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HART-LEAI WE.L.J.
iN TWO PARTS.-PART IS.
BY W. WORDSworth.

The moving accident is rot my trade:
lo freeze the hoom I have no ready aris:

- Tis my delight, alone in summer shate, I'o pipe a simple sons for thinking hearts.

As I from Hasres to Rachmond did reparr, It chanced that I saw standing in a dedl,
Three aspens at three corners of a stuare: And one, not four yards dishance, near a wel'.
What this importod, I could ill dinase:
And, pulling now the rein my horse to stop,
I saw ilree pillars stending in a lins,
The last stone pllar on a durd hilt-top.
The trees were gray, with neither arms nor head;
Half-wasted the square mound of tavoy green; So that you just might say, as then I sad, "Here in old time the hand of man hain been."
flooked upon the hill both far and near, Hore doleful place did never eye virvey;
It seemed as if the sprung-time cane not here, And Nature here were willing to decay.
I stood ju various thoughts and fancius lost, When one, who was in shephend's garl attired,
Came up the hollow: - Him did I accost, And what this place nught be I then mquired.
The shepherd stoppid, and that same story told Which in iny former rhyme I have rehearsca!.
"A jolly place," said he, "in linics of old; But something allo at now : the spot is curmed.
"Iou sce these lifeless stumps of aspen woodSome say that they are becalies, alliers elms-
These were the bower; and here a mansion stond, The finest palince of a humdred realms:
"The arbour does its own condition tcll; You see the stones, the foumban, ard the stream;
But as to the great leage! you might as well Hont half a day for a forgoiten dreain.
" There's menther dog nat beifir, horse ner sheef, Will wet his lips whibin that cup of stone; And oftentimes, when all are fast asleèp, This water doll send forth a dulurous groan.
"Some say that here a murder has been done, A nd blood cries out tor blood ; mit. for my part, f'se guessed, when live been sulung in the sun, That it was alt tor that unhapy Hart.
"What thoughts must thraugh the creature's brain have past: Fven from the top-mos: stone, "pon the steep, Are but three bounds-and look, sir, at this lastO, master! it has been a crucl leap.
"For thirteen hours he ran a despretale race; And in my sumple mund we cannot tell
What eause the Hart might have to love this place, And come and make has death-bed near the; ell.
"Here on the grass, perhaps, asicep be sank, Lulled by this fountain in the summer-tide; This water was, perhaps, the first he drank When he hail wandeied from his mother's sutif,
"In A pril here beneaih the scemed thorn He heard the binde their morning carols sing; And he, periaps, for aught we linow, was bera Not half a furlong from that self-same spring.
"But now here's neither grass nor pleasant shade; The sun on drearier hollow never shone;
So will it be, as I have often said, 'Sill trees, in id stones, and fountain all are gone."
"Gray-headed shepherd, thou has spoken wel!; Sinall diflicence lies betweengthy creed aud inine :
This beast, not unotiserved by Nature, fell; His death was mourned by sympathy divine.
"The Being, that is in the clouds and air, That is in the green leaves among the groves.
Maintans a deep and reverential care For the urioflending creatures whom he loves.
"The pleasure-house is dust :-behind, before, This is no ominon waste, no common gloom;
But Nature, in due course of tune, once more Shall here put on her beauty and her bloom.
"She leaves these objects to a slow decay,
That what we are, and have been, may be known;
But, at-tine coming of the nilder day, These monuments shall all be overgrown.
"One lesson, shepherd, let us two divide,
Taught both by what she shews, and what; onceals,
Never to blend our pleasure or our pride With sorrow of the meanest thing that feels."

## M. THERS'S SKETCH OF MR. O'CONNELL'Q CHARACTER.

The Paris National contains a biographical sketch of Mir. O'Conuell's life and character, in which the following account is given of the origin of that bold and sagacious movement which eventually led to the passing of the relief bill.

In the year 1823, two men, equal in eloquence, met at Wicslow, at the house of a common friend; both patriots and both young, they shed taars on the fate of Ireland. Those were Sheil and O'Connell. Supported one by the other, they deterfinined to rouse the population from its apathy, by founding a vass Catholic Association. The foundation was scon laid, and they agreed to meet in the partour of a booksclier in Dublin. Ten memhers were considered sufficient to found the association. Four meetings were held ; but, notwithstanding the most pressing invitations, the ten members could not be found. The last day, there were eight; and after waiting twu hours, they were about in separate, when Mr. O'Connell heard voices in the bookseller's shop. They were those of three students of divinity, who came to purchase books. According to the statutes of the association in embryo, cvery ecclesiastic was, ipso facto, a member. Mir. O'Connell invited the students to wake ther places; they hesitated; he forced them into the room, and, closing the door, hs exclaimed with a thundering voice, "We are constituted. Mr. Sheil, \& call on gou to spreat." This feeb)' nucleus soon became larger; the acorn asomed the proporions of an immense onk; all the pnests were appointed officers of the associaticn. Within two years, it entended over the entire territory; it presented i:self everywhere; and if any act of violence was committed against an Irishm $n$, a lawjer was employed to prosecute the affair; the act was ienounced in the nerspapers and at the meetings of the asscciation. At the close of the year, $1,201,000$ signatures were attpehed to

