# The Wiethly Observer,

# BEING A CONTINUATION OF THE STAR.

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## THE GARLAND.

The following little poem is from the collection of poems by Miss Lucretia M. Davidson, lately published in this city. The poem was written in the sixteenth year of this young lady and the last of her life.—New-York Evening Post.

FEATS OF DEATH.

I have passed o'er the earth in the darkness of night,
I have walked the wild winds in the morning's broad
light; [sleeping
I have paused o'er the bower where the infant lay My pinion was spread, and the cold dew of night Which withers and moulders the flower in its light, Fell silently o'er the warm cheek in its glow, And I left it there blighted and wasted and low; I cull'd the fair bud, as it danced in its mirth, And left it to moulder and fade on the earth.

I paused o'er the valley, the glad sounds of joy Rose soft through the mist, and ascended on high! The fairest were there, and I paused in my flight. And the deep cry of wailing broke wildly that night.

I stay not to gather the lone one to earth,
I spare not the young in their gay dance of mirth,
But I sweep them all on to their home in the grave,
I stop not to pity—I stay not to save.

I paused in my pathway, for beauty was there:
It was beauty too death-like, too cold and too fair!
The deep purple fountain seemed melting away,
And the faint pulse of life scarce remembered to play;
She had thought on the tomb, she was waiting for me,
I gazed, I passed on, and her spirit was free.

I gazed, I passed on, and her spirit was free.

The clear stream roll'd gladly, and bounded along,
With ripple, and murmur, and sparkle, and song;
The minstrel was tuning his wild harp to love,
And sweet, and half sad were the numbers he wove,
I prissed, and the harp of the bard was unstrung;
O'er the stream which roll'd deeply 'twas recklessly hung;
The minstrel was not! and I passed on alone,
O'er the newly-raised turf, and the rudely carved stone.

and the second of the form of included large, where the fall is not clearly as a spinned rate, and the second of t

the superior looks down upon the inferior, it is the envy with which the inferior looks up to the superior. It is the fashionable and other novels which have been published of late years, there is much talk of exclusiveness, and there are many homiliating delineations of the commercial and struggling part of the community. Moreover, it is set forth in these pictures of society, that people of high rank keep at a distance people of low rank. Now, so far as concerns the great metropolis, there is not much practical truth in these delineations. If a man by commercial enterprise has made an oble fortune, and if he has the good sense and good manners of a gentleman, he may spend his fortune in the society of nublemen, and not one in a bundred will insult him by alluding to his lack of titled ancestry. But, generally speaking, there is not that collision of classes, which there is in country towns. The fashionable and the unfashionable are kept separate; while in country towns they all live together, and every body knows every hody, and every body meets every body whows every hody, and every body weets every day. It is by this perpetual and unavoidable collision that the discrimination of rank is felt, and hecomes at once ridiculous and annoying. In the in country town they all live together, and every beginning to the street of the stree and the first the protective for each protection of the pr

"Rough-rider take them off, the geotleman will ride better without them. Now, sir, off with you agaia—march—fuster—halt. Why, sir, you roll about like a ship in distress; pray keep your seat—march."

"I am off, I am off!"

"Not vet, sir,"

"Yes I am, ves I am."

"Well. I believe you are now, sir; at least I never saw any thing more like it in my life. I hope you are not hurt, sir."

Imperial Antipathy.—At Charlotten—burgh, Peter the Great, one day after dinner, stepped into a balcony looking towards the gardens—a great number of persons were assem—bled below. All at once Peter began to gnash his teeth, and exhibit signs of violent rage. Cataly saw any thing more like it in my life. I hope you are not hurt, sir."

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"Remove the man in the white whig down there are not the stepped into a balcony looking towards the great number of persons were assem—bled below. All at once Peter began to gnash his teeth, and exhibit signs of violent rage. Cataly signs of violent rag How to catch, cook, and eat a Lion.

On approaching pretty near to the marsh, we discovered to our infinite delight, a quantity of rain-water among the rushes, and were on the point of dismounting to partake of it, when suddenly a large Puma, or South American lion, spring from a rushy lair where he had been