

experience that "Not what I have, but what I do, is my kingdom." The man who wrote those excellent words—Thomas Carlyle—was a poor boy, and now, though he has not acquired money, has won for himself universal respect and an enviable fame.

Quotations.

It is pretty nearly time now for the "melancholy days" to make their appearance in the newspapers. The staid and unrelenting regularity which the "melancholy days" paragraph goes upon its annual round is edifying. There would appear to be certain quotations and certain paragraphs that are the inalienable right of journalism, and they are used with unflagging industry. Just now the story of a man who swallowed a lizard in a glass of water, and ejected it in an animated condition years after, is going the round of the country papers, and this, of course, will be followed by that of the young lady who swallowed a paper of needles, and was somewhat surprised to find these useful articles of domestic economy coming out of various portions of her body. The scientific paragraph, in regard to the manufacture of tobacco from potato leaves, has been, at rest for some time now, and will probably soon be resuscitated.

"Thought lost to sight, to memory dear," remains a standing contradiction by being forever in sight, and the "happiest moment of my life" is still a source of unhappiness to others. "The pen is mightier than the sword" still intimidates the reader of the country journal by the omission of the context, "Beneath the sway of men entirely great"—and quotations and paragraphs are going on thus, without stint, to their own contradiction and the contradiction of mankind generally. Still the quotations do a certain amount of good, in their way, by, in some instances, sending the reader to their source—and the Munchausen paragon, if they do nothing else, foster a love for fiction and a childlike faith in journalistic veracity.

Death of Horace Greeley.

The Tribune furnishes the following account of his illness and death:—

"So far as any of his associates knew, Mr. Greeley was in almost as good health as usual, when on the day after the election he wrote the card announcing his resumption of the editorial charge of the Tribune. His sleeplessness was known to have become greatly worse, but for years he had suffered more or less from the same difficulty, and as is now clear, sufficient allowance had not been made for the intense strain on him throughout the summer, especially during the last month of his wife's illness; but it soon became evident that his strength was unequal to the hard task to which he set himself. He wrote only three or four careful articles, no one of them being half column in length. The most notable, perhaps, was that entitled "Conclusions," wherein he summed up his views of the canvas. In all he wrote less than three and a half columns after his return, contributing to only four issues of the paper. Two or three times he handed his assistant short articles saying: "There is an idea worth using, but I haven't felt able to work it out properly. You had better put it in shape." At last on Tuesday, the 12th inst., he abandoned the effort to visit the office regularly and sent for the family physician of Mr. A. J. Johnson, the friend with whom he was a guest, and in whose house his wife had died. Every effort was made to induce sleep, but he grew steadily worse, until it became evident that his case was critical. Dr. George C. S. Choate and others were called in consultation, and finally it was decided to take him to Dr. Choate's residence, two or three miles distant from Mr. Greeley's own country home at Chappaqua. Here he received the unintermitting attention of Dr. Choate, and here Drs. Brown, Squard and others were called in consultation. The insomnia had developed into inflammation of the brain, and under this the venerated patient rapidly sank. At times he was delirious and at other times as clear headed as ever. He lost flesh and strength with surprising rapidity, and in a few days the possibility of his speedy death forced itself into unwilling recognition. It was not, however, until Thursday last that his associates and family brought themselves to admit it, and even then they clung to their faith in the vigor of his constitution. On Wednesday night he failed very rapidly. On Thursday afternoon and evening he seemed somewhat easier. During the night he slept very uneasily, muttering occasionally and frequently raising his right hand. Towards morning he was more quiet, and between eight and nine o'clock fell into nearly an unconscious condition, which continued, with sane intervals, through the day. He made occasional exclamations, but many of them, in consequence of his extreme weakness and apparent inability to finish what he began, were unintelligible. About noon, however, he said quite distinctly and with some force, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." During the day he recognized various people, his daughters many times, the members of his household at Chappaqua, Mr. John R. Stuart and Mr. Reed. On the whole he suffered little—seemed to have no more than the ordinary restlessness which accompanies the last stage of disease. During the day his extremities were cold and there was no pulse at wrist. The action of the heart was very intermittent, and was constantly diminishing in force.

He had not asked for water or been willing to drink it since his stay at Dr. Choate's, but during Friday he asked for it frequently. Up to within half an hour of the end he manifested in various ways his consciousness of what was going on around him and even answered in monosyllables and intelligently questions addressed to him. About half-past three, he said very distinctly, "It is done," and beyond the briefest answer to questions this was his last utterance. His youngest daughter, Miss Gabrielle, was with him throughout Thursday evening, and all Friday the elder daughter, Miss Ida, was in constant attendance as she had been during the whole of his illness and of Mrs. Greeley's before him. Other members of his Chappaqua household were present with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Stewart and a few other friends. Nothing that science or affection could suggest was wanting to ease the last hours.

The wintry night had fairly set in when the inevitable hour came. Without sleighs were running to and fro bearing to Chappaqua, the nearest telegraph station, the latest bulletins which thousands of anxious hearts in the great city near by kept demanding. Within, the daughter and a few others stood near the dying man, who remained conscious and seemingly free from pain, though now too weak to speak. In the adjoining room sat one or two more friends and the physician. At ten minutes before seven o'clock the watchers drew back in reverent stillness from the bedside. The great editor was gone, in peace, after so many struggles; in honor, after so much obloquy.

The Emperor of China was married on the 16th of October.



HARBOR GRACE, DECEMBER 10, 1872

THE "Temperance Journal" of Friday at great length evades very cunningly, and in a grossly insulting manner our justly condemnatory remarks in a late number, regarding its pointing in a scandalous manner to the death of a late citizen. While denouncing as frequently as our space permits, the evils of intemperance, and the necessity of abolishing alcohol from our midst, we will never have it said of us, that we published for public gaze that so and so, stupid fellow, died of excessive drinking. No, if we have nothing good to say of a deceased friend, we will at all events be reticent of his faults. We do not wish it to be understood that these faults or failings should altogether be suppressed, but that we will, as we are ever doing, revert to the sad results of drinking habits in a general way, without personifying in particular any citizen, and are confident that more real good will be done in this way, than in the egregious manner adopted by the "Temperance Journal."

The following questions are put to us, which we reply to briefly, our space being as valuable as that of our contemporary:—

T. J. Is the "Star" waiting to bury in approved style the poor drunkard, and the many in Harbor Grace who are passing away, or why don't it speak now?

Ans. We are ever exhorting all to shun intoxicating drink and holding up total abstinence as the only chance of escape from its baneful grasp.

T. J. Rum interest too strong, "Star?" No, definitely, no. The question is impertinent and deserves no answer.

T. J. Harbor Grace quite a model town, "Star?"

Ans. Yes, indeed, in comparison with the Metropolis, it is emphatically a "model town."

T. J. No extensive night drinking, "Star?"

Ans. There is more of that in your own neighborhood; see to it; publish the names of such and otherwise scandalize society in general.

T. J. No young men getting ruined, "Star?"

Ans. Possibly; where are there not? T. J. You know we mustn't speak of a man after he is dead. What about the dying, "Star?"

Ans. We hold our own views on that matter; there are various ways of reasoning with a dying man, and by God's help saving him if not for this life, for that which is to come.

T. J. When will the "Star" speak about these things, we wonder, and what will it say?

Ans. We have spoken, and will ever speak out against the seductive and soul-destroying influence of strong drink, bearing in mind that it is a duty incumbent on us as well-wishers of our fellow men. But now adieu, "Journal!" when next you refer to any such matters as this, do it civilly, not mere mouthing, but show your sympathy for the bereaved in a true and generous light, which no one will mistake.

Messrs. Punton & Munn's barque, the "Fleetwing" arrived here yesterday evening from New York. This fine vessel, now under the command of Captain James Pike, made the passage in 6 days, and 4 hours; the quickest run we believe on record made by any sailing vessel from thence to this port. Captain Pike has of late made some very fast voyages, and trust fortune may long favour him in his nautical career.

It is satisfactory to notice that the dangerous descent of Cooperage Hill is to-day being made safe, by surrounding the large hole recently complained of by pickets. Other inconveniences are also having attention. This is creditable to those in authority, and we trust no further complaints will at least for a time be made against them.

From New York papers we notice the all-absorbing topic is a great scandal case. It appears that Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Jennie C. Clafin, of Women's Rights notoriety, have been arrested on a charge of circulating obscene literature through the United States mails. The immoral literature referred to, is a publication of their own, entitled, "Woodhull & Clafin's Weekly," in which the characters of several gentlemen—the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher amongst them—involving the reputation of several young ladies of good connection, are scandalously attacked. They are now in prison awaiting trial, having refused the bail money, \$8000 in each case, kindly offered by George Francis Train, in the following words:

"I will go bail. I am satisfied the cowardly Christian community will destroy you, if possible, to cover up the rotten state of society."

To which they replied that it was what might be expected from a man not afraid of nations and thrones, but conscious of right, signified their intention to remain in prison, not forgetting that he was the first to come to their aid. It is anticipated many strange disclosures will be elicited at the trial.

THE following beautiful tribute to the memory of Mr. Robert B. Comer, a native of this town, we take from the Dedham (Massachusetts) "Transcript." The deceased will be remembered by many as a young man of promise, who was respected and esteemed alike at home and abroad by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. While regretting his decease, it is with no little feeling of pride that we recognize the fact of strangers in a foreign land appreciated so highly, and bearing testimony to the estimable qualities of our late friend. We beg to tender to his sorrowing relatives our heartfelt sympathy:—

Robert B. Comer.—We cannot seem to realize the fact that he whose name heads this paragraph has passed a way, for his light step, his cheerful face, and friendly voice seem to be still with us, and we cannot make him dead. Mr. Comer was a native of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, but learned the routine of a printer's life in Cambridge. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war in the Navy, and was aboard the ill-fated Congress in Hampton Roads at the time of the celebrated attack by the Merrimack. From the time of his leaving the service up to his death, which occurred at the residence of Mr. H. H. McQuillen, in this village, on Friday of last week, we knew him, and his many sterling points won our heart's regard. As a friend we watched his star in hopes and anticipations, and in sorrow did we note its setting. His disease was pulmonary consumption, and his age was 34. Mr. Comer was a member of Bethesda Lodge of Odd Fellows in South Boston, and a delegation of the order attended his funeral, which took place on Sunday. The services were performed by their Chaplain. He was buried in Dedham, at his own request. The floral offerings at the funeral were most chaste and elaborate, evincing fine taste on the part of those who contributed and arranged them.

THE "Chronicle" of Thursday last publishes the following memorial to the Government on the subject of a new arrangement for steam service:—

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants and others of St. John's.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That we are fully sensible of the advantages to the community of the Monthly Mail service established by act of the Government during the present summer. That understanding that the Packet service has been abolished, the way is now open to put the whole Mail arrangements on a most satisfactory footing.

That we are of opinion that an extension of the present Ocean Service into a fortnightly service, with a suitable safe

wooden boat to do the winter service between this and Halifax, would best meet the wants and requirements of the trade and travelling public.

That this arrangement would fully meet all our needs as regards the supplies from Halifax, which chiefly come in the winter season.

Praying a favorable consideration of the premises, as in duty bound your Memorialists will ever pray.

Signed, Edwin Duder, J & W Stewart, Phillip Hutchins, W Grieve & Co., N Stabb & Sons, Bowring Bros., Bishop of Newfoundland, Job, Bros & Co., E Smith & Co., David Slater, David Baird, G. Elmsly, Ayre & Marshal, James Baird, P. & L. Tessier, Goodfellow & Co., Baine, Johnston and Co., R Prowse & Sons, J T J Power, L O'Brien & Co., R Brown, H W Hoyle, C J, B Robinson, J S C, J Hayward, J S C, G T Rendell, A J W McNeilly, J Seaton, J N Finlay, T McConnan, J F Chisholm, P Hogan, J O'Donnell, Wm. Kitchin, A & R Blackwood, W P Walsh, M W Walbank, H J B Wood, R J Kent, G Gear, Ed Maher, J Murray, G Browning & Son, M D Morrison, C Rankin, P Mc Court, J Hogan, R Neyle, R Peace & Co., J & T Hearn, James Fox, Wm D Hally, James Gleeson, S March & Sons, John Tarrain W V Whiteway, R J Pinsten, Jr., J S Winter, J J Dearin, James Bryden, Berney & Fitzgibbon, J O Dwyer, Sillars & Cairns, McDougall & Templeton, Jeffrey Lash, J Rowe, W Wheatly, Shirran, Pippy & Co., Jas. & Wm. Boyd, William & Laurence Parker, Michael Tobin, Boyd & McDougal, W White, J Steer, C Duder, C McPherson, G J Bond, J McMillan, A Goodridge & Sons, J A Whiteford, T McMurdo & Co, P Jordan & Sons, M Fenelon, T Farrell, J Collis, W M Barnes, C Crowdy, M Harvey, A Graham, P Cleary P Brennan, C F Ansel, N Thomas.

Reply.

GENTLEMEN— I am, with you, fully sensible of the advantages to the Colony of the Monthly Mail service recently established by the Government with Great Britain, and believe that its extension to a fortnightly Ocean Service, with a suitable boat to perform the winter voyages between St. John's and Halifax, would be fraught with incalculable benefits to our entire Community.

As no Mail contract now exists here except that with the Montreal Ocean Steam Ship Company, and those for the Coastal Services, I shall have great gratification in referring to the Executive Council the Memorial which you have been pleased to hand me addressed to the Governor in Council.

I feel assured that my advisers will accord to your address that careful consideration which is due to the number and status of the names attached to it, and the reasonable nature of its request.

On my part, I have much pleasure in stating that your views shall have my warmest support.

(Signed,) STEPHEN J. HILL.

Government House, Newfoundland, 2nd December, 1872.

By Authority.—His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Israel L. McNeil, J. P., Esq., Dr. Nelson, and Michael Dwyer, J. P., Esq., to be additional Members of the Board of Health at Carbonear.

Secretary's Office, 3rd December, 1872.—Gazette.

We have been requested to publish the following list of Members of the Harbor Grace Board of Health:—

Israel L. McNeil, J. P., Esq., Wm. Allan, Esq., M. D., John Munn, Esq., M. H. A., Thomas H. Ridley, Esq., Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly, James L. Prendergast, Esq., George Rutherford, Esq., Lewis W. Emerson, Esq.—Ibid

NEWS & ITEMS.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF LONGEVITY.—There died recently at Kenyon, county of Glengarry, Ont., a woman named Ann Campbell, at the extraordinary advanced age of 130 years. From particulars furnished to us by a correspondent, we learn that Ann was born in the parish of Bracadale, in Skye, Scotland, in 1742, exactly three years before the hopes of Prince Charlie were extinguished on Calloden Moor. While living in Skye she was engaged as dairy-maid in the families of some of the most well known gentlemen on that Island. In 1830 she emigrated to Canada and took up her abode in Kenyon, where she remained till her death. The deceased retained all her faculties to the last moment, and only a few days before her death was engaged in attending to dairy duties. Deceased always enjoyed good health, and had reluctance to see any medical gentleman except when any friendly business demanded it. Her death is mourned by a large circle of friends in Kenyon and elsewhere.—[N. Y. Witness.]



Latest Despatches.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31. German society of Montreal are taking steps to induce immigration of their countrymen to the Dominion. The government affording assistance and grants of land in Manitoba.

TORONTO, 3. S. H. Blake, Q. C., brother of the late premier succeeds to the Vice-Chancellorship of Ontario.

Mr. Morris, late Chief Justice of Manitoba has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of that Province.

LONDON, 2. All the stokers employed by four or five of the largest gas companies in the city have struck work ostensibly because two of their numbers were unjustly dismissed.

The directors of the companies warn the public to use as little gas as possible until the trouble is ended.

NEW YORK, 3. Justice Nelson of the United States Supreme Court has resigned.

General Banks yesterday tendered his resignation as Member of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, but the house refused to accept it.

The will of Mr. and Mrs. Greeley is in possession of the surrogate of West Chester leaving all his property, real and personal, to the two daughters.

The trial of Tweed is expected to begin to-day.

The British, French, Spanish, and Austrian ministers, all express satisfaction with the Presidents message, as do the other Foreign diplomats in Washington.

If the weather be pleasant to-morrow the funeral of Mr. Greeley will be the largest ever attended in New York, except that of President Lincoln.

Mr. Chapin's church is being heavily draped over the pulpit, being an arch of flowers with the words, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and the pew of the deceased is covered with black.

A harp with a broken string occupies the place of Mr. Greeley. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Chapin, and Miss Kellogg will sing "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

President Grant is expected to be present. The citizens of Brooklyn will erect a \$23,000 monument to Mr. Greeley, in Prospect Park.

LONDON, 3. The Press generally comment on the message of President Grant.

A fire at Auckland, New Zealand, destroyed £250,000 worth of buildings and other property.

The French Assembly will divide into two great parties, Left and Right, for the election on Thursday of a committee of thirty, proposed by Minister Dufue.

The ministry of the Interior was tendered to Dufue, but he has declined to accept it.

Demonstrations were made at the tombs of Paul de Cavaignac and Baudin in Paris on Monday. There was no interference of the authorities.

LONDON, 4. The steamship "Cresswell" from Plymouth for Cork, was lost during her voyage, and 21 of her passengers and crew perished.

The stokers are on strike, and meanwhile the absence of gas is very severely felt throughout London. Last night the city was in partial darkness, and several theatres were compelled to omit performance.

There are no lights whatever in the underground railway.

Two thousand striking stokers assembled to-day in Trafalgar Square, and after hearing addresses from several of their leaders, formed in marching order, and paraded through several streets.

The weather throughout England is fair.

Bank rate 6 per cent.

NEW YORK, 4. The remains of Horace Greeley laid in state at the City Hall yesterday, and tens of thousands of all classes paid the last tribute of respect to them.

The funeral to-day will be one of the most impressive ever held in America. The President will attend, and a number of distinguished persons from all parts of the Union.

The authorities have requested a general suspension of business in the city during the day.

The creeks, canals, and lakes at Buffalo are still open about the harbor practically as usual. The sudden navigation at Detroit is to be closed in and several boats are to be destroyed.

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Ward Hunt, appointed to the Supreme Court, son.

Gold 112 3/4. The funeral of an immense President Grant and Vice-President members of the Court people from all over the country. Henry W. Chapin, delivery mains were taken.

The Brig Newfoundland, wrecked at Inglewood. The captain was saved, and the crew were saved.

Investigation still continues. That there is a case there is no doubt.

There is little Legislature. Evidence as to the case is accumulating.

Large portions of the population are being affected by the cholera. The number of deaths is increasing.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State has rejected the proposition for the removal of the British Legation from London.

A meeting of the Liverpool Anti-Slavery Society was held to-day. The Right Hon. the Secretary of State has rejected the proposition for the removal of the British Legation from London.

The loss of the "Tan" is untrue. The pool is safe.

NEW YORK. STARNES & WELLS. We are sorry to hear of the death of your patron. I do not want to say "old bore" but house, regarded as a man of four times a day, and who is a talkative one. If I shall send for you.

WITHOUT a remarkable case number of the "Star" in 1869, Dr. H. H. McQuillen named Robert B. Comer a gangrenous condition of the girl's leg. Heather Biggs, of automatic hand at the will of a committed her to the subjects as a crocheted been enabled to be able by making facial legs allowed of crutches. Her hand, besides dressing. One presented to her \$5.

THE Newfoundland the St. John's ports that attend the coal fields. Numerous licenses of late, and it is exploring parties in the local geologist from Montreal lately, a right of search near Crabb's Bay geologist, thirty years ago which he was a "cannel" of his opinion recovery will be a paper.]