thursday Oct^r 13th 1831. This day Will^m Hood carried my barrel of potash into Lanark and I delivered it to Mr. John Hall at the same time Jas. Watson gave one to Mr. Coleman. A noble day. Friday 21st an excellent day. Jenny on a visit to Meg Todd.

Saturday 22nd a fine day. 4th Day Statute Labour. Comparison of my

*Zephaniah 3-17

*Jeremiah 15-10

Companions of my Trouble,
Life's Joys are but a Bubble,
Likely flaming fire in Stubble.*
They quickly do Decay.

(Note: Stubble is the
bottom stalk left after
the shearing of the grain,
once cleared by burning)

Sabbath 23rd Oct^r 1831. a fine day
Monday 24th Lately Mr. Wm Gordon, Teacher Lanark Township...being at
a Bee, got Drunk and was burnt so Dreadfully, one of his arms
hath been twice amputated...his back very sore burnt and is
in Extreme Danger. An awful lesson to us all to beware of in-
dulging in rioting and drunkenness, in Chambering and Wantonness.
But to strive to live as becometh the people of God. Mr Drysdale,
(had a child lately) carpenter, also destroyed by whiskey.
A lamentable Occurrence indeed. O my soul enter thou not into
their Secret. Neither unto their Assembly, mine honour be thou
united. * 2^o See Genesis 49-6

Monday 24th Oct^r 1831. A very wet night and morning. The Lord is
a God of Judgement. Blessed are all they that wait for him.
Tuesday 25th Oct^r 1831. Last night was at the sawmill. Laid
out 144 feet of 3/4 inch boards at 3/4 per 100 ft.* Them I got
formerly was 300 feet inch Boards at 3/6 * per 100 ft. fine
weather. Ned and Watson drawing logs for Thomson's and Brown's
Distillery this Day. Wednesday 26th a wet morning.

Thursday 27th * This is a day set apart for solemn thanksgiving for
the mercies we daily receive at the hand of our Lord God and
Redeemer and for the ourpouring of the Spirit of the Lord upon
the Sons of man. May the Love of God which passeth Knowledge
be shed abroad in our hearts and influence our lives. A very
stormy morning. Our min^r did not come. Mem.... we returned
thanks in a public manner as well as we could.

Friday 28th Thos and us driving ashes for a conjunct barrel of
potash and at the raising of a house for a distillery at George
Brown's. At night George Brown got a specimen of tavern keeping.
I was not there.... a fine frosty day..Saturday 29 a fine day.
Planted a number of seed plums and some apples on shares with
Mr. J. Thompson. Had a visit from Hugh Todd and his wife,
Maggie, last night. G. Easton.

Sabbath Oct^r 30th 1831 A fine day. McAllister preached and I declare
read both Lecture....and sermon.. a very weak memory, indeed.
Monday 31st like a change, a wet day.

Tuesday Nov. 1st 1831. This morning kill^d Meg. a dull day, this night
Conroy melts the first of our conjunct barrel. Thursday Nov^r 3rd
1831 the lassies with Mr. W. Hood. Hoeing in rye. Last night
Ned melted....this day a fine day.

Friday Nov^r 4th 1831. It appears James Nairn is a bridegroom since
last Sabbath. This morning snow. Ground white and a heavy
snow shower. Snow falling fast. Saturday 5th. Library issue.
Frosty and cold, rather a good day. Sabbath 6th-Nov^r 1831 a
fine day. Monday 7th Dull, cutting a road to the Distillery.
Jenny has a sore leg. Tuesday 8th Frosty. Jess at Lanark. G.E.
Got the last of our ashes melted last night.

Wednesday 9th Dull, threatning snow.
Thursday 10th finished building one house this morning. A fine day.
Friday 11th Last night with Thos. looking a shingle tree. A very
wet night and morning. Put the troughs upon my house this
morning. Saturday 12th Nov^r 1831, a fine day. Cutting logs for
a Sheephouse. 3 day Statute Labour to the 5th line. G. Easton.
The pleasures of a Holy Life have the particular advantage of
all wordly Joys...that we shall never be weary of them, we

*Stubble- the bottom of the stalk of grain left after shearing, once
cleared by burning.
2*Genesis 49-6

cannot be cloyed with the frequent repetition of them, by the long Enjoyment of them. Sabbath 13th Dull, at night a heavy shower of snow.

Monday 14th Dull and cold. 4th day Statute Labour to the 5th line.

Tuesday 15th Very frosty, Dull, threatening snow. Yesterday James Nairn was married to his cousin Margret Nairn, this Day was observed as a day of public fasting and Humiliation, Preparatory to the dispensing the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Thursday 17th. Cold and frosty. Friday 18th Laverty's barrel was melted November 16th 1831 at night. This day I was at Lanark. Saturday 19th Sermon by Mr. Bell from Perth. Sabbath 20th The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed the Eighth time in the Township of Dalhousie by the Rev^d Dr. Gemmill.

Monday 21st. Sermon by Mr. Bell when the solemn work was closed. the weather very good. Tuesday 22nd A cold day.....at Midday snowing pretty hard. Pretty cold in the school.

Wednesday 23rd Snow 3 inches deep, not much frost. Thursday 24th Watson at the Mill since Monday 21st. Inst. Came home on Tues. night.

Thursday 24th this day at Wm Laverty's Barn raising.

Friday 25th Bell at Lanark. Both good days. Mary also at Lanark.

Saturday 26th a dull Day. Sabbath 27th...Snow all day. Only a long lecture by McAllister.

Monday 28th Clear, some frost... This day a Habitant* kill^d a pig.

Tuesday 29th Snowing very hard. Cold weather...Wednesday.. a very frosty day, but clear. Thursday December 1st 1831 a severe frost, very cold.

Friday Dec^r 2nd Awful frosty. Jess at Lanark.

Saturday 3rd Library issue. Sabbath Dec^r 4th no sermon, a heavy snow.

Monday 5th Strong frost. Tuesday 6th 1831. Began keeping School at night. Last night being Dec^r 5th 1831.

Tuesday 6th a cold frosty day. Wednesday 7th a very frosty, frosty day, this day Mrs. Barrie's funeral. Thursday 8th a cold day.

Friday 9th Jess at Lanark. I am sick of the cold, a frosty day. Jenny lame with Rose in her ankle..bad the second time..this morning James Allen departed this Life, a young man and full of the hope of Enjoying Long Life but Alas disappointed. Saturday Dec^r 10th a fine winter Day. Sabbath 11th this Day J. Allen 's burial Day. A very cold day. Monday 12th frosty. Tuesday 13th a frosty day. This day got firewood... I do not think ~~abominable~~ thing which I hate. Turn thou me, O Lord and I shall be turned for thou art the Lord my God.* (see Lamentations 5-21)

Wednesday 14th very frosty. Thursday 15th Hard frost. Last night my night scholars cut firewood....

Friday 16th at the mill with 5 bushels.

Saturday 17th Dec. 1831, an excessive stormy day.

Sabbath 18th very frosty. Monday 19th Snowed all day.

Tuesday 20th Heavy snow in the forenoon. Geo. Easton.

Wednesday 21st A stormy day. Thursday 22nd a very frosty day.

Friday 23rd more moderate.

Saturday 24th. I intend to go to Lanark this day. At Lanark. Sabbath 25th Some snow. Monday 26th Considerable snow. Tuesday 27th Jess at Lanark. A good Winter Day. G. Easton.....G. Easton.

Wednesday 28th Some snow. Thursday 29th a good winter day. Friday 30th 30th December 1831. Snow 14 inches deep.

Saturday 31st frosty, very cold.

* Habitant- a settler of French descent of the farming class. - or
 *Lamentations 5-21 *an inhabitant*

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Sabbath Jan 1st 1832 Some snow. Town meeting where J. Thompson was chosen clk., J. Brown Jun^r and John Donald assessors and J. Hood, Collector.

Tuesday 3rd Very Cold.

Wednesday 4th Excessive cold.

Thursday 5th Jan 1832. a fine day, little frost. G. Easton. Friday 6th Snow during the night. Saturday 7th Library issue. Sabbath 8th. On Fri. Dec. 30th about 3 in the morning James Cuthbertson Left Robt. Twaddle's distillery and was found on the Lake in the afternoon frozen to death. G. Easton.

Sabbath 8th January 1832. rain at night.

Monday 9th not much frost. Snow 14 inches deep. Tuesday 10th Inclining fresh this day. Thomas, Joseph and E. Laverty at Lanark. Each with a barrel of potash. Paul at the Mill. G. Easton.

Wednesday 11th. January 1832... a frosty day.

Thursday 12th Very frosty. Friday 13th at Currie's Mill, 8 bushels, a fine warm day.

Saturday 14th a good Winter Day. Yesterday Thomson and Brown brought home all the Machinery belonging to the Distillery. Sabbath 15th Soft since Thursday last.

Monday 16th a soft day this morning. Sent away my school papers to Perth with William Hood. this day took in a pit of potatoes. G.E.

Tuesday 17th January 1832. Still not much frost. G. Easton.

Wednesday 18th rain last night all night. Still fresh and thawing.

Thursday 19th rather cold... some snow. Wednesday 18th my pig went to Hugh Campbell's to the Boar. Came home on Thurs. 19th this day Jess at Lanark. Saturday 21st Mr. Wilson from Perth preached in St. Andrew's Hall. Sabbath 22nd. the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Dalhousie by Mr. McAllister... Mr. Wilson helping him.

Monday 23rd Robt Penman at our house, frosty weather. Tuesday 24th a cold day.

Wednesday 25th and Thursday 26th. the most severe frost we have had this Season. Severe, indeed.

Friday 27th January 1832. Very frosty. no abatement of cold. Last night the Distillery was set in operation, last night being Jan. 26th 1832. G. Easton.

Saturday 28th Still very cold. Exceeding frosty weather. G. Easton.

Sabbath 29th Exceeding frosty. Monday 30th a heavy fall of snow all day... Snow 10 inches deep. Tuesday 31st Frosty and some snow.

Wednesday Feb 1st 1832. This winter hath been very cold, a good deal of Severe frost and Heavy Snows. Extremely cold.

February 1st 1832... a cold frosty day. Ned at Lanark. Very cold weather. Exceeding frosty. Thursday 2nd soft. Friday not much frost. Saturday 4th Library issue. George Easton.

Sabbath 5th Cold and frosty. Monday 6th frosty.

Tuesday 7th a good deal of snow last night. this day Very frosty. Wednesday 8th February 1832,, was at Lanark.

Thursday 9th a very cold day. Saturday 11th Cold and frosty.

Sabbath 12th February 1832 frosty..this morning old Mrs. Paul departed this life about six in the morning. Last night excessive rain, this day frost with snow.

Monday 13th very cold this day. I had a Lamb died, and took a sow to Brown's to the boar. Last Wednesday bought an axe @ 11/3.

Wednesday Feb^r 18th Moderate, at Lanark with corn. Sabbath 19th frosty.

Monday 20th Some snow. Jenny and Jess away this morning to Penman's. Thomas and Mary at Lanark.

"My bowels, my bowels. I am pained at my very heart, my heart maketh a noise in me. I cannot hold my peace, because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the Alarm of War." Tuesday 21st We have sinned, O may we do so no more. George Easton. Dalhousie. U.C. A fine day, not very frosty. G. Easton. Jenny and Jess at Penman's.

Wednesday 22nd 1832- A fine winter day, considerable snow in the morning, now fair.

Thursday 23rd was at Clyde Mills with a load. Snow all day. Friday a frosty day. Saturday 25th. Last night wrote J. Paul and Mrs. McLays bargain. This day getting firewood, a cold day.

Sabbath 26th frosty. Monday 27th Looking like freshness.

Tuesday 28th at Clyde Mills with a load. Snow and soft. Wednesday 29th Rather frosty with some snow. George Easton. Fear timely comes before a faults begun. He fears too late who fears not till its done. Thursday March 1st. This day brought home some hay from Todd's. A very cold frosty day. Exceeding cold. Friday 2nd 1832 Library General meeting. Saturday 3rd rather soft.

Sabbath 4th inclining to freshness. Saturday 3rd. Got home my hay. G.E.

Monday 5th Snow all day very heavy.

Tuesday 6th I have sinned, what shall I do unto thee, O Thou Preserver of men! Why hast Thou set me as a mark against Thee so that I am a burden to myself. Job 7..20 This morning went to Perth. Got my money. \$10. All in a bustle electing a member for the Provincial Parliament. Came home same night, a fine day.

Wednesday 7th very frosty, this day paid John Todd for the hay

Thursday 8th a mild day. Friday 9th like freshness

Last night had a dispute with my night scholars..they do not behave and I am determined not to be insulted in the school. Honi Soit qui mal y Pence. This night quit the night school. G.E.

Saturday 10th at Lanark. Got a cooler. Riggy calved this day, weight 69 lbs. Price 5² per lb. Sabbath 11th Soft and fresh.

This day Andrew Wallace is rouped.* This night the Committee of the Library met and put things in Order and delivered it over to McIntyre for one year.

Tuesday 14th a desperate cold day. Wednesday 13th as cold a day as we had this season.

Thursday 16th very frosty. Janet at Lanark. I have sinned, What shall I do, O Thou preserver of men. Library issue, a cold day. Little sign of freshness. George Easton.

Saturday 17th as cold a day as we have had this season. G. Easton.

Sabbath 18th very frosty weather. Snow all Saturday and all night. Exceeding stormy.

Monday 19th rather more moderate.

Tuesday 20th March 1832. Last night James McDonald got home six sleigh load of boards from Wallace's sawmill. This day moderate. This winter hath been particularly severe. Last night was at the sawmill. Paid 440 feet of Boards, brought home 320 feet. Moderate weather. Jenny and Jess at Will^m Allan's for a load of straw. George Easton. Dominles.*²

Wednesday 21st March 1832, my night scholars chopping, 11 men and boys. They commenced upon Thursday March 22nd and on Friday 23rd 12 men and boys cut down I think rather better than two acres. Both fine days.

*rouped- sale by auction

²*Lord, master, a title of respect

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Saturday 24th A fine day, some sugar. Our troughs not yet set but trees running. I intend to go for Boards this day. Spring appears to commence with her bright skies beautiful and beautifying the fields with flowers, nature is reviving. Soon shall profusion of feathered songsters hymn the praises of their Great Creator warbling their notes in wild harmony. O my Soul, what a lesson to thee, thee who should be foremost in praising thy maker to be. So indolent in thy duty. Was at the other side of John Lambie's clearing and brought home my boards. Sabbath 25th a fine mild day. Monday 26th again a hard frost, this day Wm Campbell and John Baillie chopping.

Tuesday 27th Wm Campbell, John Baillie and Stephen Campbell chopping, being the last of my night scholars.

March 27th not quite so cold, not so frosty. I have cut no trees yet for sugar. Little done yet. George Easton.

Wednesday 28th this winter hath been uncommonly severe. Since November the ground hath been covered with snow all the time, very deep, 2 feet and upwards.

Friday 29th this day James Watson and James McDonald was at the sawmill and same night one of McDonald's oxen died.

Wednesday 28th this morning cut some trees for sugar. A mild day. Deliver me, O Lord from blood guiltiness. *Cleanse me, O Lord from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit.* Save me, O Lord, with an Everlasting Salvation. * G. Easton.

Thursday March 29th a fine day, some sugar. Bell and Jess this morning boiling the first for this season. G. Easton. Fri. 30th boiling sugar. A dull day, like a change. Library issue.

Saturday 31st. Saw Robins two days ago. Ned drawing logs to John Bain yesterday. This day fresh with wind. There cannot be greater treachery than first to raise confidence, and then deceive it. G. Easton. He who discovereth secrets, loatheth his credit and will never secure valuable friendship. G. Easton.

Sabbath April 1st 1832. A stormy day, very frosty. Monday 2nd. Frosty, no sugar till Midday. this day got two Lambs, a black one and a white one, and on the first of April two white ones. Tuesday April 3rd Making sugar, a good day. G. Easton.

Wednesday 4th this day the Temperance society meets in St. Andrew's Hall. Warned by Mr. McAllister. Minister... a stormy day. Last night set two lambs from one ewe. This morning David not well, not able to come to school.

Wednesday April 5th 1832- A severe frost, very cold for the season. David at school. Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.

Friday 6th This day appointed for making the road below McArthur's lot. This day Alex^r Hill and Agnes Hood bindeth themselves to one another by marriage, taking each other for better for worse all the days of their life. A fine day. G. Easton.

Saturday 7th Dull, not quite so frosty. Another ewe lam^d last night. G.E.

Sabbath April 8th Old Umphertson's house was burned to the ground. A very severe frost. Never saw such cold this season, awful frost.

Monday 9th Like a change, still frosty. No work this week by gone. G.E.

Tuesday 10th Still frosty. Like a change, no sugar this week by gone.

Wednesday 11th April 1832 This day first pigeons seen by me this season. Last night a lamb died. A real mild day, snow disappearing rapidly, yesterday a little sugar. Spring is now commenced with its warm hopes and bright skies. I hear just now birds singing in every direction. Hymning the praises of their

* Psalms 51-14, 2*II Corinthians 7-1 3* See Isaiah 54-17

great creator. O my soul it ill becomes thee to be silent.
 John Thomson builds his house this day...upon George Brown's
 lot near the distillery. Honi soit qui mal y pense..

Thursday 12th April 1832. A warm day. Tom's chopping ball. Last
 night Angus and Grimshaw in their glory. Sorrow, sorrow,
 pity me. This day sugar. Friday 13th Library issue and
 meeting of committee, this night heard frogs and saw mosquitoes,
 very warm.

Saturday 14th A very fine day, this morning saw ducks. All my ewes
 lambed, 8 in whole, one died, 7 remaining.

Sabbath April 15th 1832 A fine day. Mr. McAllister in discoursing
 maintained strange notions concerning original sin...that the
 guilt of Adam's first sin is not...or rather will not be imputed
 to man it being done away by the Glorious Redeemer for all man-
 kind that none of the seed of Adam will have that sin, charged
 to them but must stand or fall on his own accord, in my opinion
 not according to the Word of God.

Monday 16th Snow all day.

Tuesday April 17th Constant heavy snow since yesterday morning.
 Snow very deep. John Thompson's youngest child not expected
 to live. Wed 18th rain since yesterday. J. Thompson's child
 no better. Thursday 19th April 1832 J. Thompson's child a little
 better. A fresh day. G. Easton.

Friday 20th 1832 G. Easton. was at St. Andrew's Hall delivering the
 Library on to J. McIntyre. Did not finish. It was on Thursday
 April 19th.

Friday 20th Not a bad day. I have sinned, I have sinned.

Saturday 21st. Threatning. Bell begun to delve* the yard. Sabbath
 April 22nd 1832 very hard frost. Some snow. Monday 23rd Cold
 like a change. This day some snow. The winter hath been a most
 terrible cold one.

Note: The diary now skips to 1837. It looks as though there was
 another part at one time that is now missing.

1837 Dalhousie Wednesday April 19th at this moment snowing and Mrs.
 Margaret Brown fixing sugar spouts. On Tuesday got my first lamb.
 Thursday 20th April, a cold frosty day. Sugar making commenced about
 the first of April and no appearance of it being over. A cold
 and very late spring. G. Easton. This day James Brown had a son
 born. Friday 21st snowing hard. Saturday 22nd. a cold frosty
 day. This spring is particularly backward. No growth at all.
 On the first day January 1837 Syria and the Holy Lands was almost
 destroyed by an earthquake. The city of Joppa contained a
 population of 19,000 souls of whom 15,000 were killed.

Sabbath 23rd a cold day. Monday 24th Joseph H. readies a barn 50
 ft. long.

Dalhousie 25th April 1837. A cold day, like snow. G. Easton.

Tuesday 26th Alex. Park sowed wheat on Friday April 21st 1837...a frosty
 day. Wednesday 26th Jenny at Lanark for her boots. Not so
 very cold but still frosty. Thursday 27th a warm day. Friday
 28th Dry weather....

*delve- to dig

Saturday 29th April 1837...Commenced ploughing yesterday. This day went to Perth, came home at night. A fine day.

Sabbath 30 April, rather cold.

Monday May 1st 1837...as cold a frosty day as I ever saw at this season of the year. Tuesday 2nd a very cold day, still frosty. Ploughing. Exceeding cold in the school, awful cold weather. Wednesday 3rd May 1837 Fresh and a dull day.

Dalhousie May 4th 1837

A new sect of religionists who call themselves Mormons have appeared in Canada this winter, who pretend they are the only Church of Christ on earth. That they have the power of working Miracles. That the Indians, the natives of North America, are the lost tribes of Israel. That a fellow of the name of Joseph Smith found a lost portion of the word of God, Engraved on plates of Gold. That this same J. Smith had a visit of the Apostle Peter who was accompanied by a retinue of blessed Spirits who ordained him and gave him power to ordain ministers to preach, teach and baptize in the name of the Lord Jesus, or in his own name. I do not know which...as report says. They baptize in the name of the Father, Son and Joseph Smith. That Mount Zion will be built and established in Missouri. That the Lord Jesus is about to appear on Earth when the Lord will reign with all his saints. During a thousand years..that a mighty Angel is about to proclaim the coming of the Lord.... and call upon the saints to assemble in Missouri. That they have the Urim and Thummim* and they have to rear and build the Temple of the Lord in Missouri and that Joseph Smith is ordained High Priest during the Millenium..or the thousand years reign of the Saints and that famine was..and every evil will fall on the Surrounding nations and like the famine in the Days of Jacob. All people will have to go to the blessed land to buy there..and that those who died in former ages...who as they say had not the True Light will be received into the Lower Mansions of bliss but that they alone will inherit the Kingdom of God. I have fabricated nothing. George Easton. And so adieu False Mormons!

Thursday May 4th 1837 .. Heard Upper Canada*last week of April and the Puddocks*got out their heads about the same time. Notice....There will be held on the Government Grounds in the Village of Lanark, a public market for the sale of Horses, Cattle and sheep on the 2nd Tuesday of May 1837 and upon the 2nd Tuesday of October 1837 and will be held upon the same days every succeeding year. By Order of the Magistrates....This day sowed my pease and gave Patrick Fife $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of wheat for $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of pease. G. Easton

Dalhousie 5th May 1837. Thunder and rain this morning, a warm quiet day. Saturday 6th a wet day. Sabbath 7th a very frosty day.. some snow. Machin's clearing well fenced. Cattle put in and a good of Labour put in upon it this day. George Easton.

Monday 8th This morning sowed 5 bushels oats...On Saturday 6th of May my brother Thomas lost one of his oxen. Dropt down in the yoke...apparently in good health..and died almost instantaneous.

* Urim and Thummim - Sacred instruments alleged to have been found by Joseph Smith with the engraved plates containing the Book of Mormon record and to have been used by him in the work of translation. In the Book of Mormon they are described as "two stones in silver bows" and called interpreters.

2 * Upper Canada- possibly Canadian geese- Puddocks- ^{FROGS} possibly kites (birds)

A severe loss, particularly at this Season of the year... O misery...but I embrace it...my soul shall brood and will dwell upon it, it is the portion the only portion my soul chooseth on this side Eternity. G. Easton. Severe frost. G. Easton. Dalhousie May 9th 1837. This day is Lanark Fair. May 10th sowed wheat and barley..Thursday 11th and Friday 12th chopping in the windfall.* Saturday 12th Library issue, planting potatoes. Sowed onions, cabbage, etc on Wednesday May 10th 1837. George Easton.

Sabbath May 14th whose hath this worlds goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth his bowels of compassion against him, how dwelleth the Love of God in him..Rev. Dr. Gemmill

Monday 15th a warm day. Tuesday 16th Driving dung for corn, a wet day & night...Wednesday 17th a dull damp day, Vacated my school on Tuesday 9th and commenced again keeping school this day.. Thursday 18th May 1837. This morning Brocky calved a heifer. Thomas has my cattle, rain. Friday 19, on Wednesday and yesterday planted my corn.

Dalhousie May 18th 1837. This day planted my corn. Friday 19th sowed the last of my oats, these days bygone hath been heavy rain in the night time and Dry during the day...this day damp and dull. I have heard one of James Rodger's oxen is weak and unable to work. G. Easton. On Wednesday night or rather on Tuesday night last..I went over to Brown's and got a deal of abusive language about a road..I had offered a public road thru' my lot for the paltry sum of £7..10^s but now I will allow a road to go through on no account and I am determined to shut up and stop the road that now is...I will submit to no insults and be obliged to keep open a road to serve the public at the same time. G. Easton.

Saturday 20th an awful wet day.

Dalhousie 21st May 1837. not much drought, no rain. Monday 22 some frost this morning..a most threatening spring. But the most high..hath condescended to tell the children of men that while earth remaineth..seedtime and harvest...summer and winter..Day & night shall not cease. Amen. G. Easton.

Tuesday 23rd I was logging for potatoes. I have cleared no new land since 1833...Wednesday 24th some frost this morning. this day James Reid took home his cow and calf. This day went to Lanark with the money I had collected in aid of our distressed countrymen in Scotland...£ 2..1^s..10. *G. Easton

Thursday 25th a fine day...this day Matthew put out one of Bucks eyes with a stone. On Sabbath 21st Mary McNicol alias Mrs. McDougall got a daughter.. exactly 9 months wanting 5 days since she was married.

Dalhousie May 26th this is an exceeding warm day. Jess & Ann at Poland. High wind. Saturday 27th not so warm...chopping for turnips. Sabbath May 28th Hard frost... This night saw constellation . . . above*the horizon at 10 p.m. Monday 29th an exceeding hard frost. Wind north. a late spring..and

- 1 *windfall- a tract where the trees have been blown down by the wind.
- 2 *£7..10^s about \$31.
- 3 *£2..1^s..10 about \$8.44

The shilling of Great Britain equal to 12 pence and to 1/20 of a pound.

- 4* Constellation- Cassiopeia- the "lady in the chair" -opposite the Big Dipper from the North Star.

no appearance of better weather. This morning began to plant potatoes. G. Easton. Tuesday 30th not so cold, dull like rain. Planting taties. Last night a meeting in the schoolhouse about the crossroad. G. Easton. Yesterday John McIntyre surveyed 3 roads through the 3rd concession, one by my house, one on the north side of the meadow and one thro' the late G. Brown's lot which he took.

Dalhousie June 1st June has commenced very warm. I have just heard my daughter, Isobella, took badly in premature labour last night. We have 15 bushels of potatoes, that is of sets, planted.

Jenny is gone to Poland, Jess is gone to Lanark. Very warm. G.E. Friday 2nd June 1837. Heard this morning my daughter Isobella was delivered of a son yesterday being June 1st 1837. A very warm day. Heavy rain yesterday. Saturday June 3rd an exceeding wet night and a rantin', tauntin', tearin' whistlin' showery day. Planting potatoes. Jack & Jenny helping Jess. Sabbath June 4th At Poland, a fine day. Monday 5th at General Training. 200 present, a warm day. Tuesday 6th a warm day.

Dalhousie June 7th 1837 a wet day. saw fire flies for the first time this season June 5th. G. Easton. Thunder almost every day since the first of Day of June. Thursday 8th June 1837. Gathering stones from off land preparatory to ploughing. Black flies very bad. Jenny came down from Poland last night and goes up to-day. G.E.

Friday 9th June 1837. Ploughing for fallow, a very warm day. Saturday 10th June 1837 - a fine Day. Library issue. Sabbath 11th for I determined to know nothing among you save Jesus Christ & him crucified. Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. very warm. This morning Jenny came down from Poland. Isobella weak and her child not expected to live. Monday 12th Anne and David begun to hoe corn. Jess at Poland.

Dalhousie June 13th 1837. Jenny gone to Poland. we having got no word about them since Sabbath. a real good day. Gay an Silly.

Wednesday 14th very warm. Anne and David finished hoeing the corn the first time.

Thursday 15th a fine day. Anne & David at Lanark. Friday 16th June 1837 report says Jas. Rodger hath lost the Plea he had with Will Muir but no certain word. G. Easton. Jas. Rodger himself says he gained the plea and has only one penny of costs to pay.

Saturday 17th June 1837 Last night a heavy hail storm. Ned at Lake Machin went away on Thursday 15th not home Friday 7 o' clock. This is a very wet day. My daughter's son not expected to live.

Dalhousie June 17th 1837

To-morrow being Sabbath is the Day on which the Battle of Waterloo was fought and won 22 years ago. a long time since the Bonaparte Dynasty was destroyed and the nations of Europe enjoyed partial peace. Great hardships have been suffered by the nations since the time and in a mercantile point of view both Europe and America are hard bestead at the present time. Banks will not pay specie on discount bills and Trade is at a stand. work is not to be got. and provisions is high. Such is a sketch of the moral world at present. G. Easton.

Sabbath 18th was at Poland and Robt McIntosh's child is not expected to live. very ill. (note: Robt husband of Isobelle)

Dalhousie June 19th 1837, a fine day, hoeing beans & cleaning potatoes.

Tuesday 20th a very wet day. Wednesday 21, Kept as a fast day Preparatory to the celebration of the Lord's Supper. a fine day. Thine arrows shall be sharp in the Heart of the Kings enemies.

whereby the people fall under thee. Rev. Dr. Gemmill.
 Thursday June 22nd yesterday Robert McIntosh's second son died
 and is buried today. Impute not the father's iniquity upon
 their children. Domine. Deo. G. Easton.
 A fine day...Left Poland about 6 o'clock P.M. a fine day...
 flies intolerable. Friday 23rd south wind and pretty high, a
 fine day.
 Saturday 24th June 1837. This day James Brown built a barn..damp day.
 Sabbath 25th this day the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was
 dispensed in Dalhousie by the Rev. Dr. Gemmill. By whose stripes
 you were healed.* A fine day.
 Monday 26th Logging for turnips. Tuesday 27th this morning James
 Paul's wife died. working at the roads. Sow^d my turnips a fine
 day. Thursday 29th This day I went to Perth, a wet afternoon.
 Friday 30th again stood before the Board of Education and came
 home at night, an excessive warm day. Saturday July 1st working
 at the roads. Sabbath 2nd, a good day.
 Monday 3rd an exceeding wet day. Tuesday 4th- this is the anniversary
 of Yankie slavery. a fair day. Wednesday 5th a dull day,
 hoeing corn. Thursday 6th thunder with heavy showers. Ned at
 Perth, Cherry at the Bull July 5th 1837 G. Easton.
 Dalhousie 7th July 1837
 this day finished corn, hoeing 2 times
 2 time. Day more clear than
 J. Lorimer's corn flourishing.
 upon my pease.
 A backward looking year,
 more like famine than a plentiful
 crop

Bull
Cherry 5th
July
July 5th
This year
only one
Geo. Easton
1837

and beans
 usual.
 Some blooms

Saturday July 8th Library issue. Worked at the roads 4th day.
 Sabbath 9th Dr. Gemmill not well...forced to stop...a fine day.
 Monday 10th a warm day. Robt McIntosh at Perth with my cattle.
 Jenny going to Poland to stop with Bell till Robin comes back.
 G. Easton. Tuesday July 11th some rain but warm. Wednesday
 12th July a very warm day. G. Easton. Thursday 13th High south
 wind, ploughing my fallow 2 times.
 Dalhousie 13th July 1837. the 5th line people working at the roads
 at Brown's dam back at the Bridge. George Easton.
 July 14th A fine dull day. Jess ploughing.
 Saturday 15th July, at Lanark, a storm of wind.
 Sabbath 16th was over and saw William Anderson who is in all probability
 dying...Monday 17th cut my clover. Tuesday 18th both yesterday
 and today very warm.
 Wednesday 19th hill^d my corn on Monday last. James Crosbie at the
 bull on Tuesday. I am G. Easton. to Jack on Wednesday...this morn-
 ing some rain, cannot put in my clover. This morning saw silk
 among my corn. Corn late. Thursday 20th a droughty Day. G. Easton.
 Dalhousie July 20th 1837.
 this day rick^d my clover. Friday 21st July...I am at the Bull
 with Rosie, a fine day. Saturday 22nd July this morning very near

* See Isaiah 53-5

frost. A warm day..this last week hath been excellent hay weather. I have received no letters from Scotland this season. G. Easton. O Lord truly I am thy servant, I am thy servant and the son of thy handmaid, Thou hast loosed my bonds.*a fine day. Monday rain all day, snowing, hail Tuesday 25th a Good day. Wednesday 26th Reid's tibby*at the bull...6 of July 1837 Pietyuch at the bull July 25th. July 26th like rain. Dalhousie July 26th 1837. this season is at least one fortnight later than usual. Ned says the crops are earlier about Pike Falls and to Carleton Place they are more early. G. Easton. Friday 28th July 1837...Some rain last night but a fine day. Some draught Saturday 29th a fine day, cutting hay.

Sabbath 30th a wet day, excessive heavy rain. Monday 31st a fine draughtyday. Jess at Lanark, which concludes the month of July, we have often been shearing before this time. Dalhousie Tuesday August 1st 1837----- a dull day, like rain. Tom mowing with Jas. Brown son. Watson ricking at the dam..back. Wednesday August 2nd 1837 Bet Conroy came home upon Tuesday July 25th...says she has been badly for six months. Looks tolerable. takes a ride generally every day and visits every Sabbath Day. G. Easton. Wednesday 2nd. a wet day.. Let this day be marked in the Logbook of my memory and may I remember it to my sorrow and from this day be a better man, a Christian and a better member of Society...more wise...and to all intent a better husband and parent. Dalhousie Thursday August 3rd 1837...a fine day. O love the Lord all ye his saints. *3Put all my hay this Day, that is all I had at home. Friday August 4th high wind and very cold, a clear day. Saturday August 5th 1837...Yesterday morning and to-day very like frost and I believe in many places it was frost, but did no damage in this part of Dalhousie. A fine clear day. G. Easton. E. Conroy cutting hay with James Brown.

Sabbath 6th a fine clear Day, wind south and fresh. Dalhousie August 6th O Lord truly I am thy Servant...I am thy serv^t and the son of thy handmaid,thou hast loosed my bonds. Rev.Dr. Gemmill. Monday 7th a warm day. cutting hay in Conroy's. Tuesday 8th not well, came on rain in the afternoon and continued heavy rain all night. Wednesday 9th a wet day. Saw Wm Anderson this morning---very low. Just in Life...cannot speak much, will not be long in the land of the living. O to be prepared for that event for come it will, whether I be prepared or not. G. Easton. Dalhousie Aug. 9th On Tuesday June 20th our beloved monarch William Fourth departed this life. Lamented by his people, reigned 7 years. Aged 72. Succeeded in the throne by Queen Alexandria Victoria by the Grace of GodRegina Britanniarum. Born 1819 Daughter of the Duke of Kent and grand-daughter to his Late Majesty King George third of Gracious memory who died 1820. Thursday 10 of August was cutting hay at Conroy's. J.B. and Tom helping me. Rosie at the bull, this day, Friday 11th Dull, raking hay. Saturday 12th of August, this day moor fowl shooting begins. G.E. Anderson departed this life, aged 81 years, the righteous

¹ * Psalms 116-16

²*tibby- the head - Old Slang - perhaps "bossy"

³* Psalms 31-23

perisheth and no man layeth it to heart and merciful men are taken away, none considering the righteous are taken away from the evil to come... Sabbath 13th yesterday an excessive wet day.. this day the body of William Anderson consigned to the cold and silent grave. So remember time is short.. G. Easton. Saw the remains of Wm Anderson to meet no more till the Last trumpet Sound, then shall we meet again.

Dalhousie August 14th yesterday heavy rain, This day more drought.. shaking out my hay. Tuesday 15th an excessive wet day. Eliza not very well. G. Easton

Wednesday 16th a dull day, a dark misty morning. Thursday 17th August 1837. This day began to shear wheat. James Brown cut his yesterday. A dull misty morning. G. Easton. 18th shearing wheat. Jess and Anne at Currie's mill this day being August 18th 1837. G. Easton.

Saturday 19th August 1837. Shearing wheat and barley. This day finished my fall wheat, 29 stooks. A fine drought and a fine clear day. George Easton.

Dalhousie August 20th 1837... O Lord, Truly I am thy servant. I am thy servant and the son of thine handmaid... thou hast loosed my bonds* Dr. G. fine day. Monday 21st a fine clear harvest day. Shearing barley.. in whole 19 wee stooks. G. Easton. At night a thunderstorm and heavy rain. Tuesday 22nd. Excessive high west wind. Overturning stooks in all directions. G. Easton. Wednesday 23rd August 1837. This is a dull day. Shearing spring wheat, it was sown 11th of May. Thursday 24th If the weather is favorable next week will be the throng of harvest. Betimes dull and sometimes dour. I would like to inn wheat*, this day stacked my fall wheat.

Dalhousie August 25th 1837 a fine harvest day. Eliza not well. Jess is with Andrew Park now this 3rd day. Saturday 26th was at Lanark, saw Mr. McAllister. a fine day. bought & paid 16lb. of nails 7/6. Sabbath 27th Peccavi.* Mond. 28th. Behold we return unto Thee for Thou art the Lord our God. Tuesday 29th Yesterday and today both good harvest days, finished my spring wheat this day, 19 stooks.. Jess with Andrew Park on Saturday and Monday... She was with J. Brown. Wednesday August 30th Mr. McAllister arrived in Lanark afternoon absence of nearly 14 months in his native land where he experienced nothing but disappointments in every way. A fine day. At least a very wet day. August 31st a fine day, wind north.

Dalhousie September 1st 1837. On Tuesday evening August 29 James Paul's daughter was taken from this world of sorrow 2 months and 2 days after her mother. The funeral took place on Thursday, August 31st 1837. some frost this morning 1st. our pease all cut this day and cut a few oats. Saturday 2nd. Jas. Brown, Junior ploughing & Robert Rodger sowing wheat. A dull damp day. G. E. Sabbath 3rd a fine day. Monday 4th very hard frost. Corn and potatoes generally damaged by frost. My corn not frosted. was at J. Gallinger's smithy. Got my drag teeth laid. paid 6/9. Tuesday 5th put in my spring wheat. Wednesday 6th put in my pease. Thursday 7. a wet day. G. Easton. Saturday 9th Ditto.

*Peccavi- I have sinned, an acknowledgement or confession of sin

*Psa 116-16

*to inn wheat- to put it up in a shelter or with some type of grain elevator owned by another

Sabbath 10th Mr. McAllister preached in St. Andrew's. Josh. 24..24*
 Monday Sept^r 11th a wet day. Tuesday 12th & Wednesday 13th shearing oats & threshing seed wheat. Thursday 14th plowed in a bushel of wheat. Friday 15th Shearing oats. I ploughed in my wheat on Wednesday Sept^r 13th and on Saturday 16th of Sept^r 1837 and I was shearing oats on Thurs. & Friday Sept. 14th & 15th. G.E. Sabbath Sept^r 17th a fine harvest day. Took physie, could not go to hear sermon. G. Easton....
 Monday Sept^r 18th Like rain. Dragged my wheat this morning. Shearing oats. Dr. Gemmill's text yesterday was...behold the Lamb of God.*
 Dalhousie September 19th 1837. Saw fireflies on the evening of Sept^r 18th a thing unprecedented. Tuesday 19th Last night helped Wm Hood to build some oats. This day put in a stack of oats. G.E.
 Wednesday 20th a frosty morning, a complete nailer..Thos begins to sow wheat.
 Thursday 21st a frosty morning. Robt Macintosh gone to Perth with barley..a fine day. Wind south and blowing. Friday 22nd Wind south..blowing..Finished our harvest this day. Jenny at Poland. Like rain.
 Saturday 23rd I received a letter from my brother David containing the mournful tidings of my father's death who departed this Life upon Monday the 7th of August, 1837, aged 70 years and 7 months.*
 And he said unto me, write blessed are the Dead who Die in the Lord, from henceforth..yea saith the spirit..that they may rest from their Labours, and their works do follow them.*
 Sabbath 24th Mr. McAllister dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in Lanark.
 25th a fine day, wind south... put in All My Grain, All My Oats this day.
 Tuesday 26th a wet day. This day Agnes Thomson wife of James Brown was taken away out of the land of the living very suddenly, she took badly about 3 A.M. and was a corpse before 3 o'clock afternoon. James came for me but I never saw her in life, nor any of her family, only my Jenny was with her, and Jess Watson. G.E.
 Wednesday 27th Jess at Lanark, a fine day.
 Thursday 28th a wet day..this day the Body of Mrs. Brown was committed to the grave, there to lie till the great day of the Lord.
 Dalhousie 29th of September 1837
 A fine day. Saturday September 30th a wet day. Sabbath Cotober 1st a fine day. Monday 2nd. a wet day. took the roof off my house. 3rd Andrew Park and Robert Macintosh working at the roof, we have got real bad weather. G. Easton.
 Wednesday 4th very hard frost...the most severe we had this season. George Easton. This day got a load of shingles from John Thomson. Paid him 2 dollars. Thursday October 5th Threatning snow..rain and hail. Keep me from all presumptuous sins, O Lord*
 Friday October 6th 1837..This day is Dalhousie Fair a cold dull day...George Easton...no whiskey.
 Saturday 7th Oct^r 1837 a cold day. Sabbath 8th an excessive frosty morning. This day Mr. McAllister preached from Rom. 7th & 12th wherefore the Law is holy and the commandment holy and just and good. Monday 9th Excessive hard frost.
 Tuesday 10th this day is Lanark fair. The weather is changed, wind

Psalms 19-13 Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins;

Josh 24..24 And the people said unto Joshua, The Lord our God will we serve, and his voice will we obey.

Behold the Lamb of God..John 1..29

Matthew Easton born Feb. 1761

Blessed are the Dead..Rev. 14.13

south..took in 3 loads of corn last night and 2 carts of potatoes.
 Wednesday 11th October 1837... a noble day, digging Potatoes and
 and puckings corn. Thursday Oct^r 12th 1837..Last night a thunder-
 storm. with rain..a dull day. Dalhousie.
 October 13th 1837 Friday 13th a most terrible cold day. Saturday
 14th Last night the moon was eclipsed, a total eclipse, and
 we killed two Bears... a cold day... Lifted all our potatoes..
 180 bushels andhusked the last of our corn..we think near
 20 bushels. Sabbath 15th Behold the Lamb^{of} God who taketh away
 the sin of the world.*¹Rev^d Dr. Gemmill Monday 16th a fine day.
 Tuesday 17th Driving stones for my chimney,...a fine day. G. Easton.
 Wednesday Oct 18th 1837 a wet like day..
 Thursday 19th a dull day Threatning snow. George Easton.
 Friday 20th a wet morning. G. Easton.
 Saturday Oct^r 21st went to go to Bredin's for lime. My cart broke
 down by the way, had to come back empty. A fine day... a court
 of commissioners for the Township.
 Sabbath 22nd a fine day. Monday 23rd was at Bredin's & bought 16
 bushels of lime. John Smith came to build my chimney.
 Tuesday 24th took down my old chimney and began to build..a fine day.
 Wednesday October 25th This morning ground covered with snow
 and is 3 inches deep and still snowing at 12 o'clock Thursday
 26th an uncommon wet day. Friday 27th a good day. Saturday
 28th a good day.
 Dalhousie October 29th 1837. ²Both Dr. Gemmill & Mr. McAllister
 preached in St. Andrew's.
 Monday 30th busy building. Tuesday 31st my cattle went to Lanark
 with a barrel of potash and brought home 16 bushels lime,
 busy building my chimney. Wednesday Nov. 1st my cattle at
 Poland with a load of ashes. G. Easton.
 Thursday 2nd. a cold frosty day. G. Easton.
 Friday November 3rd this day John Smith went home my building being
 nearly finished, all done to the Lumhead*, had no help except
 James Brown 3 days and Watson part of one day. G. Easton. a
 fine day, wind south.
 Saturday Nov^r 4th a fine fresh day, planted my plums, cherries, etc.
 Sabbath 5th awful wet.
 Monday 6th frosty like snow. Tuesday 7th some heavy snow showers.
 Jess at Poland helping Macintosh to build his chimney. I this
 morning plastered the house. Wednesday 8th November 1837...
 Had a visit of Johnnie Stuart this day...a fine frosty day..
 Thursday Nov^r 9th 1837. This morning the ground was covered with
 snow and a very cold day. Winter seems to set in and we need
 not expect anything but snow for six months to come. G. Easton.
 Friday 10th Ground still white. Robt Rodger cutting firewood for
 the school. Dalhousie Nov^r 10th 1837
 Saturday Nov^r 11th a cold day. Wind south, received a letter from Mr.
 Murray on Thursday Nov. 8th 1837. Sabbath 12th and holiness
 without which no man shall see the Lord..Rev. Dr. Gemmill
 Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.*³Rev. Mr. McAllister.

¹ Behold the Lamb..John 1..29

² Lumhead.. a lum is a chimney which comes to a point, a lumhead the
 top of the chimney

³ No other Gods before me- Exod^{us} 20..3

a fine day.
 Monday 13th a fine frosty day. Tuesday 14th a fine frosty day.
 Robt Macintosh took away Brawny yesterday. Wednesday 15th
 Nov. 1837 was at the raising of John Waddle's barn, a real
 good day. Thursday 16th This day snow began to fall in the
 morning and at one o'clock is still snowing..very heavy snow.
 Friday 17th wind south. Gay cold, the country is assembled at
 Bell Muir's at a Quilting. Tommy Conroy...the workshop..the stove
 and the shavings. Saturday Nov. 18th 1837 was at Robt Rodger's
 raising a parlour. Snow fell on Thursday 3 inches but today is
 clean gone. Sabbath 19th rain all day, a fine day. Monday 20th
 a dull, soft day, put up my stove this day. Tuesday 21st a most
 incessant day of rain.
 Wednesday 22nd in the night time thunder & rain. Thursday 23rd a wet
 night but lo! in the morning Snow, an exceeding stormy day,
 snowing very hard, heavy snow. Friday 24th a frosty day, snow
 still lying on the ground.
 Dalhousie November 24th 1837
 This day Charles Thom and Eliza Bain and Thomas Scott and
 Margaret Bain are married in St. Andrew's hall by the Rev^d Mr.
 Macalister, a rousing wedding. At least the people are assem-
 bling. They say there are 140 guests Bidden, more than 100
 present and 10 fiddlers, same day McLauchlan's Daughter and old
 Jamison's daughter and A. W. Playfair's daughter. Saturday
 25th was at Lanark, bought 20 lb. of iron for a crane. Sabbath
 26th be ye followers of God as Dear Children.* Rev^d. Dr. Gemmill.
 Monday 27th a frosty day, snow still lying.
 Tuesday 28th still frosty with snow. Wednesday 29th fresh snow,
 almost clean gone. no snow on the ground. Thursday Nov. 30th
 This morning Matthew George sick, very sick, no snow, ground
 quite bare. No snow to be seen.
 Saturday 2nd. a dull fresh day. Got my crane on Wednesday Nov^r 29th
 1837. Sabbath 3rd Dec^r a fine day, Monday a little frost.
 Tuesday 5th No snow, this day J. Brown at the Oat mill with 2 bushels
 oats for me. G. Easton. Dalhousie.
 Dalhousie Dec^r 6th 1837, this day at James Fair's when the Left wing
 of the 1st Reg't of Lanark Militia paraded and got a volunteer
 offer to go to Lower Canada and five men went.
 Thursday 7th a cold day. Friday 8th This day stormy, ground again
 covered with snow, we have had a good deal of agreeable weather,
 the ground bare this long time, no snow but now likely to lie.
 My girls at Currie's mill yesterday. Saturday Dec.9th Killd
 my 3 pigs, 500 lbs.
 Sabbath 10th Snow all day. Monday 11th Dull and snowing, snow
 5 inches deep. G. Easton.
 Wednesday 13th very frosty. Thursday Dec^r 14th 1837 cold and frosty.
 Friday 15th a cold frosty day. Saturday 16th Exceeding cold &
 frosty.
 Sabbath 17th a very frosty Day. Monday 18th rain all night, began to
 snow and continued heavy snow till 12 o'clock. G. Easton.
 Dalhousie December 19th 1837

Tuesday 19th On Sabbath Dec^r 17th Mary Reid was safely delivered of a son and heir. George Easton Like snow. snow 9 inches deep. Wednesday Dec. 20, 1837 an exceeding hard frost. Thursday 21st Dec. a very frosty day. Friday December 22^d frosty. Saturday 23rd an exceeding frosty day

Sabbath 24th And Holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. Rev^d Dr. Gemmill....soft

Monday 25th Wm Hay cut firewood, soft. Tuesday 26th was at James Fair's at Parade. Wednesday 27th very frosty. James Shields cutting firewood for me for John Conroy. Thursday 28th Dec^r snowing a little all day. Friday 29th soft wind south. Saturday 30th Was the Day of the Meeting of my Trustees. They signed my School paper. a frosty day. George Easton.

Sabbath 31st Dec^r
Soft inclining to freshness.

Monday January 1st 1838, a fine soft day. Was at James Nairn's and J. Hetherington's at night. Tuesday 2nd. a fresh day, snow dissolving rapidly. Wednesday 3rd was at Lanark, got my leather from Smith the tanner. Thursday 4th Was at James Barr's funeral. Snow almost gone..

Friday 5th was at James Reid's child's funeral, a very wet day. Snow almost gone. Ground quite bare.

Saturday 6th again frosty, no snow.

Sabbath 7th a very wet day. Snow all gone. Monday 8th this morning again frosty and a very little snow. Wind north...Tuesday 9th some heavy snow showers. Wednesday 10th very frosty, fulling * our cloth.

Thursday Jan^y 11th 1838 a cold frosty Day. Friday 12th snow one inch deep. Saturday 13th a pleasant day.

Sabbath 14th fresh. Monday 15 a stormy day, snow 2 inches deep. Tuesday 16th Fresh, wind south.

Wednesday 17th January 1838...Our Militiamen marched from Dalhousie on Friday 12th of Jan.

Thursday 18th Frosty. Friday heavy snow, snow 6 inches deep. Winter seems now begun.

Saturday 20th the strongest frost we have had this season. G. Easton. Sabbath 21st a fine day, cold.

Monday 22nd frosty Wednesday 24th wind south. Thursday 25th Frosty. Friday 26th Mild, heavy rain. Roads horrible. Was at Poland.

Saturday 27th Hard frost, no travelling. Sabbath 28th heavy snow, snow 5 inches deep. Monday 29. High wind. Drifting. Tuesday 30th severe frost. Wednesday 31st Excessive frost, not much snow.

Thursday February 1st 1838. a frosty day Wm Hay's child badly. 2nd very frosty. 3rd more mild.

Dalhousie 4th Feb^y 1838 a frosty day. Monday 5th this day Wm Hay's child died after being a considerable time badly. Tuesday a day of Public Thanksgiving for the Mercies received and for putting down rebellion in the province.

Wednesday 7th at the funeral of Wm Hay's child. Stormy, heavy snow.

*Fulling. to thicken by moistening, heating and pressing, as cloth; to mill; to mill; to make compact; to scour, cleanse, and thicken in a mill.

Thursday 8th Snow 8 inches deep
Friday 9th frosty. Saturday 10th the ink is freezing.

Sabbath 11th a frosty day. Am I a God at hand and not a God afar off. Rev^d Mr. Macalister. Monday 12th frosty. Tuesday 13th hard frost. Wednesday very frosty. Thursday excessive frosty. Jess and David at Lanark with oats.

Friday 16th Feb^y 1838...went to Perth, came home same night. awfu frosty. Saturday 17th some of our volunteers came home, frosty, Sabbath frosty. Monday frosty, Tuesday 20th very frosty. Wednesday 21st frosty.

Dalhousie Feb^y 22; 1838...Last night John McIntyre came home from the War. This day brought the last of my hay from Conroy's, a fine mild day.

Friday 23rd a fine winter day. Saturday 24th Excessive frosty. Jess at the Mill yesterday.

Sabbath 25th a very frosty day. Monday 26th very frosty, fulling my coat. Tuesday 27th Wednesday 28th frosty.

Thursday March 1st a fine day. Friday 2nd a fine frosty day. Saturday 3rd snow 7 inches deep and has not been over 9 inches this winter, a fine day. G. Easton.

Sabbath 4th March 1838 a fine soft day. I will be as the dew unto Israel etc.*' Rev^d Dr. Gemmill

Monday 5th Heavy snow all day, snow 15 inches deep. Tuesday 6th- Saturday 10th This week hath been one continued snow shower and all the time soft. O Miserere Mei. G. Easton

Dalhousie March 12th 1838- Sabbath 11th a fine day.

Monday 12th Wind north..very warm..snow decreasing. O miserere mei. G.E.

Tuesday 13th March 1838 Jess & Rob Macintosh at the oat mill wt. 21 bushels of oats, thawing fast. O Miserere Mihi. George Easton.

Wednesday 14th a soft fresh day. Thursday 15 Jenny went to Poland and is not come back. Some people are making sugar. O miserere Mihi. George Easton.

Friday 16th frosty. Saturday 17th a frosty day, this is the Commⁿ Court Day. Sabbath 18th Lecture Eph 5th Husbands love your wives.

Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. Monday Soft and fresh. whether there be sugar or not, I know not. I received my patent*^{1/2} for my land on Sat. night being March 17th 1838. G. Easton.

Dalhousie Tuesday 20th March.

Last night Tam Conroy at his old trade of lying but I'll mind it..a fine day. Wednesday 21st a noble day. Thursday 22nd frosty. Friday 23rd a fresh day. Sabbath 24th Last night, thunder, lightning & rain..a complete fresh day.

Sabbath March 25th a fine day. Monday 26th this day Mrs. James Park was consigned to the silent grave. a fresh day. Tuesday 27th Heavy snow. Gone to Hanna's oat mill for my load. Macintosh is gone for it Wednesday. Got it home 504 lb..soft..

(note at side of page: Sugar begun 23rd March 1838)

Thursday 29th March, ground again white.

Friday 30th Snow all gone. Saturday 31st frosty, a good sugar day..

*Hosea 14-5 I will be as the dew unto Israel: he shall grow as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Lebanon.

*An instrument making a conveyance or grant of public lands; also, the land or territory so conveyed.

this is John Thomson's meeting. Called by Maclellan...
Macmanigle, Macmillan and Co.,, a little allied to McKenzie
Van Kensaeller & Co.* Sabbath April 1st 1838 in whom we have
redemption thro' his blood, even the forgiveness of our sins*

Dalhousie April 2nd 1838. a frosty day.
Tuesday 3rd Cold and frosty. Wednesday 4th still cold, busy threshing
oats. Jess at Poland making sugar. Thursday 5th Like a change,
wind south & blowing very strong. Yesterday got some hay from
James Brown Senr... This day finished threshing oats. I intend
to go to Perth to-morrow, health and weather permitting.
Friday 6th April 1838. G. Easton..went to Perth, roads horrible.
Saturday came home, roads very bad. Sabbath 8th a fine day.
Maunanday 9th Cherry calved a star.. Jack Storie making me a
coat. Tuesday 10th a cauld snow day. Wednesday 11th O miserere
mih!. G.E. Some snow. Thursday 12th April, a considerable
comparatively cold day. Jenny, David and Matthew George at
Poland. O miserere mih!. Geo. Easton. This day the rebel
ruffians, Gen'ls Lount & Matthews (according their sentence)
are to be hung at Toronto for High Treason.
Friday 13th an excessive frosty day.

Dalhousie Saturday April 14th 1838.
This day at James Rodger's barn. James Scott & Jean Couroy
were severly hurt..a log came down rolled over Conroy and lay
upon Scott. Sabbath 15th Children obey your parents etc.*
Rev Dr. Gemmill.
Monday 16th Excessive frosty. Tuesday April 17 frosty..Dull like a
change. Wednesday 18th Hard frost..built a house. Thursday 19th
still frosty..Heavy snow all day. Friday 20th Jess at Lanark
selling hats, snow decreasing, a cold frosty day. I have got
2 lambs. Saturday 21st a cold day. Wind south with snow. O
Miserere Mih!. Sabbath April 22nd Arch. Provan worse...still
frosty...Andrew Park fixing my house. Tuesday 24th a gay bonny
day but frosty. Wednesday 25th April. Lount and Matthews are
hung, so perish all enemies of peace and Good Order. George
Easton. a fine day, rather warm.

Dalhousie April 26th 1838. Jess came home yesterday & brought my
plough from W. Muir's. March 20th- was married by the Rev Wm
McKillican... John Rose of West Gvillimsbury to Margret Climie
of Insifil. U.C....Gave Thos. Thompson some plum trees..some
frost..like a change. Friday 27th This day commenced ploughing
...a soft day..Saturday 28th some frost but a fine day. Sabbath
29th The Dr. did not come...rain and snow.

Monday April 30th a very cold day..Hard frost, ground white. Tuesday
May 1st 1838. G. Easton. a frosty morning..a warm day. Wednes-
day 2nd a fine day. Some rain. Thursday 3rd a fine fresh day.
Tom begins ploughing. Friday 4th May 1838. we began to plough.
April 27th...Robt Macintosh chopping to me, a fine day. this day
sow^d pease & spring wheat, this day vacated my school for one
week. Saturday 5th an exceeding wet day. Sabbath 6th a fine day.
Monday 7th digging my garden. Tuesday 8th Delving... Wednesday
9th still delving. Thursday 10th sow^d onions.
Friday 11th sow^d barley. Saturday 12th Sow^d oats. This day

*William Lyon Mackenzie, Rebel, and Van Rensaeller, heavy drinker, tried to
Colossians 1-14 to be Patriot chief.
Colossians 3-20 Children, obey your parents in all things: for this
is well pleasing unto the Lord.

* Samuel Lount and Peter Matthews, leaders in Rebel Cause, hanged outside

Toronto jail, April 12, 1838

Isobella Paul alias Mrs. Arch. Provan was consigned to the cold grave. She died on Thursday May 10th being in trouble since the beginning of Feb^r 1838. Hora Fugit.

Sabbath 13th Behold I have given him for Witness of the people, a leader etc.*¹ Isa. 55-4
 Monday 14th commenced school- sow^d oats.
 Tuesday 15th a noble day. Wednesday 16th May a fine day. Thursday 17th Planted corn. Friday 18th finished my cogn..a fine day.
 Saturday 19th May 1838, was going to log, stop^d by rain. Sabbath 20th a fine day. Monday 21st was at Nairn's Dam with my cattle.
 Tuesday 22nd Dull like rain. Robt McIntosh logging to me---Wednesday 23rd on Monday 21st a girl was burnt to death but I have not yet heard the particulars, a brother's daughter to R. Boyle in Darling. a very dull day. Thursday 24th a wet day. Since the 19th Jas. Brown hath been badly with rheumatism. Friday 25th a dull, damp day. G. Easton.
 Saturday May 26th 1838
 an excessive wet night, a wet dull. damp day. Tell me ye sons of God, Tell me ye seraphs who stand in the Presence of the Eternal and O ye redeemed whose harps loudly sing the Praises of redeeming Love. Tell me how to celebrate the Praises of my Exalted Love of God to Sinful men--- G. Easton.
 Sabbath 27th Put ye on the whole Armor of God*² the Revd Dr. Gemmill. a fine day.
 Monday 28th Rain all night- and a wet day. Wednesday 30th May 1838 not so wet. Macintosh with me chopping and logging. Thursday 31st- a noble day- Logging for potatoes. . . .³
 Friday June 1st a fine day. Saw constellation . . . on May 28th, early in the evening. Cleaning land for potatoes. G. Easton.
 June 1st . My plum trees full blown, a great break. G. Easton.
 June 2nd cleaning land for potatoes. Dull like rain. Sabbath 3rd, a fine day. Examine yourselves whether ye be in the Faith.*
 Rev^d Mr. Macalister.
 Monday 4th was at James Fair's at General Training. A very warm day.
 Tuesday 5th a good day..planting potatoes.
 Wednesday 6th June 1838- a noble day, this day planted the last of our potatoes- 18 bushels of seed- Jess at Lanark.
 Since Monday May 21st. Thomas has not been able to do any work; he caught a severe cold and is not yet better. G. Easton.
 Thursday 7th June, a fine summer day.
 Friday 8th Wrought*⁴ at the roads, first day Statute Labour. Saturday 9th a very warm day. Sabbath 10th Behold, I have given him for a witness. Isa. 55-4 This night saw fireflies first time, very warm.
 Monday 11th This day got a pig from John Thomson. Tuesday 12th yesterday about 2 o'clock a severe thunderstorm, heavy rain and hail, accompanied by loud thunder & high wind, and what is remarkable, on this Day thirteen years, and about the same time of Day, a tornado took place. very severe in its effects and this same was pretty severe.

¹ * Isaiah 55-4 Behold, I have given him for a witness to the people, a leader and a commander to the people.

² * Ephesians 6-11

³ * II Corinthians 13-5

⁴ * Wrought- Arch. word for work

⁵ (Constellation..Hercules?)

12th A dull warm day.

Wednesday 13th a noble day.

Thursday 14th June 1838.. Tam's Cherry at the bull 12th of June. a fine summer day. O happy ones that have made choice of the Lord Jesus, who have lived holy lives in the world, who have overcome by the blood of the Lamb & by the word of your testimony and are now singing the praises of redeeming love among the ransomed Millions before the throne.

(Note at side of page: Mrs. Edward Laverty got a son June 1838)

Friday June 15th 1838- a fine day. Jenny at Lanark. Saturday 16th at the roads 2nd day, stop^d by rain at 3 o'clock.

Sabbath 17th a warm day. Monday 18th 23 years ago a bloody battle was fought on the plains of Waterloo which put an end to Bonaparte. Tuesday 19th June 1838, a fine summer day-still gathering stones.

Wednesday 20th my garden pease begun to bloom. Ploughing fallow-³ a noble day- hoeing corn.

Thursday 21st a good summer day, Jess ploughing, hoeing corn. Friday

22nd Peccavi.* George Easton. Dominie, Dalhousie. A fine day.

Saturday 23rd June Wrought at the roads. Sabbath 24th Phil.

3rd and 3rd* Rev^d Dr. Gemmill

Monday 25th heavy rain. Tuesday 26th a fine day. Robt. Macintosh chopping.

Dalhousie June 27th I have again taken the school for another year. George Easton. This is the last day of my ninth year.

I commence schoolkeeping for the tenth year on Monday July 2nd. 1838.--27th this morning gay cold, a fine day. Thursday 28th this day went to Perth. Friday 29th. Passed the Board of Education as usual but after I came away was struck off the list- came home same night.

Saturday 30th finished my time at the roads, 4 days labour. Sabbath

July 1st a fine day. Brocky at John Storie's bull. Monday 2nd

July 1838, this day I believe will terminate my labours in the School, there is to be a meeting to-night but I do not expect any good in consequence. I cannot stand a Sham and the people are not able to comply with the letter of the law, a very hot day. G. Easton.

Monday 9 July yesterday the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was

dispensed in St. Andrew's Hall by the Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. I have again taken the school. Most excessive hot weather. Tuesday

10th July, Dull like rain, a wet afternoon. Wednesday 11th This day Isobella Macintosh not well. A fine day, dragging fallow.

Thursday July 12th This day commenced cutting clover. Jenny and

Jess both at Poland. I this day saw my corn silk^d. Last year

none till 19th July.--this season is 7 days earlier. G. Easton.

Friday 13th Yesterday my daughter Isobella Macintosh was delivered

of a son. This day Robt. at Perth with a barrel of potash.

Last night Cherry at the bull.--a fine day.

Dalhousie July 14th 1838, mowing clover & meadow hay. Heavy rain in

the afternoon. O Miserere mihi--a dull day. G. Easton

Monday 16 July- very dull, people busy cutting hay. George Easton.

Tuesday 17th July 1838, a noble day.

¹ *Peccavi- I have sinned, hence an acknowledgement or confession of sin.

² *Philippians 3-3 For we are the circumcision, which worship God in the spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh.

³ Ploughing fallow- to plow land and allow it to lie idle during the growing season, to render it mellow or destroy weeds, to allow the land to rest.

⁴ *Miserere mihi- Psalm 51. Have mercy upon me O God. etc.

Wednesday 18th July attempted to rick hay, was stopped in the morning by rain- 10A.M. Like Drought.
 Thursday 19th July- a noble day. Rick^d my clover. Friday 20th heavy rain, a very wet day. Eliza not well. Jess at Lanark. G. Easton. Saturday 21st on Thursday 19th Mrs. Brown began to nurse Edward Laverty's child- his wife being no in health. A showery day. George Easton. Sabbath 22nd On Thursday July 5th William Cuthbertson was ordained Elder in Room of William Anderson, deceased.. These are they who have washed their robes & made them white in the blood of the Lamb.* Rev^d Dr. Gemmill
 Monday July 23rd 1838 a fine day. Tuesday 24th a dull, dark, damp day. Wednesday 25th last night heavy rain, this day warm & a good hay day.
 Thursday 26th July 1838 O miserere mihi, O wretched man that I am. G. Easton. O miserere mihi, a dull day like rain.
 Friday 27th July 1838 a noble day. Saturday 28th July 1838, O miserere mihi, an excessive warm day- as hot a day I think as ever I saw. rick^d hay. Sabbath 29th still very warm, exceeding hot. G. Easton.
 Monday 30th heavy rain with thunder in the morning, a fine day. This day began to shear wheat. George Easton.
 Tuesday 31st July. Last night coldish, no frost- a warm day. Wednesday Aug^t 1st a fine day, still cutting hay. G. Easton. O miserere mihi.
 Thursday Aug^t 2nd- a fine summer day. Wheat harvest is just beginning.
 Friday Aug^t 3rd O miserere mihi. Tam finished his hay yesterday being Aug^t 2nd 1838- a noble day & harvest day. Robt Macintosh at Perth with his second barrel of potash. Jenny at Poland. Saturday Aug. 4th O miserere mihi. George Easton. At Lanark- bought 2 shearing hooks 1/8 each. Paid 1/7¹/₂ bought from J. Muir a vest and treasures, bought 12 bushels of lime from Bredin, gave him a note for 5/.

Dalhousie August 5th 1838.-Sabbath 5th an exceeding wet day...these are they who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. Monday 6th fair tho not much drought. James Brown Jun^r shearing wheat, Anne with James Brown Sen^r. Tuesday 7th Augt 1838 a fine day, airy. Wednesday 8th O miserere mihi, my wheat, pease, and barley ripe--cutting in the meadow--attempted to put together the last of my hay but was disappointed by ill nature, O miserere mihi. George Easton. -a fine harvest day. Thursday 9th Aug^t Disappointment! Disappointment!! Disappointment!! G. Easton--a fine day. Friday 10th August 1838- a noble day. This morning commenced cutting hay in James Brown's on shares. George Easton.
 Saturday 11th August. Last night saw fire flies. Mrs. Edward Laverty has been badly this considerable time, she has not been able to nurse her child. She has been at her father's these 2 weeks. Mrs. Brown has the child---about 4 P.M. a tremendous shower. Sabbath 12th a fine day. Monday 13th this is the first day of moor fowl shooting. Dull, like rain mowing hay. Tuesday 13th August 1838. O miserere mihi.
 Dalhousie August 14th 1838.
 Last night considerable frost..a clear day, finished cutting

hay this day. G. Easton.

Wednesday 15th on Sabbath morning the wolves kill^d and ate Tam's Tup-* a little frost and a fine day. Thursday 16th Aug. a complete wet day- no work can be done. Friday 17th August, Jenny shearing with James Brown Sr. a fine day. G. Easton, Dominie. Saturday August 18th a fine day, put in my pease. Sabbath 19th a fine day.

Monday 20th Shearing barley and oats, a noble harvest day. G. Easton.

Tuesday 21st of August 1838- Edward Laverty's Son was baptized. Sabbath Aug. 19th 1838G. Easton, a fine day. 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th all warm weather- shearing oats- Sabbath 26th a fine day- Canning from Ramsey visiting sick- a daft man.

Monday 27th was at Perth. Led by a fool. Rain.

Tuesday 28th a fine day. Wednesday 29th August, a little frost yesterday morning. E. Conroy trap^d and kill^d a large bear.

Thursday August 30th Droughty. Friday 31st, Putting out dung- a fine day.

Dalhousie 1st September, Saturday 1838--a fine day--finished my dung. Sabbath 2nd a fine clear day. high wind. This day Tam conroy kill^d another bear. His kingdom ruleth over all. Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. Monday 3rd all corn and potatoes frosted, very hard frost- this day cut my corn. Tuesday 4th this day sow my fall wheat, plowing it in, a fine day yesterday. Got all my crop into the barnyard.

Wednesday 5th Sept. 1838. a noble day, finished my wheat today. O miserere Mihi. George Easton. Jenny at Lanark getting Macintyre's Grape mended. Thursday 6th Sept^r. Ned finished his wheat on 5th Sept^r., and exceeding hot day. Jess helping Macintosh to clean land. this day thresh^d beans. Friday 7th Sept. 1838- O mihi, O me, G. Easton. a fine day. O miserere Mihi. Geo. Easton. Saturday 8th Sept^r 1838, yesterday & today Jas. Brown putting out dung for wheat- a fine day.

Sabbath 9th this day the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at John Crawford's, 12 con.* of Dalhousie. 54 Communicants, 60 in all. Monday 10th dull, like rain. Tuesday Sept^r 11th no rain, a fine day. Wed. Sept^r 12th a noble day- this day Lucky McTodd's Quilting bee.

Dalhousie. September 12th 1838. O miserere Mihi. Tell me ye Sons of happiness, O tell me, ye who are redeemed by the blood of our Exalted Lord, ye who were once in the vale of misery- tempted like myself- who have overcome by the Blood of the Lamb and by the word of your testimony- tell me how to escape the wrath to come!! harken to the Voice of Eternal Wisdom. G. Easton.

Thursday 13th a fine day. G. Easton.

Friday 14th This day got all my corn in and in good order- a noble day.

Saturday 15th Sept^r - Was at Lanark.

Sabbath 16th a fine day. Monday 17th Again a noble day, Tuesday 18th Jess & David at Currie's Mill. Dull, I am afraid we will not see the Eclipse of the Sun which takes place to-day- we all saw it. Wednesday 19th A clear day. John Conroy this day got my

* Tam's Tup-- possibly his brother Tom's ram.

† * con.- concession

ashes. Thursday a most noble day. Last night saw the 7 Stars they rose at 9.*

Dalhousie September 21st 1838-
 Friday 21st- a noble day. Ploughing.
 Saturday 22nd. Sept^r. kept school, a small shower last night- a fine day. Monday 24th Bro^t 2 loads of stones & broke my cart. Cold, no frost. Tuesday 25th Sept^r A. Park fixing my house- a fine day.
 Wednesday 26th Sept^r 1838- a fine day. Macintosh taking the Magistrate's advice. Thursday 27th Macintosh gone to Perth, a soft day. Friday 28th yesterday driving dung- to-day ploughing, a dull soft day. Saturday 29th was at Lanark. Got David's boots. a fine day. Neil Campbell funk^{it}* by fall wheat after fall. Sabbath 30th a fine day. He shall choose our inheritance for us.* Rev^d Dr. Gemmill & Peter 1st-17th. Mr. Macalister.
 Monday Oct. 1st a noble day, ploughing and commenced digging my potatoes. George Easton.
 Tuesday Oct^r 2nd. a noble day. digging potatoes.
 Dalhousie 3rd October 1838
 Wednesday Oct^r 3rd Was at Archie's Dam.
 Thursday 4th high, south wind. Digging potatoes. Friday 5th finished my potatoes, 187 bushels.- this day was Dalhousie fair, plenty of Grog and beer. I sold my oxen to James Beveridge, price £12-15 payable 5th Oct^r 1839- a fine day. Saturday 6th Thunder pretty close. Dull and dark with high wind. Like a storm- no storm. Sabbath 7th first frost- cold.
 Monday 8th cold- a frost morning. Macintosh & Jess at Perth. Tuesday this day in Lanark- Fair. Heard Upper Canada Friday 5th Oct^r 1838, a soft wet day.- was at Lanark Fair.
 Wednesday 10th a dull day. Thursday 11th a soft day. John Smith building my Lumhead- rain.
 Friday 12th my Lumhead finished. John away home. Snow, rain and hail--heavy snow.
 Saturday 13th October 1838. Yesterday Nairn's Bee. Hard frost. Ground covered with Snow. Sabbath 14th a cold day- Wind North.
 Dalhousie Oct 18th 1838. Thursday 18th this day shot at a dog belonging to Jas. Brown and wounded it but it ran away- a fine day.
 Friday 19th October 1838 an exceeding wet day. Macintosh at the Mill and Lanark. Saturday 20th Soft- Sabbath 21st he shall choose our inheritance for us, Rev^d Dr. Gemmill- a fine day.
 Monday 22nd a fine day. Tuesday 23rd a soft day.
 Wednesday 24th Soft all day. Thursday 25th Covered my barn- a wet morning- cold .
 Friday 26th This day Allan Stewart and Jane Ellis Gray is married at St. Andrew's by the Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. Dull, no rain. Saturday 27th a fine day. Sabbath 28th this day cold, snow. Sermon by Mr. Macalister.
 Monday 29th Ground white, heavy snow. Tues. Hard frost. Wednesday

Note: Allan Stewart and Jane Ellis Gray grandparents of Mrs. Merle Bates.

*the Pleiades- the seven daughters of Atlas and the nymph Pleione, whose names were Alycone, Celaeno, Electra, Maia, Merope, Sterope or Asterope, and Taygeta. They were transformed into the group of stars, the invisible seventh, or "lost" one, Merope, concealing herself out of shame for having loved a mortal.
 2 *funkit - to beat- rage
 3 * Psalm 47-4 4 * 1 Peter 1-17 For he received from God the Father honor and glory,.... This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

31st very hard frost.
 Thursday November 1st 1838 very frosty with heavy snow. Friday
 Soft. Saturday 3rd a fine day, wet at night. Sabbath 4th God
 is my portion.* Rev^d Dr. Gemmill. Monday 5th a fine day - this
 day Robt Macintosh kills his pigs.
 Dalhousie Tuesday Nov 6th 1838 a wet day- snow all night. Wednesday
 7th Deep snow, snow and rain all day- rain at night
 Thursday 8th an exceeding wet day. Friday 9th Snow. James Brown's
 (Sen^r) firewood Bee.
 Saturday 10th November 1838 a fine day.
 Sabbath 11th Cold. Monday 12th Soft.
 Tuesday 13th a wet day. Last night James Shields & Barry came up from
 Montague.
 Wednesday 14th a little frost. Thursday 15th fresh.
 Friday & Saturday Laying my barn floor.
 Sabbath 18th Snow. God is my position for and ever. Monday 19th Frosty
 Tuesday 20th snow all day. Wednesday 21st Still snow blasts.
 Thursday 22nd. a cold day.
 Friday 23rd a fine winter day. Friday 30th Last week frosty, 3 inches
 snow. my steers at the Mill. Saturday December 1st a cold day.
 Sabbath 2nd. Soft no sermon.
 Monday moderate. Tuesday 3rd heavy snow all day. Wednesday 4th
 yesterday no snow, this day snow all day. Thursday 5th from
 this to Wednesday 12th December very cold weather, this is an
 exceeding cold day, drifting hard. Jess and my steers at Perth.
 Thursday 13th Cold, high wind. Tuesday 18th heavy snow this
 morning, thresh^d out my fall wheat.
 Wednesday 19th kept as a Day of fasting.
 December 31st 1838- from 19th to this day hath been hard frost and
 almost constant snow. Snow 2 feet deep. This day my school
 visited by my Trustees. G. Easton.
 January 1st 1839 Jan^y 2nd Since Monday night to the end of Wednesday
 a constant fuddle* Thursday 3rd rather soft. Friday 4th frosty.
 Saturday 5th carried a bushel of wheat to Bredin. Sabbath 6th
 was at the funeral of E. Laverty child. Friday January 4th 1839.
 Monday 7th Dalhousie. Town meeting, heavy rain.
 Tuesday 8th frosty put a rick of hay into the barn. Wednesday 9th
 a frosty Day. Thursday Jan. 10th soft. Friday 11th Excessive
 rain, went to Perth, got wet, came home Saturday 12th.
 Sabbath 13th frosty and continued till Thursday 17th- Moderate
 frost. Friday 18th 1839. Tuesday 22nd. since the 18th very hard
 frost. Excessive frosty. Wed. 23rd Excessive stormy & frost
 intolerable, as great frost I think as I ever saw.
 Thursday 24th very frosty. Friday 25th was at Lanark, sold 4 bushels
 of oats @ 2/ per bus.
 Saturday 26th Heavy snow. Sabbath 27th Snow excessive.
 Dalhousie January 31st 1839. Saturday 26th snow began to fall and
 fell and blew without intermission till Monday morning 28th
 when roads were all blocked up and we have wrought on the roads
 shoveling & breaking them up these 3 days; this day is more

*Lamentations 3-24
 v*fuddle- confusion

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moderate but frosty. Friday February 1st 1839, an excessive frosty day.- from this until Friday Feb^y 8th hath been as Severe weather as I ever saw, high winds & drifting constantly. This day Feb^y 8 more mild. Saturday 9th Library issue, a stormy day. Sabbath 10th very frosty. Monday, Still frosty. Tuesday 12th very cold. Wednesday 13th rather soft. Thursday 14th Snow but soft. Friday 15th a soft day. Feb^y 17th we have heard this day of the death of Janet Stevenson.*
 Wednesday 20th this morning Wm Todd left Dalhousie probably forever-Sicetransit Gloria *²heavy snow.
 Thursday 21st moderate. Friday 22nd was at Arch. Nairn's at a meeting of Lesson.
 Saturday 23rd Soft; thawing. Sabbath 24th from 23rd of Feb^y till the 27th thawing every Day. Feb^y 27th was at Dr. Gemmill's at night and got receipts from James Mair & Co. & John Mair, Sutor,^{*3} Lanark. Thursday Feb^y 28th more cold; Excessive cold.
 Friday March 1st 1839 The Library General Meeting, G. Easton, Librarian. Thursday 7th this week hath been soft, this day wind south. Friday March 8th soft, R. McIntosh and Jess at Currie's Mill with his oxen and my steers, 27 bushels. Saturday 9 at St. Andrew's fixing books. Sabbath 10th and Monday 11th both very fresh.
 Dalhousie March 12th 1839.
 Tuesday 12th like a change. Wednesday 13th Jenny has a sore beeling ear, Mrs. Brown's Quilting Bee. Thursday 14th Last night rain, this morning frost. Friday 15th O miserere mihi, a fine day. Saturday 16th at St. Andrew's fixing books; frosty. Sabbath, frosty & this day took in my last hay into the barn. Tuesday 19th Still frost. Wednesday 20th frosty, like a change. Thursday 21st rain this night, went to Lanark on my way to Perth. Friday Jess and I in Perth. Saturday 23rd Came home. Sabbath 24th frosty.
 Monday 25th frosty. Tuesday 26 thawing, Wednesday 27th this day 2^o of my geese died, soft.
 Dalhousie March 28th 1839
 Dull, like a change. Yesterday Jas. Rodger had a cow died. Friday 29th rain and freezing, the earth Altogether one sheet of ice. We cannot go to Sherrif's this day. G. Easton.
 Saturday, March 30th this day Mrs. Cumming, Robt and John's mother was buried, she was a very old woman. Sabbath 31st frosty.
 Monday 1st April 1839. a good sugar day. Yesterday Jane Crobbie absconded from her house and put the neighborhood in a sad fright.
 Tuesday 2nd was at Lanark, brought the Colonist, warm, roads bad, sugar. Wednesday 3rd a fresh day. Thursday 4th Jane Gold raging mad, a fine day, almost no frost, not frosty enough for good sugar. Friday 5th not a good sugar day, too warm.
 Dalhousie April 6th 1839
 Snow almost gone, weather very hot, this day Brocky calved a bull, a fine warm day.
 Sabbath 7th 1839 - Wind north, like frost, heard Puddocks, and mosquitoes plenty. Monday 8th High north wind. Stiff frost. G. Easton. Tuesday 9th April 1839 a fine day. Wednesday 10th a fine fresh day.

*Possibly his wife's mother in Scotland

*2- Sicetransit Gloria So be it with Glory

*3- Sutor, shoemaker, cobbler

Thursday 11th Still fresh & good weather. Friday 12th April Some frost, cold. Saturday 13th Library issue, first day I served out the books. George Easton, a fine day. Sabbath 14th was at Poland. Monday 15th This morning Robt. Rodger Libbet* (James Brown's foal, frosty. Tuesday 16th This day Wm Hay builds his house- Got it done- a cold day. Wednesday 17th very frosty-like snow. Thursday a fine day. James Paul drawing stones to young Jamie Macin's Lum. This day we began to plow. Friday 19th this day Riggy & Cherry each calved an heifer, a fine day. This week got the first of our Lambs. We have got three, April 19, 1839. George Easton.

Dalhousie April 20th 1839. a cold frosty day. Sabbath 21st more mild. Monday 22nd this morning sowed a bushel of pease, Matthew Easton ploughing them in, busy ploughing. Tuesday 23rd a real good day. Wednesday 24th This day heard Upper Canada. rain this day, this is the first rain this spring.

Thursday 25th on Tuesday 23rd Mr. Morris store in Perth was burnt to the ground, a severe loss to the country. It is reported among the heathen and Gashmir saith it, One of our most enlightened neighbors went to James McLaren and after he knew he had sold his oxen unto J. Lorimer offered him more- and to pay cash down for them but McLaren was more of an honest man than break his promise. I would say to such a man. Honi soit Qui Mal-y-peuse. a cold wet day.

Friday 26th a fine day. Saturday 27th frosty- fencing.

Sabbath 28th a fine day. Monday- dull. Tuesday 30th yesterday & today Matthew Easton chopping, heavy rain last night. Last night Jane Gold ran off. she said she was bound for Perth jail.

Dalhousie May 1st 1839
Last night Jane Gold came from Lanark with Conroy and R. Macintosh, this day sowed my spring wheat. G. Easton.

Thursday 2nd. a fine day, sowed oats. Friday 3rd snowing, busy delving.
Saturday May 4th sowed pease, excessive frosty. Sabbath 5th May, 1839, O miserere mi, an exceeding wet morning.

Monday 6th Some snow. This morning sowed oats. Tuesday 7th was at Lanark.
Wednesday 8th Cold with rain. Thursday 9th sowed the last of my oats, sowed onions, carrots. Friday 10th Still frosty. Saturday 11th Library issue- Sabbath 12th Mr. Fairbairn preached at St. Andrew's.
Monday 13th a wet day- Tuesday 14th Logging for potatoes in the windfall. Wednesday 15th Ditto both days frosty mornings.
Thursday 16th a fine day, ploughing in the windfall for potatoes. George Easton.

Friday 17th Last night and this morning planted my corn, six quarts and a wee pickle, a fine day. Saturday 18th May 1839 Still some frost in the morning but a fine day.

Dalhousie May 19th 1839.- Sabbath 19th- come from the 4 winds O breath & breathe upon these slain that they may live. Revd Dr. Gemmill.

Monday 20th a fine day- this day J. Brown sowed barley. Tuesday 21st May 1839, rain, fine shower, planted a few taties.
Wednesday 22nd was logging- Thursday 23rd, this morning had a sheep

* Libbet- geld- castrate.

died. Dull, like rain.

Friday 24th, yesterday planted common beans- heavy rain- this day a fine clear day. Saturday 25th was working at A. Nairn's dam- a fine day.

Sabbath 26th a fine day. Saw fireflies this night-

Monday 27th a wet day- Tuesday 28th busy sowing turnips. Wednesday 29th a wet morning- a dull day. Thursday 30th a fine day, plowing in the windfall for potatoes. Friday 31st May 1839- a fine day, plowing still for potatoes.

Saturday June 1st 1839 G. Easton, a dull wet day, planting potatoes and shot a crow. George Easton.

Sabbath 2nd. wherein was offered a crucified Savior.

Monday 3rd. a fine day, planting potatoes, O miserere mihi.

Dalhousie June 4th 1839. I have not had no school meeting and I hope I will have none. George Easton. At Mr. James Fair's at General Training- a fine day. Wednesday 5th a dull, damp day, sowed cress and tomatoes- Report says John Gemmill in gaun daft about Margaret Rodger, O tempera, O mores. Thursday 6th June a dull wet Damp Day. Friday 7th June 1839. Excessive warm. Saturday 8th awful' wet.

Sabbath 9th a wet day. Monday 10th a fine day, hoeing corn, Tuesday June 11th a fine day.

Wednesday 12th this morning E. Conroy kill^d a wolf, this morning, some frost.

Thursday 13th cold & wet. Friday 14th a very warm day. Saturday 15th June 1839 work^d at the roads, first Day.

Dalhousie June 16th 1839 a fine day, cold

Monday 17th a good day. J. Thomson going to look for land. Tuesday 18th This morning Jane Crosbie is away to Perth, a wet day.

Last night we had a School Meeting when I declined keeping school any longer. I have kept school ten years. Geo. Easton.

Wednesday 19th cold, just now have a shower. Geo. Easton.

Thursday 20th June 1839. Hard frost.

Friday 21st chopping, O miserere mihi, G. Easton. - a fine summer day.

They have lodged Jane Crosbie in Perth jail on Tuesday 18th, she is out. Saturday 22nd working at the roads. Sabbath 23rd a fine day.

Monday 24th this day Riggy at the Bull, Brocky on Saturday 22nd. Tuesday 25th a fine day. James Reid with a barrel of potash.

* O time, O death

The George Easton Diaries

Foreword

The diaries of George Easton and Robert Setton Ogilvie are daily notes made to record weather, plantings, animal breeding and other farm occupations. Included are personal notes which make the men and their families "come alive" for the reader and give an insight into 19th century life in the backwoods of British America.

Neither man farmed before emigrating to Canada. They came from differing segments of Scottish society. George Easton was a weaver and a descendant of weavers. Robert Setton Ogilvie's family were descendants of Scottish lords and owned a glassworks in Glasgow. He came to Canada as a "remittance" man, a man with a lifetime income from Scotland.

The men were alike in that they were Christian, educated, decent, perceptive, honest and law-abiding Scotsmen. In the old country they might not have met but in Canada they lived near each other and Robert married George's daughter, Anne.

It was not an early marriage for Robert as he was 41 years old in May of the year 1847 when he came to Canada aboard the sailing ship "Rosina". His grandson, Robert Adam Ogilvie, DDS, stated to Marjorie Ogilvie Haugner that the reason for his emigration to Canada was to go ahead and make a place for his sister, Eleanor Dixon Ogilvie, 31 and unmarried. Eleanor had taken to "hipping" a bit too much liquor at Glasgow parties and had become an embarrassment to her family in Scotland. Since Robert was not married he was chosen to be the one to solve the problem. Within two years Robert married Anne Easton, 25 years old. Eleanor married a Penman and had two girls, but both died of diphtheria at an early age. Eleanor left a tea set which, according to her wishes, is passed on to succeeding Eleanors. It is now owned by Verna Eleanor, Mrs. Ray Donaldson, nee Percy, of Lanark, Ontario. Robert and Anne had three sons and a daughter.

George and Robert came to an area of fellow Scotsmen, land assigned to the Lesmahagow weavers but chosen by Robert. It was thin, rocky land, much like Scotland itself. Later Robert regretted coming to poor land when better land was available elsewhere.

Yet both seemed to be reasonably happy and contented. Robert, who must have had a life of comparative ease in Scotland, wrote after twenty years as a humble farmer:

"The additional experience of twenty years has not shown me that there is any necessary connection between a life of toil and a life of wretchedness; and when I have found good men anticipating a better and happier time than either the present or the past, the conviction that in every period of the World History the great bulk of mankind must pass their days in labour has not in the least inclined me to skepticism, making me to husband out Life's tasks at the close, and keep the flame from working by repose."

George Easton, after eleven years in Canada writes on a fine warm June day, "I am contented and tolerable happy, I am."

Foreword and footnotes by Marjorie Ogilvie Haugner as well as typing for printing.

Hand copy made from the Easton diary by Merle Percy Bates.