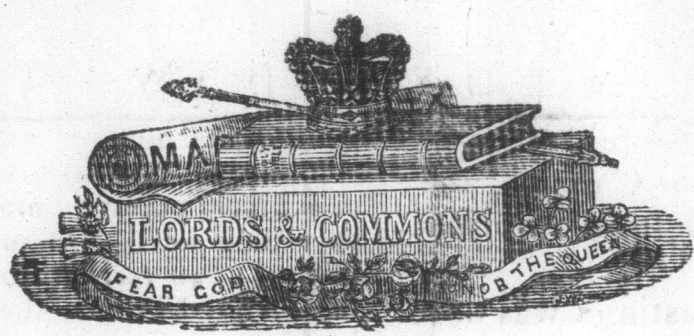


The



Star

AND

Conception Bay Journal.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1839.

No. 267

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mr. W. Dixon's

Employment of Women. In every country, from Turkey upwards, woman has her certain place. In Italy, in Switzerland, in Germany, in England, in Scotland, and more than all, in civilized and woman-adoring France, I have seen her, in instances without number, performing offices of hardship and notoriety, with which her heaven-giving womanly nature seemed to me totally incompatible. That the age of chivalry has passed from Europe needs not the meagre evidence that no thousand swords leaped from their scabbards to save the beautiful Marie Antoinette. Travel over Europe, the proofs shall stare you in the face wherever you go. In Munich a woman does the work of a printer's devil. In Vienna I have seen her making mortar, carrying hods, digging cellars, and wheeling forth the clay; and there I have also seen females harnessed with a man, nay with a dog, and once even with a jackass, to a cart, and the same through the most public streets of the metropolis. In Dresden she saws and splits wood, drags coal about the city in a little waggon, and wheels eatables for miles through the high ways to the market, in a huge barrow. In all these places, in France and Italy, may you note her with basket and scraper, hastening to monopolize the filth just fallen upon the public routes. In France females do vastly more degrading and out-of-door work than in England, and in Paris they are in as great request as the mirrors themselves. A woman harnesses diligence horses. A woman cleans your boots as you rest them upon her little stand at the Pont Neuf. At theatres it is a woman who sells you your ticket, and other women who take charge of the boxes. At any mere business office it is a woman who does the business. Would you bargain at a chantier for a load of wood, you bargain with a woman. Would you be conveyed publicly to the south of France, you receive your right to a place in the Coupee from a woman. There is no shop of whatever description, in which a woman is not cerned. There is indeed hardly a department in which she does not seem to be chief manager.

In reflections on the absent, go no farther than you would go if they were present. "I resolve," says Bishop Beveridge, "never to speak of a man's virtues before his face, nor of his faults behind his back." A rule, the observation of which would, at one stroke, banish from society both flattery and defamation.

PROTOGENIC DRAWING.—Since publicity has been given to this discovery, many and important improvements have been

made by Sir J. Herschel and others, among men of science, and by artists, especially engravers; in the hands of two of these, who appear to have simultaneously made the same discovery it has become an important art. Mr. J. F. Havill and Mr. Willmore, have, by covering glass with *etching ground* and smoke, sketched designs upon it. [Mr. Talbot's is meant.]—Through the glass thus exposed by the scratches, the photographic paper receives the light, and the design, which the sun may be said to print, may be multiplied with perfect identity for ever. Designs thus produced with probably become much more common, and even more generally applicable than lithography, because all the means are more readily accessible, whilst it will receive its rank as an art, and be excellent in proportion to the skill of the artist, as a draughtsman with the etching needle. The size need no longer be kept down by that of the printing press, as the size of the glass can alone limit the size of the design. This is a real and valuable discovery, applicable to a thousand purposes. It is reported that Mr. Havill, and his brother, the well known painters, have succeeded in giving some true colours, also, to their productions, by the action of light. Beautiful imitations of washed bistre drawings may be produced, by *stopping out* the light on the glass by black varnish, which will obstruct the transmission of light in proportion to the thickness with which the varnish is laid on; and specimens like fine mezzotinto prints have been produced by this process. The first report of the discovery in France alarmed the painters from nature; next, the specimens of etched plates and printed impressions alarmed the engravers: this further discovery has replaced it, as an art in the hands of its professors. But, since the sun has turned printer, we fear that the *devils* will ultimately suffer. It is curious and interesting to hear of scientific men already seeing to apply the process to self registers of the thermometric, barometric, and magnetic variations. We shall watch with interest the new disclosures and applications of this suddenly noised at road discovery.—*Literary Gazette.*

From the Halifax Journal July 16.

Twenty houses, with the Church of the Association have recently been burnt in Canal, Elm, and Howard Streets, New York.

ANOTHER PATRIOT CONVICTED.—G. W. Case, tried at Rochester on a charged similar to that against Mackenzie, has been found guilty and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment, and 20 dols. fine.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The *Timber War*, it is said, will cost the State of Maine nearly the whole sum appropriated by the Legislature, viz: 800,000 dols. Uncle Sam will eventually have to foot the bill.—*N. Y. Whig.*

The steam communication between New Orleans and the ports of Liverpool and Havre is expected to go into operation in two or three months.

Opposition steamers are now the order of the day in the United States. You can go from New York to Albany for one dollar, and from New York to Providence for fifty cents. Distance to either place, about 200 miles!

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 9.

GREAT FIRE AT EASTPORT.—We regret to state that by the steamer *Maid of the Mist*, on Saturday evening, information was received in town that a fire broke out at Eastport on Friday evening last, which consumed all the building on the lower side of Water-street, viz: Every building from Hayden's store to Hobbs, inclusive. On the western side, from Boynton-street to Dana-street, except four stores. Loss estimated at 200,000 to 250,000 dols.—Further particulars are

expected by the steamer *Nova Scotia* this evening, but too late for our paper today.

WOODSTOCK, JULY 6.

We inserted an article last week from the *Augusta Age*, stating that a conference had been held at Portland by several of the Government officials of Maine, and Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of the United States, the object, supposed to be the Boundary question, the result had not then transpired. From recent dates we learn that the British government had submitted a "draft of a convention for the purpose of regulating the proceedings of the commissioners." The terms of the draft seem to have been considered by the convention as inadmissible, while a counter proposition was agreed upon, which was considered would be in accordance with the views of Maine. We have not heard the purport of the propositions, although it is very easy to conceive what would be its nature. The pertinacity with which Maine clings to her construction of the treaty of 3 would almost preclude the hope that matters might yet be amicably adjusted. The British public have been made so fully acquainted with the importance of the territory in dispute, and the justice of their claim to it, that unless a conventional line can be established or some other plan adopted mutually advantageous to both parties, that rather than relinquish those rights to which they are entitled, both by the spirit and letters of the treaty, they will give our neighbours to understand that they will not be gulled any longer.

TORONTO, JUNE 28.

The constituency of Col. Prince honored him with a public dinner at Sandwich on the 18th inst., at which were repeated all the enthusiastic demonstrations of respect, friendship and gratitude, with which his presence has been justly greeted in every part of the Province which he has lately visited.—We will endeavor in our next to transfer to our columns the few gratifying particulars we find in the *Western Herald*, were it merely for the purpose of testifying to the sentimental Mr. Labouchere, and to Mr. Brigand apologist Hume, & others, the just estimation in which Col Prince is held where he is best known.

MONTREAL, JUNE 26.

It appear that three prisoners have been brought to Montreal by a party of the troops stationed at L'Acadie and have been committed to gaol. They are accused of having been guilty of arson and plunder on several occasions; and one of them is said to have confessed that they formed part of a considerable gang who live as brigands. Their appearance was not at all calculated to contradict the imputations thus cast upon them.

QUEBEC, JULY 1.

Our Montreal Correspondent of Saturday, notices some stir on the United States frontier, probably the usual preparations for the celebration of independence. Letters received in town mention the burning of another house on the Niagara frontier in the township of *Pelham*.

The Hon. Messrs. Cochran and Duval were sworn in this day as Assistant Judges of the Court of King's Bench for this District.

MONTREAL, JUNE 11.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur having enquired into the late seizure of the American schooner and gun at Brockville and having taken, we humbly conceive, a view of the detention, and also of the

unauthorized release, proceeded for Cornwall where an address had been prepared for presentation by the inhabitants. To this address his Excellency replied—and in his reply we meet with the following very remarkable paragraph:—

I frankly avow to you, that it has been, with me, an object of great anxiety to call forth a generous feeling from those who have acted towards this country with cruel treachery and wanton violence. If the endeavour be successful, (and I still shall leave no honourable effort unattempted to accomplish it) it will be to me a source of unbounded satisfaction.—IF IT PROVE UNSUCCESSFUL, WE MUST CAST ALL FURTHER THOUGHTS OF DIPLOMACY INTO THE SEA. LAWRENCE AND TRUST TO THE HEARTS AND HANDS OF HER MAJESTY'S LOYAL SUBJECTS TO BRING ABOUT CONCILIATION BY A DIFFERENT PROCESS—and, in that operation, I am very confident, there are no means more entirely to be relied upon, than the inhabitants of the Eastern District.

MACKENZIE'S GAZETTE.—The number of this Gazette, for Saturday last, comes to us crested in mourning. It is occupied chiefly with the trial of the Editor, Wm. L. Mackenzie, now in jail at Rochester. It appears from the annexed paragraph, that he is not pleased with his new lodgings, although furnished at the expense of Uncle Sam.—*Jour. Com.*

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.—Seven prisoners are confined in this jail for seven years, solitary and alone. I have only had a week of solitary confinement, enhanced too, occasionally, by the sheriff and jailor's kindness in permitting friends to visit me; yet I don't at all like it.—And my crime too! It's being denounced by Arthur, the Slayer of Lount and Matthews, for humbly following in the footsteps of the men of seventy-six!—Had Arthur not ended Judge Lount's days with a rope, the republicans of 1839 might have done it for him, aided by a general American dungeon. Why continue to celebrate the 4th of July? Better change it into Victoria's birth day.—That would be in character. America sought aid in her hour of trouble from the despots of Europe. Did any of them, in addition to a cold refusal, place the suppliant in a cell!

NIAGARA CHRONICLE, July 11.—General Sutherland has been arrested at Buffalo, for violation of the neutrality laws. It is altogether probably that the American authorities will now act with vigor, as Sir John Colborne has been instructed, in case of further invasions of our territory from the republic, to pursue and punish the outlaws wherever he can catch them. These instructions have been communicated to the American Government by Mr. Fox.

From the National Intelligencer

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.—A friend in North Carolina, under date of the 4th instant, gives us the following gratifying account of the agricultural prospects in a large portion of the union. The season appears so far to have been unusually propitious throughout the country for all the product of agriculture.

"Since twenty fifth of March, I have travelled through parts of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. The crops usually raised in these different states were considered more promising than at the same period of any preceding year.—In the southwest, emigration to Texas is the order of the day. Their money matters are as bad as they can be—when they will be better, no person is bold enough to predict, as confidence, the foundation of all credit, is almost entirely destroyed amongst them."

Private letters from Toulon state the number of vessels ready or preparing for sea to be thirty, intended to join the Levant squadron. It appears that this squadron is to form two divisions, the one to watch over the Turkish and the other over the Egyptian fleet. This squadron, added to that of Sir Robert Stopford, will form a fleet of seventy-four sail, while the united fleets of Russia and Turkey only amount to between fifty and sixty sail.

By the latest advices from Algiers a war with the hostile tribes appeared to be considered inevitable.

Sir John Conroy ceases to hold an appointment in the household of the Duchess of Kent.

In the House of Commons a petition was presented from the Catholic Archbishop and priesthood of Tuam, in Ireland, AGAINST THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION IN THAT PART OF THE KINGDOM. They claimed the right to regulate and control the education of their flocks.

Mr. Law moved that the petition be rejected, on the ground that the assumption of the title "Archbishop of Tuam" was illegal. A long and sharp debate ensued, in which Mr. O'Connell took a prominent part, and the petition was rejected, 165 to 82.

The Turkish Fleet now numbers ten thousand marines, and the navy was never so formidable.

Letters from Constantinople of the 22nd May, state that a division of the Ottoman fleet was to sail for Gallipoli on the 24th. The Turkish army, sixty thousand strong, have crossed the Euphrates at Bir. It is added as the result of a deliberation of ten hours in the Sultan's Council, that war should be immediately declared against Mehemet Ali.

The ratifications of the treaty between Holland and Belgium have been exchanged; and that long pending quarrel has been finally adjusted.

A woman appeared before the Lord Mayor on the 9th June, soliciting assistance in establishing her claims as the daughter of George the Fourth and Mrs. Fitzherbert.

POPULARITY OF THE DUKE OF YORK.—On the approach of his Grace at the last drawing-room on Thursday, it was with great difficulty the populace were restrained from taking the horses from his Grace's carriage, and drawing it into the Palace yard.

The great Chartist petition was presented in the House of Commons on the 14th June by Mr. Atwood. It was literally rolled into the House being a cylinder parchment, about the diameter of a coach wheel.

The government education bill was passed on the 20th, by a majority of only 5—or rather Lord Stanley's amendment was rejected by that majority. On the 24th Lord J. Russell's motion for a grant of £30,000, to carry out the modified plan of education was carried by a majority of 2—the vote being, for the grant 275, against it 273.

A string of resolutions was to be moved in the House of Lords on the 7th inst., by the Archbishop of Canterbury, praying "that a measure so deeply affecting the interests of the people as the new government system of education may not be finally adopted without affording to their Lordship's House an opportunity of considering it."

The alleged breach of the privileges of the House of Commons, by the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, in their award in the case of Stockdale vs. Hansard, was disposed of in the House on the 17th June. The Judges had decided that certain published proceedings of the House were a libel on Mr. Stockdale, and had given that gentleman damages accordingly. This constituted the breach of privilege.

Lord John Russell considered the House had committed the question to the judges, by causing the Attorney-General to appear and plead in the action, and it must, therefore, abide the result. He then introduced two resolutions, the one to the effect that no attempt should be made to arrest the course of law consequent on the judicial decision, and the other that the House should take into consideration the best means of maintaining, untrammelled, the essential constitutional privilege of publishing their votes and proceedings, whatever might be their tenor. Both resolutions were carried, the first by a majority of 18, the second by a majority of 97.

Sir Lionel Smith has been transferred from the government of Jamaica to that of Mauritius. Sir Charles Metcalf succeeds him at Jamaica.

The Journal of Antwerp states that the town of Newstadt, which has been destroyed by fire, consisted of more than 500 houses. Several fell victims to the flames, but the number could not be accurately ascertained.

A series of serious and bloody riots took place at Birmingham, which were quelled by the London police, aided by the 4th Irish Dragoons and Rifle Brigade. Many were injured and some killed.

The steamer British Queen was making excursions to some of the important sea-ports to try her machinery, which worked well. 10,000 persons visited her at Liverpool, in one day; and at London the Duke of Wellington, Lord Durham, and thousands of others visited her. She was to sail for New York, positively, on the 11th or 12th, and had over 140 passengers engaged. She is expected on the 26th.

It has been notified to the Canadian prisoners, that upon

entering into personal securities not to return to Canada, they will be discharged from imprisonment.

Lady Flora Hastings was dead. She died on the 5th July and the Queen had ordered Buckingham Palace to be closed.

The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry was lying at the point of death.

The crops were highly promising. A London paper of the 5th July says, the weather during the last few days has been mild and genial and the advices received from the country of the progress the growing crops are making are highly satisfactory.

The Queen's ship Nile, 92 guns, was launched at Portsmouth, in presence of 50,000 spectators.

There was a fatal explosion at the St. Hilda Colliery at South Shields, by which sixty lives were lost.

The Turkish Fleet under the command of an Englishman, late Captain, but now by the favor of the Sultan, Rear Admiral Walker, sailed from Constantinople, in two divisions, on the 8th and 9th ult.

Galvani's Messenger announces the death of Lord William Bentick at Paris. "He was," says that paper, "in his 66th year, and his death will be a subject of deep regret, not only to a very extensive circle of private friends, but to his country at large, which he had honorably served in nearly all parts of the world."

The Thames Tunnel is expected to be opened for foot passengers in about 15 months.

France. The trial of the insurgents of May, by the Court of Peers, was going on at the last Paris dates, but the proceedings were wholly destitute of interest.

The southern provinces of France had been visited by violent storms of hail.

The Ausburg Gazette of the 13th inst. publishes a letter dated Rome, the 13th, announcing that Don Miguel, on his return from a sporting excursion near Nettuno, had been attacked and robbed by six masked individuals and wounded in the neck. The suite of the prince, his coachman, and groom, were seized with terror at the sight of the banditti, but Don Miguel defended himself bravely until, overpowered by numbers and wounded, he found all further resistance impossible. "The brigands," observes the Gazette, must have wondered to find only a few crowns and a silver watch in the possession of the prince, whilst his groom had plenty of gold in his purse and a fine gold watch. They moreover carried off the fowling piece of Don Miguel. The police were immediately sent in pursuit of the robbers.

From the Quebec Gazette, June 24.

"RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT."

We continue, in this day's Gazette, extracts from the United States' papers, furnishing examples of "Responsible Government." We have not searched in the annals of the fifty years operation of the system since the Constitution of the United States was established by a convention, and accepted by the States of the Union. We have confined ourselves to little more than a month's past, of its actual practice in different parts of the Union, as detailed in the Newspapers of all parties, and those who profess to be neutral. We have made no commentaries but merely repeated their own words, shewing the extravagant expenditures and appropriations of Congress, the intrigues carried on to deceive the people in the election of the public officers from the highest to the lowest, the corruption of which, each party accuses the other; the defalcations of public revenue, the party

and corrupt motives which govern the appointment and dismissal of public and municipal officers, mob violence, the prevailing want, even in the Courts of justice, of all respect for the laws and those who administer them, the swindling banking institutions, the heavy debts incurred by most of the States, the persecution and cruelties committed against the religious sect, the cruel war waged against the Indians; and the fury displayed against those who urged the abolition of the slavery of nearly a fifty of the whole population of the United States; all present and existing evils, under a system of Government depending entirely on the votes of the people given at short intervals, by ballot; and a people too, amongst whom elementary education is more general than in most other countries, and who are personally independent and have been trained to popular Government from the first settlement of the country by Europeans, say more than two hundred years.

If such be the actual results of this system of Government, among such a people, and circumstances so favourable, what would it produce in the Canadas where every thing is more unfavourable for such a Government.

We presume that no one will deny that Lord Durham's plan for the government of these colonies is similar to the system which prevails in the United States.—What is that system but, "in fact, placing the Government in the hands of the people themselves?" Lord Durham has expressly stated that his plan "would, in fact, place the internal Government of the Colony in the hand of the Colonists themselves." Although he admits that the Governors are to be appointed by the Crown, he declares that he is only to act through heads of departments responsible to the Assembly. He is, in short, to have no will of his own; no officers to execute his orders for the execution of the laws, but in so far as they are agreeable to the Representative Assembly and they are to be changed as the majority changes. A more complete nullification of the powers of the Crown in the Colony, of the Responsible Ministers of the Crown, and of the unity of the Empire, within the colony, cannot be conceived. In truth, the machinery proposed by Lord Durham is well calculated to place the entire control of the internal Government in the hands of the people themselves, even more effectually than is possessed by them in the different States of the North American Union; for there within each State, the Courts and officers of the General Government have power and jurisdiction, and there are constitutional checks on the power of the people, which are not at all provided for in Lord Durham's plan, checks which probably keep the popular excesses, afflicting as they are, within narrower bounds than they would have been in the Canadas, under his Lordship's system of entire popular control.

We shall not, probably, disgust our readers with many more of these practical illustrations of Lord Durham's plan of "Responsible Colonial Government." We recollect the effect that was produced in England by Arthur Young's "Example of France, a warning to Great Britain," which was published at the time inconsiderate persons wished to introduce into England a system which was producing such horrors in France, and we wish that the example of what is now passing in the United States and the South American Republics, may save us from the dangers to which Lord Durham's plan and Report exposes the North American Colonies.

There are twelve members of the House of Lords, whose united ages amount to 1,000 years, namely,—Lords Lyndoch, 89; Fortescue, 86; Abergavenny, 84; Manners, 84; Leicester, 84; Rolle, 83; Arden, 83; Sidmouth, 82; Lonsdale, 82; Limerick, 81; Camden, 80; Westmorland, 80. Lord Lyndoch is, therefore, the father of the House of Lords; and, we believe, George Byng, Esq., M. P. for the county of Middlesex, is the father of the House of Commons.

The list of steam-boat disasters in the waters of the United States, for twelve months out of the years 1837-8, by bursting of boilers, burning, wrecks, &c., besides numerous others of less consequence, comprehends the total loss of 8 vessels and 1,080 lives.

The Star.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1839.

We had always been of opinion that the ostensible object of Mr. Power's expulsion was not so much to preserve the House from the corrupting influence of place-

men, as to insure it a preponderancy on every question in which the interests of the out-ports and those of the capital should appear to be opposed. Had we any doubts as to the correctness of this opinion previous to the measures which have been recently adopted with regard to the CONCEPTION BAY LIGHT HOUSE and to the discussion upon Mr. SHARP's salary as High Constable for this populous and extensive District we can have none now: these things speak as plainly as actions can speak that preponderancy and not purity was the ulterior object. Why could not the out-port members see through this artifice at the time; or seeing through it, why did they not manfully stand up to expose and defeat it?

With respect to the increase which the Solicitor-General proposed to be made in the salary of Mr. SHARP, we feel indignant that so just and proper a measure should have met with opposition. It is evident that the duty he has to perform is five times that of the High Constable of St. John's; and what "the greater responsibilities" of the latter are, the Speaker of the Assembly can perhaps best explain? Mr. SHARP is a public officer of long standing; his services are well known and appreciated in this District; and it is a shame and a disgrace to the Colony to withhold his due reward.

Good News.—Ministers, it is stated, have abandoned, by the advice of Sir JAMES KEMPT, any idea they might have entertained of attempting the union of the North American Provinces under one Federal Government.

Our late excellent Governor Sir THOMAS COCHRANE, Bart., has resigned, and become a candidate for the representation of the borough of Ipswich, the radical member Mr. GIBSON having accepted the Chiltera Hundreds.—Ledger of yesterday.

ARRIVALS.—From Halifax via St. John's, Rev. J. Stirling, A. M., and Master David O. Stirling.

Ship News.
Port of Harbor Grace.
ENTERED
August 9.—Louisa & Frederick, Stevenson, Sydney, 139 tons coal.
12.—Active, Kendrick, Halifax, 50 bls flour, 50 bls pork, 10 puns molasses, 2 kegs tobacco, 10 bls tar, 27 suits oil clothes, 100 bags bread, 1 chest tea, 2 hds. porter, 13 boxes chocolate, 40 fish bls.
CLEARED
August 9.—Margaret Ann, Hurrell, Liverpool, 505 casks oil, 9475 seal skins, 11 cow & calf hides, 126 staves, 50 spars, 1 bl. caplin, 1 bl. old copper.
Port of Carbonear.
ENTERED
Aug. 3.—Sarah, Heiter, Lisbon, 140 tons salt.
Port of St. John's.
ENTERED
July 25.—American Schooner Maryland, Smith, Boston, flour pork.
Blandford, Hutchings, Sydney, coal, M. shingles.
27.—St. John's, Percy, Sydney, coal.
29.—Scotch Lass, Kearney, Copenhagen, bread, flour.
Ellen, Burke, Sydney, coal.
Harmony, Winsor, Figueira, wine salt.
Inverness, M'Donald, Cape Breton, cattle, sheep butter.
Eagle, Dingwell, P. E. Island, scantling, M. lumber.
Neptune, Parker, Lisbon, salt.
Scotia, Caldwell, Copenhagen, pork, butter, flour, bread.
Endeavour, M'Donald, Cape Breton, cattle, horses, sheep.
Liberty, Hill, Figueira, salt, corkwood.
Spanish Brig Joven Emilia, Castano, Havana, apples.
Manly, Glover, Caliz, salt.
CLEARED
July 25.—Ranger, Carroll, Demerara, fish.
Sibella, Sparling, Cape Breton, cider, wine, flour.
26.—Maid of the Valley, M'Donald, Sydney, ballast.
Helen, Laird, Greenock, seal oil, molasses.

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THORNE,
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July 10, 1839
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700,000 Dollars
20,00
Six Prizes of Two
Two Prizes of Fif
Three Prizes of T

On Sale.
NOW LANDING
AT THE WHARF OF
The Subscribers

From the brig Ann, from Miramichi,
8,000 Feet Birch Plank,
3 inch & 2 1-2
6 M. Pine Decking 3 inch,
30 M. Merchantable Board
30 M. Shingles
12 Spars.
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,
July 10, 1839.

FOR SALE
BY THE
SUBSCRIBERS,
Ex NAPOLEON from HAMBURG,
BREAD, FLOUR and
4000 Bricks
The latter at Cost and Charges,
if taken from the Ship's side immediately.

ALSO,
90 Tons
SALT,
And,
20 Tons Best House
Coals,
Ex APOLLO, Captain BUTLER from LIVERPOOL.
RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.
Harbor Grace,
July 3, 1839.

Eligible Premises!!
To be Let
FOR A TERM OF YEARS
Those conveniently situated
STORES, WHARF,
SHOP, &c.,

adjoining Mr. TIMOTHY HOGAN'S PREMISES, at present in the occupation of Mr. LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, and Mr. JOHN O'MARA, but whose Lease expires on 10th OCTOBER next. For Terms, apply to ROBINSON BROOKING, GARLAND & Co. Or, to GEORGE BURTON.
St. John's,
July 3, 1839.

UNEXAMPLED
MAMMOTH SCHEME.

THE following detail of a Scheme of a LOTTERY to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true, there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of 20 Dollars per Ticket—the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every Prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.
To those disposed to adventure we recommend early application being made to us for Tickets—when the Prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance.—We therefore, emphatically say—delay not! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.
Observe the number, 156.
700,000 Dollars! 500,000 Dollars!
20,000 Dollars!
Six Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars!
Two Prizes of Fifteen Thousand Dollars!
Three Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars!

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK
LOTTERY
OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country. Tickets only Twenty dollars.
Authorised by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida—Schmidt and Hamilton, Managers. Sylvester & Co., New York, sole Agents.
No combination numbers! 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards in succession.
The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME!
One Prize—the Arcade,

- 86 feet, five inches, 4 lines on Magazine street, 101 feet, 21 inches, on Natchez street, 126 feet, 6 inches, on Gravier street—Rented at about 37,000 dols. per annum, valued at 700,000 dols.
- One Prize—City Hotel,**
162 feet on Common street, 146 feet, six inches on Camp street—Rented at 25,000 dols., valued at 500,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
(adjoining the Arcade) No. 16, 24 feet, 7 inches, front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
(adjoining the Arcade No. 18, 28 feet front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
(adjoining the Arcade) No. 20, 23 feet front, on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
No. 23, north east corner of Basin and Custom House street, 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
No. 24, south west corner of the Basin and Custom House street, 32 feet, 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet, 10 inches deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- One Prize—Dwelling House,**
No. 339, 24 feet, 8 inches on Royal street, by 127 feet, 11 inches deep—Rented at 1000 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.
- 1 prize, 250 shares, Canal Bk. stock, 100 dols. each 25,000 dols.
- 1 prize, 200 do. Commercial do. 100 dols. each 20,000 dols.
- Do. 150 shares Mech. & Trade's do. do. 15,000 dols.
- Do. 100 shares City Bank 10,000 dols.
- Do. 100 shares do. do. 10,000 dols.
- Do. 100 shares do. do. 10,000 dols.
- Do. 50 shares Exchange Bank 5,000 dols.
- Do. 50 do. do. do. 5,000 dols.
- Do. 25 do. Gas Light do. 5,000 dols.
- Do. 25 do. do. do. 5,000 dols.
- Do. 15 do. Mech. & Trade' do. 1,500 dols.
- Do. 15 do. do. do. 1,500 dols.
- 20 prizes, each 10 shares of the Louisiana State Bank 100 dols.—each prize 1,000 dols. 20,000 dols.
- 10 prizes, each 2 shares of 100 dols. each—each prize 200 dols. of Gas Light Bank 2,000 dols.
- 200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Bank of Louisiana, 20,000 dols.
- 200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the New Orleans Bank, 20,000 dols.
- 150 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Union Bank of Florida, 15,000 dols.

Six Hundred Prizes 1,500,000 dols.
Tickets 20 Dollars—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their numbers, as also those containing the Prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the Six Hundred Prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prize as may be drawn to its number; and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unincumbered, and without any deduction!

Editors of every Paper in the United States, in the West Indies, in Canada, and British Provinces, are requested to insert the above, as a standing advertisement, until the 1st of December next, and to send their accounts to us, together with a paper containing the advertisement.
SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.
New York, May 7, 1839.

SUGAR and
Molasses.

FOR SALE
BY
SIDLEY, HARRISON & CO.
244 Packages

Being the CARGO of the Brig ALVA Capt. McNAUGHTON,
Just arrived from Cuba,
For which Cash, Cod Oil, Cod Fish, Salmon, or Herring will be received in Payment.
Harbor Grace,
May 29, 1839.

20 Guineas
REWARD.

Whereas some wicked and profane Person did on the Night of **Monday last**, break into the **WESLEYAN CHAPEL** in this Town, and Stole from hence the **Holy Bible,** out of the Pulpit, and Two **HYMN BOOKS.**

The above Reward of **Twenty Guineas**, is hereby offered to any Person or Persons who will give such information as will lead to the prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of the above Sacrilege.
Harbor Grace,
May 15, 1839.

Capt. THOMAS GADEN

BEGS to inform the Public in general that he intends employing his Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season in the COASTING TRADE, between St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer. He will warrant the greatest care and attention shall be paid to the Property committed to his charge.
Application for FREIGHT may be made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr. JAMES CLIFT'S, St. John's; or to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace.

N. B.—The BEAUFORT will leave St. John's every Saturday (wind and weather permitting).
May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove.

The fine first-class Packet Boat **NATIVE LASS,** James Doyle, Master,
Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened. The following days of sailing have been determined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and built of the best materials, and with such improvements as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experienced in the character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulkhead, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superior to any in the Island.
Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on board for the accommodation of passengers.

FARE:—

First Cabin Passengers	7s. 6d.
Second Ditto	5s. 0d.
Single Letters	0s. 6d.
Double Ditto	1s. 0d.

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.

Blanks
At the Office of this Paper.

New Goods!

JUST LANDED
Ex ANN, from Bristol.
AND ON SALE
BY THE
SUBSCRIBERS
At Low Prices for Cash or Produce
Viz.—

- 500 Bags 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD
- 72 Barrels Prime Mess PORK
- 30 Bolts East Crock CANVAS
- 20 Pieces Flat Ditto, No. 1 to 7
- 43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT
- Hogsheads LIME
- Bags 1 1/2 to 9 inch assorted NAILS
- Horse and Shingle Ditto
- Splitting Knives
- Axes, Hammers
- Grindstones
- Carp. Compasses
- Coopers Rushes
- Bake Pots and Covers
- Grappels, Fish Hooks
- Assorted TINWARE
- Sheet COPPER
- Chalk, Whiting
- Slates, Book Ditto
- Ship Chandlery
- Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Butts LEATHER
- Shoe Blacking
- STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles
- Pieces Brown Holland
- RISH LINENS
- Sheeting, and Sheeting CALICOES
- Irish Union Ditto
- Unbleached Ditto
- Fancy Shirtings
- Fustians, and Moleskins
- Printed Ditto
- Twist, Check
- Aberdeen Dowls
- A Large Assortment Fancy Printed
- CHINTZ COTTONS
- Twilled and Cambric Ditto
- Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs
- Cambric Muslins
- Slate, Brown and Black Ditto
- Book and Soft Swiss Ditto
- Jaconet Ditto
- Colored and Black MERINOES
- Satin, Saranet and China Gauze Ribbons
- Shaded and Figured Ladies Belts
- BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs
- Pieces Colored Persian
- Black Grape
- Stays (white & colored), Saxony Ties
- CHENILLE Handkerchiefs
- Figured Squares
- THIBET Shawles & Turnovers
- Colored, Black & White KidGloves
- Ladies Thread Ditto
- VelvetSlippers
- German Lace Cotton
- Gentlemen's Satin & Mohair Stocks
- Blue, Black, & Green Superfine Broad
- CLOTHS
- HOSIERY, Dornet, Lancashire & Welch
- FLANNELS
- Scotch PLAID, Green Baize
- LEATHERWARE
- EARTHENWARE
- Stone Jars, & Ginger Beer Bottles

Also,
30 Tons Best Red Ash

NEWPORT
Coals.
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,
May 8, 1839.

On Sale

Just Landed
Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Munden, Master,
FROM HAMBURG,

- Prime Mess PORK
- Bread
- Flour
- Oatmeal
- Pean
- Butter.

Also,
15 Tons BLUBBER.

For Sale by
THOMAS GAMBLE
Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

POETRY

ATARAXIA.

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

Come o'er the green hills to the sunny sea!
The boundless sea that washeth many lands,
Where shells unknown to England, fair and free
Lie brightly scattered on the gleaming sands.
There, midst the hush of slubbering ocean's roar
We'll sit and watch the silver-tissued waves
Creep languidly along the basking shore,
And kiss thy gently feet, like Eastern slaves.

And we will take some volume of our choice
Full of a quiet poetry of thought;
And thou shalt read me, with thy plaintive voice
Lines which some gifted mind hath sweetly wrought,
And I will listen, gazing on thy face
(Pale as some cameo on the Italian shell!)

Or looking out across the far blue space
Where glancing sails to gentle breezes swell!

Come forth! The sun hath flung on Thetis' breast
The glittering tresses of his golden hair;
All things are heavy with a noonday rest
And floating sea-birds leave the stillness air.

Against the sky, in outlines clear and rude,
The cleft rocks stand, while sunbeams slant between;
And lulling winds are murmuring through the wood,
Which skirts the bright bay with its fringe of green.

Come forth! All motion is so gentle now,
It seems thy step along should walk the earth—
Thy voice along, the "ever soft and low,"
Wake the far-haunting echoes into birth.

Too wild would be Love's passionate store of hope
Unmeet the influence of his changeful power—
Ours be Companionship, whose gentle scope
Hath charm enough for such a tranquil hour.

In that, no jealousy, no wild regret,
Lies like deep poison in a flower's bright cup,
Which thirsty lips for every seek—and yet
For ever murmur as they drink it up!
The memory of thy beauty ne'er can rise
With haunting bitterness in days to come;

Thy name can never choke my hart with sighs,
Nor leave the vex'd tongue faltering, faint, and dumb.

Therefore come forth, oh! gentle friend, and roam
Where the high cliffs shall give us ample shade
And see how glassy lie the waves, whose foam
Hath power to make the seaman's heart afraid.

Seek thou no veil to shroud thy soft brown hair,—
Wrap thou no mantle round thy graceful form;
The cloudless sky smiles forth as still and fair
As though earth ne'er could know another storm.

Come! Let not listless sadness make delay—
Beneath Heaven's light that sadness will depart;
And as we wander on our shoreward way
A strange sweet peace shall enter in thine heart.

We will not weep, nor talk of vanish'd years,
When, link by link, Hope's glittering chain was riven:
Those who are dead shall claim from love no tears—
Those who have injured us, shall be forgiven.

Few have my summers been, and fewer thine—
Youth ruin'd, is the weary lot of both;
To both, all lonely shows our like's decline,
Both, with old friends and ties have waxed wroth.

But yet we will not weep! The breathless calm
Which lulls the golden earth and wide blue sea
Shall pour into our souls mysterious balm
And fill us with its own tranquillity.

We will not mar the scene—we will not look
To the veil'd future, or the shadowy past:
Seal'd up shall be sad memory's open book
And childhood's idleness return at last!

Joy, with his restless, ever fluttering wings
And Hope, his gentle brother—all shall cease;
Like weary hinds that seek the desert springs
Our one sole feeling shall be peace—deep peace!

Then come! Come o'er the green hills to the sea
The boundless sea that washeth many lands;
And with thy plaintive voice, oh! read to me
As we two sit upon her golden sands.
And I will listen, gazing on that face
Pale as some cameo on th' Italian shell;

Or looking out across the far blue space
Where glancing sails to gentle breezes swell!

The most insignificant people are the most apt to sneer at others. They are safe from reprisals, and have no hope of rising in their own esteem but by lowering their neighbours. The severest critics are always those who have never attempted, or have failed in, original composition. *Hazlitt.*

Sheridan having declined walking out with an elderly maiden lady, on the pretence of bad weather was met by the lady afterwards walking by himself. "So Mr. Sheridan," said she, "it has cleared up." "Yes, madam," said he, "enough for one, but not enough for two."

A Gentleman being asked why he had so small a wife, "why, friend," said he, "I thought you had known that of all evils we should choose the least."

A DIP AND A DRYING.
This is a punishment not uncommon in slavers, where refractory slaves, and even sailors of the crew, divested of the least rag to protect them from the heat of the noon-day sun, are alternately dipped under water and run up to the yard-arm. A lingering death often follows such treatment; the poor wretch subjected to its influence becomes so excoriated, that in seems an interposition of mercy should the running gear break, and the hapless victim of diabolical cruelty at once find a tomb in the jaws of some expectant shark. *John's Legend and Romance, African and European.*

A COLLOQUY ON PIGS.
"friend," said a quaker to a man who was driving a drove of swine into Penobscot, "hast thee any hogs with large bones in this drove?" "Yes," replied the drover, "they've all got big bones." "Hast thee any with long heads and sharp noses?" "Yes, they're all of them long-heads and sharp-snouts." "Hast thee any with broad flat ears, like the ears of elephants, slouching down over their eyes?" "Stran--ger every pig of 'em is that ere and no mistake;--they'll suit you exactly." "I rather think they will not suit me, friend, if they be such as thee describest. Thee may'st drive on."

WINDOW GARDENING. The season of green fields and budding flowers again returns; yet how many persons pent up in crowded

cities, are deprived of the pure enjoyment which they are calculated to afford! Still there is a substitute even for them in window gardening, which it is surprising, is not more cultivated in our large towns. What prettier sight can there be in passing along the street than a glance through a window on the interior of which are arranged, in the sweetest order, geraniums, roses, creepers, &c., all blooming as freshly in their narrow pots as if planted in the open round! It is impossible to imagine any more becoming employment for a female in leisure hours than the tending of such productions; and where there is a taste for it will be observed that the mind is more delicate and refined. There are few private houses where the plan could not be adopted: and even among those who do give attention to the subject, a much greater variety might be successfully cultivated. It is a sweet occupation, and worthy of general adoption.

WOMAN'S LOVE. How many bright eyes grow dim, how many soft cheeks grow pale, how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, and none can tell the cause that blighted their loveliness. As the dove will clasp its wings to its sides, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying on its vitals so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the pangs of wounded affection. The love of a delicate female is always shy and silent. Even when fortunate, she scarcely breathes it to herself; but when otherwise, she buries it in the recesses of her bosom, and there lets it cover and brood among the ruins of her peace. With her the desire of the heart has failed. The great charm of existence is at an end. She neglects all the cheerful exercises which gladden the spirits, quicken the pulses, and send the tide of life in healthful currents through the veins. Her rest is broken, the sweet refreshment of sleep is broken by melancholy dreams; "dry sorrow drinks her blood," until her enfeebled frame sinks under the slightest external injury. Look for her, after a little while, and you find friendship weeping over her untimely grave, and wondering that one, who but lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty, should so speedily be brought down to darkness and the worm.

A Juvenile Orator. "Universal Morality, and may we become truly intellectual beings," was responded to by the very short gentleman who had worn his cloak during the evening. He made a brilliant oration, mentioned Greek, spoke of Dido in her cave; called upon the company to support the cause of morals, and to endeavour to make all men intellectual: dashed a beer-glass to pieces, and over-set a tumbler of brandy and water (*plus aqua*), stamped upon the toes of Davy, and, "in a fine phrenzy," spread out his arms, and gave an individual seated near him a very excellent prospect of a black eye; in conclusion, he made a splendid peroration, played with the cords of his cloak, and exclaiming with great volubility, "that--that--that--such will be the case!" seated himself with a self-complacent air, and amidst universal approbation.

There is man in Kentucky so sharp featured, that he cuts all his acquaintances.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days.

FARES.
Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.
and Packages in proportion

All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, ST. JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora Creina
Packet-Boat between Carboncar and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carboncar on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.
Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters 6d.
Double do. 1s.
And PACKAGES in proportion

N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES sent by this conveyance.

Carboncar, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after-cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR, for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet, Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.
After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carboncar, and in St. John's for Carboncar, &c. at Mr Patrick Kiely's (*Newfoundland Tavern*) and at Mr John Cruet's.

Carboncar, June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET
On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carboncar, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of this Paper.



VOL. V.

A MONUMENT

FLOW

The flower... of snow banks... imputed to... with the dew... they are found... The death... a fault of... virtue which... a gloom over... ous deprivation... her low resp... (not heart br... ways believe... while the deep... his virtues, at... confidence, in... the tomb to a... and suggested... and argued w... texts and cau... rise from the... more the child... —deep grief... naturally limit... confidence in... own particular... them, when... along propos... gerous in suc... mental argum... an event which... displace the... have produced... Those who ha... length weided... know its pain... Occupied w... such an unple... lowed into a... suburbs of th... persons, and... come to bury... The clergyman... ing a little bo... to be the only... the slender... then round th... coffin was low... forth the waco... fellow had no... look for affec... him in tones... last of his kin... he was along... When the c... had a little su... dressed us w... tion to see... prepared; and... added: "St... grave forecarr... is now chill... season, shall... in a few mo... mother come... another life... hope." The... each upon th... little William... and his mot... of his mother... Late in the... the neighbour... ground and... walked among... reading the... wondering wh... snatched so... —when sc... grave of the... previous act... had been done... of one so ut... friends. To... most desirab... mother's sept... sitting near the... grave, looking... shoots that h... warmth of sp... covered his m... William star