



AND

Conception Bay Journal.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1839.

No. 270

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

An Elephantine Rat.—There is at present in the possession of Mr. Lewis Smith, spirit dealer, of Glasgow, an animal of the rat species, of the following extraordinary description: It is of the bulk and thickness of a pretty large terrier dog, and covered on the back and belly with a thick coat of very fine hair; the head is about the size of that of a house rabbit, the front teeth in the upper and lower jaws are nearly an inch and a half long, and very sharp, the paws are webbed, and the hind ones are broader than the webbed foot of a full grown goose. It swims and dives remarkably well, remaining in and under the water until recalled by the voice of its owner, to whom it is very much attached, following him like a dog. The animal, which is a female, weighs upwards of ten pounds, and its length from the head to the extremity of the tail, when extended, measures two feet seven inches. The tail is entirely bare of hair, and very long and thick, and covered with a scaly substance. She is partial to vegetables and fish, but dislikes every kind of flesh, whether raw or in a prepared state. In eating she rests on her hind paws, holding the food in her fore ones. She is also partial to porter and beer, and has often than once drank more than she could well carry. Although so powerful and ferocious-looking, she is perfectly tame and gentle, and will suffer handling without the least show of resistance or even ill-nature, so that the most timid may approach her with perfect safety. A strong attachment subsists between her and a fine dog of the cocker species.—Glasgow Constitutional.

(From late English Papers.)

In the House of Lords on the night of the 5th inst., the Archbishop of Canterbury brought forward his resolutions on the subject of the Government Education Bill. A division on the Primate's motion took place at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, which resulted in a majority of 229 to 118 against the establishment of 'Her Majesty's Cabinet Education Board.' An address to the Queen to the same effect as the resolutions, and adopted by the same vote, was presented to the Sovereign, at Buckingham Palace, on the 11th instant.

The following is the Queen's reply: I duly appreciate your zeal for the interest of religion, and your care for the Established Church.

I am ever ready to receive the advice and assistance of the House of Lords, and to give to their recommendations the attention which their authority so justly deserves.

At the same time I cannot help expressing my regret that you should have thought it necessary to take such a step on the present occasion.

You may be assured that, deeply sensible of the duties imposed on me, and more especially of that which binds me to the support of the Established Church, I shall always use the powers vested in me by the Constitution for the fulfilment of that sacred obligation.

It is with a deep sense of that duty that I have thought it right to appoint a Committee of my Private Council to superintend the distribution of the Grants voted by the House of Commons for Public Education. Of the proceedings of this Committee Annual Reports will be laid before Parliament, so that the House of Lords, will be enabled to exercise its judgment upon them; and I trust that the funds placed at my disposal will be found to have been strictly applied to the objects for which they were granted, with due respect to the rights of conscience, and with a faithful attention to the security of the Established Church.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE BIRMINGHAM.

(From a Second Edition of the Morning Chronicle of July 15.)

BIRMINGHAM, Monday Night, July 15, 12 o'clock.

Little were we prepped for the diabolical events of this night. At 8 o'clock, some symptoms of riot having been betrayed by the populace, it was found necessary to call out the police to disperse large assemblages of people which presented themselves in the different vicinities of the Bull Ring. In so doing, the police wounded three persons—one in the head, another in the leg, and a third in the hand. As soon as quiet appeared to be restored, the police retired. Nothing very remarkable occurred until about half-past eight or a quarter to nine, when a simultaneous attack was made on the houses of several persons who were deemed hostile to the Chartists. Strange to say that neither the police nor the military were called out. At nine o'clock the awful work of destruction commenced—houses were forced open, entered, pillaged, and gutted. At half-past nine a general cry of "Put out the Gas!" was raised, and obeyed. Immediately a most distressing scene took place. The most valuable articles were set fire to in the public streets, and next combustibles were applied to several houses ineffectually. At last the demons succeeded in firing the houses of Mr. Bourne, grocer, and Mr. Legget, upholsterer, both of which are reduced to ashes. A terrible attempt was made, but happily in vain, to fire the Nelson. The insurgents during this period held undisturbed possession of the Bull Ring, converting shutters and every thing that came in their way into weapons of destruction.

At half past nine, the police and special constables, headed by Superintendent Mayne, made an attack, sword in hand, on the mob, who fled in all directions—Nothing could exceed the order observed by the police on the occasion: they behaved admirably.

At a quarter to ten, the dragoons, commanded by Colonel Chatterton, galloped into the Bull Ring, followed by the whole body of the Rifles. The dragoons commenced clearing the streets, avenues, lanes, &c. Several rioters were captured. At half-past ten o'clock the Birmingham engine arrived, followed by others, escorted by dragoons. The mains were immediately opened, and the engines commenced playing on the houses.

As for the destruction of lamps, windows, &c., it is impossible to form the remotest idea of its amount. The authorities are acting with decision, tempered with forbearance. The Mayor, Doctor Booth, and other Magistrates, are at their posts. Surely such a state of things will not be permitted in civilized England.—The delay of the troops and police is most unaccountable.

(From a Second Edition of the Liverpool Times of Tuesday.)

The following particulars we have learnt from a Birmingham gentleman, one of the special constables of that town,

who left there by the two o'clock train this morning:—

A report it seems had prevailed on Sunday that a Chartist meeting would be held on Monday, and that Mr. Altwood was expected to attend. No arrangements, however, were made, and the town was remarkably quiet during yesterday, until about half-past eight o'clock in the evening, when a body of men, about two hundred in number, formed in the Bull Ring, the usual place of rendezvous, and proceeded two and two on the road towards Warwick, for the purpose of escorting Lovett and Collins, Chartist leaders into town, on their release from Warwick Castle, jail having, it is said, been accepted.

On their arrival at Trinity Church, a short way out of town, either they learnt that their leaders had not been liberated, or had made that only a pretence to cover ulterior proceedings, they halted, pulled down the paling of the church, and arming themselves with the iron bars, returned to the Bull Ring. Without a moment's pause they attacked the Nelson Hotel and having demolished the windows and every thing inside, they attacked two shops kept by widow ladies, and having gutted them, entered the shop of Mr. Houghton, silversmith, and threw all his stock into the street. While one part of the mob were thus wantonly destroying property, or helping themselves to the most valuable part, another portion of them had collected broken doors and broken furniture in the centre of the street, and set fire to the pile. On its blazing up they deliberately carried the ignited wood over to Mr. Bourne's shop, corner of Moore street, and after pulling down the shutters, deliberately set fire to the premises. The flames quickly extended throughout the building, a very extensive one, and communicated to the house of Messrs. Burns and Banks, chemists, adjoining.

Strange to say, up to this time no attempt, it is stated, was made to interfere with them. Forty of the metropolitan police, and the police of the town, special and otherwise, were in the public offices, but as there was no magistrate present they refused to act.

At ten o'clock the Mayor appeared, and the military being called out, the mob anticipated their approach by flying in all directions. The engines then turned out, and by two o'clock this morning the fire had been so far subdued as to prevent any apprehension of its extending.

At two o'clock, when the train left, all was quiet as could be expected. The streets were filled with military and police.

Mr. Bourne is one of the most extensive grocers in Birmingham, and rendered himself obnoxious by his complaints of the former meetings of the Chartists in the Bull Ring. This was, it is believed, the cause of their enmity, and not because he is a Conservative: indeed they had sent him anonymous letters, stating their intention.

(From the Sun of Tuesday.)

We have received the following this morning:—

TUESDAY MORNING, 7 o'clock.

I have again this morning visited the scene of havoc and desolation. Although the numbers engaged in the fiendish work were comparatively small (not exceeding three hundred persons,) yet they acted so simultaneously and so apparently under excellent generalship, that they met with no opposition in their demolition and plunder. They first, at half past eight o'clock, attacked the public office, in the front of which there is not left a single pane of glass. They next proceeded to Mr. Bourne's, the extensive wholesale tea-dealer's; within a quarter of an hour they effected an entrance into it, took down the shutters, which they smashed into pieces, and used as arms. Finding that wood did not do their work

sufficiently expeditiously, they forced the iron railings which surrounded the Nelson Monument, and with these iron bars they carried all before them, battering down doors, shutters, casements, &c.—For a short period they ceased, and retired from the more laborious work, and commenced breaking all the large lamps and windows in the Bull-ring and High-street. All this time they had the battle ground to themselves. About nine they forced Mr. Leggett's (a most amiable man and a Reformer) house, carrying the upholsterer into the street, which they shortly set in flames, carrying back a portion of the latter into Messrs. Bourne's and Leggett's houses, which were shortly in flames.—The order was giving, all the gas-lights were extinguished, and then they attacked, pillaged, and gutted the houses right and left.

About this time the police bravely advanced and faced the infuriated rabble, who fled in all directions. Shortly after the Dragoons advanced at full gallop.—One unfortunate man fell a victim to their fury, and I believe was killed on the spot. The Rifles followed in two bodies, each about 150 strong. Several rioters were arrested in the very act of destruction.

The following houses in High-Street are complete wrecks:—Mr. Martyn, jeweller, Mr. Banks, chemist, Mr. Gooden, Nelson Hotel, Mr. Bunton, porkman, Mr. Arnold, bacon shop, Mr. Pontrey, grocer, Mr. Savage, cheesemonger, Mr. W. Dukin, tea-dealer, Mr. Baden, grocer, Mr. A. Dukin, grocer, Mr. Horton, silversmith, Mr. Parke's snuff shop several other houses are greatly injured. At ten o'clock the roof of Mr. Leggett's house fell in with a fearful crash. Mr. Bourne's extensive premises, occupying large fronts in High Street and Moore Street, have the walls along standing. The loss of property is incalculable. It is supposed that not more than two lives have been lost. The crowds at this moment in the streets are immense; the Police and Rifles are the only force on duty. About 20 rioters are in the Public Office.

Eight o'clock This Morning.

The troops are again parading the streets.

IPSWICH ELECTION.

On Saturday last the Election of a Member of Parliament for the above borough took place, as it had previously been fixed. The polling commenced at eight o'clock, and the votes were taken at six different booths, which had been prepared for the occasion in different parts of the borough. Many of the friends of both candidates had paraded the streets during a great part of the previous night, and each one seemed determined to leave no means unemployed to return his favourite candidate.

On reaching the booths at nine o'clock, we found them all in a great state of bustle and activity, and were informed that Sir Thomas Cochrane, the Conservative candidate, was considerably ahead, a position which he maintained up to near the hour of twelve o'clock. By that time Mr. Gibson's friends began to rally in their exertions to bring up their voters to the poll, and in a short space afterwards both candidates were pretty nearly equal. From that hour up to three o'clock each party successively took the lead, the majority being alternately between five and eleven in number. The hopes and expectations of both candidates were kept up till within a few minutes of the last hour, when the freemen began to come up in great numbers, and it then became evident that Mr. Gibson's chance of succeeding against his rival candidate was exceedingly slight. The four of four having at length arrived, the Mayor declared the poll to be closed; and the Conservatives, aware that they had a majority, paraded the greater part of their

supplicants first and then, and afterwards found the whole of the town. The usual demonstrations attendant upon electioneering matters were then resorted to, but, by six o'clock, the town, which before had been in a state of the greatest excitement, was restored to the most perfect state of quietude.

The numbers polled at the present election, as far as we could gather, were as follows—

For Sir Thos. Cochrane... 620
For Mr. Gibson..... 612

Majority..... 8

It is right, however, to state, that two or three statements are made upon this subject, all of them, however, giving the majority to the Conservatives—Sun.

STATE OF BIRMINGHAM.—Since our last publication, the town has preserved a state of comparative tranquillity. Several offenders have been committed by the magistrates for taking part in the recent disturbances; but none have as yet been apprehended who can be proved to have been concerned in the firing of Messrs. Brown's premises. Brown, the party who was bailed out to take his trial at the assizes for using seditious language in the Market Place, has been in custody, and privately examined upon the charge of having been present at the meeting at Holloway Head on the 15th instant; and he was again liberated upon entering into his own recognizances of £100, and finding two sureties in £50 each, to surrender at Warwick during the present week.—The sufferers from the destruction of property on the night of the fire, whose losses do not exceed £30, have preferred their several claims before the magistrates, and they amount in the whole to £468 14s. 3d. The loss of the other inhabitants has not yet been ascertained; but it is stated that it will not exceed the sum of £20,000, at which it was originally estimated. The magistrates have been in daily attendance at the Public Office, and the precautionary measures which were adopted to prevent further outrages have in no degree relaxed. The metropolitan police still remain at the prison, and a party of riflemen is constantly on duty at the same place. The several troops of yeomanry are on duty in the neighbourhood, in readiness to act should their services be required. The dragons parade their thoroughbreds in small bodies; and the special constables, who have received considerable additions to the numbers patrol the streets during the night in their respective wards.—Aris's Birmingham Gazette.

The Sultan of Turkey, Mahmood II, died at Constantinople on the 30th June. Orders were immediately afterwards sent to suspend hostilities with the Egyptians.

Three ships of the line, the Powerful, Ganges, and Implacable, have been sent to reinforce the Mediterranean squadron.

The trials of the insurgents in Paris, before the chamber of Peers, have concluded; the principal part have been found guilty and sentenced to the galleys—on two, sentence of death was passed—but the King has spared their lives.

On the 28th July the splendid steam ship British Queen, arrived at New York in fifteen and a half days from Portsmouth—she brought out 140 passengers; and the value of the vessel and her cargo was estimated at £1,500,000. The Queen again left New York on the 1st August, at 2 o'clock, the Great Western having left an hour previously. Great bets were made in that city as to which of the vessels will first arrive in England. The British Queen took home 103 passengers, and the Great Western 60.

FRANCE.

The report respecting the Vanguard ship of the line, of Sir R. Stopford's squadron, having been sunk by a broadside from the Turkish fleet, is repeated, without however, obtaining any credit. The July fetes, which commenced on Saturday last, and terminated on Monday, offer a striking proof of the total oblivion into which every feeling connected with the event they are meant to celebrate

his fallen, of which nothing exists save perhaps a remnant of sorrow and regret amongst certain classes that their colleagues, friends, or relations, should have so uselessly sacrificed their lives on behalf of those who have so ignobly deceived them. That this impression is the predominant one amongst the working classes in the capital may be gathered not only from the language of the journals which address themselves peculiarly to these classes, but also from the fact that the principal demonstration made by them, on every successive anniversary of the revolution of 1830, is the visit which they pay to the tombs of their comrades on the 27th, the day devoted to the commemoration of the slain. The preparations made by the government, ostensibly for these classes, are viewed by them with distrust and contempt, and treated with utter neglect, as if they disdained to participate in rejoicings which are a mere mockery of the event which they profess to illustrate. In a few years, probably, the French government will see the policy of discontinuing this great farce, which every succeeding year becomes more farcical, and we witness more the appearance of an ironical caricature of the events of 1830 than of anything in which the people participate or regard with pleasure or complacency. The Augsburg Gazette contains a letter from Alexandria, dated July 6, wherein Ibrahim Pacha is represented to have expressed his regret at the death of Mehemet Bey, one of the generals of the guard. The viceroy's ambition is said to be greatly roused by his success, and by the prospect before him. The post closed on Monday at an unusually early hour, owing to the observance of the July fetes.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1839

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR,—It may not be very generally known that the Lord Chancellor, upon a case which has been recently referred to him for decision, has given it as his opinion that a Grammar School is neither more nor less than "a place where Latin only is to be taught." Now, Sir, as this is the case, and as there appears to be much anxiety on the part of some of the Representatives to get up a Grammar School at Carbonear, it behoves the Legislature to "ponder and pause, and pause and ponder" before a single farthing be appropriated for an institution of so questionable utility.

I have further noticed by the debates in the Imperial Parliament that many and very great abuses exist in connexion with these Schools; that there were instances wherein the master was receiving a salary of £500 a year with only a single, solitary, scholar at the establishment: so much for the economy of the "Vivis."

Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
LOOK SHARP.

To the Reverend JAMES GILBERT HENNIGAR, Wesleyan Missionary at Brigus, Newfoundland.

REVEREND SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of Brigus and Cupids, attendants on your Ministry, understanding that you are, from ill health, about to leave this mission and island, beg leave to offer to you the expression of our respect and affection.

We should, indeed, be dead to right feeling were we to allow you to depart from us, probably for ever in this world, under circumstances so naturally calculated to excite sympathy, without evincing our high sense of your Christian character as a Minister of the Gospel, and of your many amiable qualities as a man.

We should exceedingly deplore the afflictive dispensation which causes your removal from us, were we not sensible that the author of it, the God whom you serve, and whose service you have so earnestly recommended to us, does all things in wisdom and mercy.

We most sincerely hope that it may please the ALMIGHTY to bless and prosper you and your family,—that he may conduct you in safety and peace to your native country,—that he may re-

store you to health and to (what we believe you value still more) ministerial usefulness—that the may extend your term of life to the period of full and honoured age, and enable you successfully and permanently to labour in your holy calling, until he shall summon you to a glorious and everlasting reward.

(Signed by) ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, C. COZENS, ROBERT MUNDEN.
[And 43 others inhabitants,]
Brigus, Newfoundland, }
August 19th, 1839. }

REPLY.

To the Inhabitants of Brigus and Cupids, attendant on my Ministry.

GENTLEMEN,—I most sincerely thank you for the very respectful and affectionate manner in which you have been pleased to address me, on my expected departure from this island. The estimate you have expressed in reference to my private and public character—*I great y value*; not merely because it will bear the construction of complimentary phraseology, but because with out such demeanour of life, I could not, with confidence, invoke the blessing of God upon my past ministerial labours among you.

The circumstance by which it has become necessary for me to leave this mission, is not, I am well aware, the result of vague chance, but the unerring procedure of that Great Being who, as you justly observe, "Doeth all things well."—And although I leave this island, in which I have spent several of the happiest years of my life—yet I am sure it will afford you pleasure to learn that I return to my native place, and to an extensive circle of relatives and friends, where I shall possess every earthly advantage for the full restoration of my health.

You will please accept my warmest thanks for your many good wishes relative to the future welfare of myself and family, and especially for our safe arrival in my native country, and future usefulness in the Church of God.

Let me assure you, Gentlemen, that though I leave you, I shall not forget you;—but that as long as memory lasts, I shall cherish a pleasing recollection of our past religious and social interviews; and continue to feel deeply interested for your spiritual and temporal welfare.

Praying that the "Great Head of the Church" may bless you and your respective families.

I am Dear Sirs,
Your affectionate but unworthy servant in the Gospel of Christ,

JAMES GILBERT HENNIGAR.
Brigus, Wesleyan Mission House.
August 27, 1839.

ARRIVAL—From Liverpool, via St. John's, Miss Montgomery.

Obit.

On Thursday evening last after a few days of painful illness, in the 26th year of her age, Susan, the amiable wife of Mr. Solomon Sheppard of this town, Planter; leaving an only son to bewail his untimely loss; her funeral took place on Sunday at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, respectably and very numerously attended.—The deceased, though she trod the humble walks of life, was, both in her deportment and appearance, a remarkable woman; there was a peculiar sweetness in her countenance, that extorted from every one not insensible to the good and the beautiful, "the homage of a tear;" even strangers passing her in the street have been struck with the symmetry of her figure, and the uncommon benignity of her expression. Nor were these appearances delusive; every thing that is kind and gentle and affectionate was the natural growth of her disposition; and these being regularly refreshed by the "dews of Heaven," attained to no ordinary luxuriance. Yet upon these things, however amiable, she did not rest her hope of acceptance. For many months previous to her dissolution she felt, and deeply so, that she was a ransomed sinner; that she had been bought with a price; and that thus she could look up with confidence to her Lord and Saviour.

Had the lamented subject of this brief memorial moved in the higher circles of society, her name would not be left to the fleeting records of an ephemeral sheet; something more abiding would be sought for, in the sculptor's chisel, or the poet's song. But to this distinction the deceased cannot aspire: the grave has closed upon her forever; and in a little while her name shall be no more heard.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."
[Communicated.]

At Bear's Cove, on Sunday, after a short illness, aged 13 years, Ann, daughter of Mr. Robert Parsons of that place.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED
July 29.—Will o' the Wisp, Stevenson, Liverpool, 133 tons salt.

CLEARED
July 29.—Rowena, Heforn, Liverpool, 16,685 galls. seal oil, 955 galls. cod oil, 1 bl. caplin, 1 package containing Zoological and Botanical specimens for the British Museum.

Sept. 3.—Active, Kendrick, Halifax, 1050 qtls. fish.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

Aug 22—Ellen, Kicley, P. E. Island, Novascotia, cattle.
Snowdrop, Frewavas, Cadiz, salt.
Hope, Mermaid, Novascotia, bread flour.
Industry, M'Kinnon, New York, flour, pork.
Hazard, Mortimore, Liverpool, salt.
Avalon, Ritchie, Greenock, cordage, tar, coal.
Ann, Blake, Sydney, coal.
23—Lotus, Moiloy, P. E. Island, ballast.

Boots & Shoes.

A large and well Assorted SUPPLY,

JUST RECEIVED
Per Experiment from Poole,

And For Sale By
RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
September 4, 1839.

VALUABLE

Mercantile Premises,
FOR SALE.

On Tuesday,

The 10th day of September next,

At One o'Clock,

IN THE
COMMERCIAL ROOM,
(St. John's),

The following PREMISES, belonging to the Estate of *Stade, Biddle & Co.*, and particularly eligible for a Mercantile Establishment, situated at CARBONEAR.

Lot 2.

DWELLING-HOUSE, with MEADOW-LAND adjoining
SHOP and SALT STORE } WHARF
COUNTING HOUSE and } in front
RETAIL STORE }
COAL SHED
PITCH STORE
COOK ROOM
COOPERAGE, with SALT STORE over
SMITHS' FORGE.

Lot 3.

FISH STORE
SALT and RETAIL STORES
WHARF in front of the above, together with a LONG WHARF
DOCK and WORKSHOP
KITCHEN GARDEN and MEADOW
LAND
COUNTING-HOUSE.

Lot 9.

STABLE and MEADOW LAND.

A Plan of the above may be seen at the Commercial-Room, St. John's; and on application at Carbonear, to

J. W. MARTIN,
Agent.

Carbonear,
August 21, 1839.

INCENDIARISM!

WHEREAS on SATURDAY evening last the 24th inst., a quantity of Blasted Boughs, Pickets and Matches (partly burnt) were found under the eastern end of our HOUSE formerly occupied by Mr. GILMOUR, evidently left there in an ignited state (but not known how long since) by some malicious, evil disposed Person or Persons.

We hereby offer a Reward of
ONE HUNDRED
POUNDS,

to any Person who will give such evidence as will lead to the Conviction and Punishment of the authors of such an outrage.

Per proc. WILLIAM BEMISTER & Co
JOHN BEMISTER.

Carbonear,
August 26, 1839.

NOW L
AT THE

The Sun

From the brig
8,000 Feet
3 inch
6 M. Pin
30 M. Me
30 M. Shi
12 Spars.

THORNE
Harbor Grace,
July 10, 1839

FOR
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RIDLEY,
Harbor Grace,
July 3, 1839.

Eligible
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SHO

adjoining Mr.
PREMISES, bel
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and Mr. JOHN
Lease expires o
For Terms, a
BROOKING, G
C

St. John's,
July 3, 1839.

UNEX
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before been offer
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20 Dollars per
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Prize Holders.

To those dispos
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orders, which sh
immediate attent
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700,000 Dollars
20,000

Six Prizes of Two
Two Prizes of Fif
Three Prizes of T

Observe th

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 Backs
 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,
 56 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, 28 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's 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.
 1 Do. do. 10,000 dols.
 Do. 100 shares do. do. 10,000 dols.
 1 Do. do. 10,000 dols.
 Do. 50 shares Exchange Bank 5,000 dols.
 1 Do. 50 do. do. do. 5,000 dols.
 1 Do. 25 do. Gas Light do. 5,000 dols.
 1 Do. 25 do. do. do. 5,000 dols.
 1 Do. 15 do. Mech. & Trade's do. 1,500 dols.
 1 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.

Molasses.
FOR SALE
 BY
RIDLEY, HARRISON & CO.
 244 Packages
 Being the CARGO of the Brig ANVA 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
DEGS 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 Freight 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 experience.
 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.
FARES:—
 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 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 Coker 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
 Sheetting, and Sheetting 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 Cambie Ditto
 Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs
 Cambric Muslins
 Slate, Brown and Black Ditto
 Book and Soft Swiss Ditto
 Jaconet Ditto
 Colored and Black MERINOES
 Satin, Sarsnet and China Gauze Ribbons
 Shaded and Figured Ladies Belts
 BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs
 Pieces Colored Persian
 Black Crape
 Stays (white & colored), Saxony Ties
CHEMILLE Handkerchiefs
 Figured Squares
TIBET Shawies & Turnovers
 Colored, Black & White Kid Gloves
 Ladies Thread Ditto
 Velvet Shippers
 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
 Peas
 Butter.
Also,
 15 Tons RUBBER.
 For Sale by
THOMAS GADEN.
 Carbonear,
 Jan. 3, 1839.

POETRY

THE SUMMER SUN.

It glads me to welcome the bright-eyed sun,
When every ray is a jocund one;
To kiss the wings of the summer breeze
As softly it wanders among the trees;
To watch the butterfly's restless flight
O'er the flowery meadows in wild delight;
The gorgeous palace my soul would shun,
For the freedom of earth—and the summer sun.

I'd turn my back on the festal hall,
The gay saloon, or the carnival;
The pomp and the glitter of regal state,
I'd fly as the fetters of darkest fate.
If bought at the price of a single throe
The mind of the chainless alone can know;
When the upstart of earth would wither
The free
With the blast of a scorching indignity.

It gives me joy to greet the birth
Of aught that's sweet and fair on earth.
The first faint rays that smiling peep
O'er nature's coverlid of sleep;
The early bird that fluttering high,
Thrills his organs to the sky;
These strike the lyre of by-gone days,
Breathe freedom's tones, and hymn her praise.

I love to gaze at stilly hour,
On blushing bud and drooping flower;
To see each pearl-drop chased away
From perfumed bower, by laughing day;
To listen to the gush of the silvery streams,
Like murmuring music in midnight dreams;
But the glories of eve ere her portal is won,
Are the crimson-started wings of the summer sun.

There is joy in his glances—there is
Might in his beam,
There is truth in his steps, there is
Warmth in his gleam,
There is health in his smile—and speed
In his wings,
And his splendour outstrippeth all earthly things.
He walketh unfettered by man's vain power,
Mid the golden gems at the noontide hour,
He poureth his flood-streams of mid-day light,
And eclipseth the train of the Queen of night.

He obeyeth none but the power on high,
The king of the worlds of the cerule sky;
He erreth not, for the being who keeps
His watch o'er the infant that smiling sleeps,
Doth govern his chariot, and guide his race,
Thro' the cloudless realms of the boundless space.
Then hail to the chief of the isles so bright
It joys me to welcome his gladsome light;
And oh! when my travail on earth is done,
Let me rest 'neath the smile of the summer sun.

THE MESSENGER THOUGHT.

I send a thought to thee
The deep, unspoken essence of my love;
I send it, like a home returning dove,
Far over land and sea;
Ah, shall it reach thee? shall it find a rest,
Beloved one! in thy breast?

I send it forth with all
The winged and burning power the lightning hath,
Through night, and storm, and tempest
is its path;
Ah, shall its radiance fall
Upon thy soul, and wake a thrilling start
Of Memory in thy breast!

I send it—a full glance
From the soul's eye, that shall, without a word,
Cause all thy spirit inly to be stirred;
Then bring a magic trance—
A momentary spell of deep delight,
Upon thy heart to-night.

'Tis gone, doth it not reach,
With its swift flights, its destined haven
now!
Doth it not whisper blessing, trust, and
vow,
In its own wordless speech?
Doth not its viewless stress thy thoughts
compel
Even now with me to dwell?

I will believe the dream—
Will fancy I can rule thy heart with
mine—
That I have power on that high soul of
thine—

Though vain the vision seem
To those who know not how my every
thought
Is with thine image fraught!

Ah, could that thought return!
Return, and bring some record of its
stay!
Vain hope! it loves too dearly to delay
Where my full heart doth yearn,
Even unto aching, at this hour to be
With thee, beloved! with thee.

A wag at Cherbourg amused himself, on the 1st instant, by maying April fools of the custom-house officers. He was seen driving a horse up one of the streets, with a suspicious looking sack on its back, and from time to time he turned himself round as if to see whether he was pursued or not. The curiosity of the custom-house officers was soon excited, and at length they judged he must be a smuggler of the most formidable description. Some of them summoned him to stop, but he only drove his horse the faster, and on their coming after him, he whipped the sack off the animal's back, threw it on his shoulders and took to his heels. This was too flagrant, so away went a posse of the officers after him, and after dodging him through several streets, for the fellow had a good pair of heels, finally caught him in a store-keeper's shop. Here he refused to open his sack being in a private house, without the presence of a commissary of police; so the commissary was sent for, the officers stood round in greedy anticipation of their capture, and the sack was opened, it was full of hay.—*French paper.*

HORRIBLE PERSECUTION.

A late number of the Cincinnati News contains an account of a meeting held in that city on the 7th, in relation to the Mormon persecution in Missouri, in which a Mr. Greene recounted a number of instances which out-Cromwell Cromwell and out-Herod Herod. From the News' report of that recital, we extract the follow as samples:

"They, (the Mormons) were ruthlessly driven from their homes, their property destroyed the women and children forced into the woods, without any shelter from the inclemency of the weather, it being in the month of January, where they roamed about till their feet became so sore that their enemies tracked them by foot-prints of blood. The men were in many instances cruelly murdered.

On one occasion the mob attacked a smith shop, in which nine of the Mormons and two boys had taken refuge: it being a log house, the mob fired between the logs and killed every individual of the nine men; they then entered and dragged the two boys from under the bellows, who begged for mercy in most piteous tones. One of the miscreants, applying his rifle to the ear of the youngest, (who was but nine years old,) said, "My lad, we have no time to quarter you, but we will halve you," and immediately shot away the whole upper portion of his head. The other boy was severely wounded in the hip, but had the presence of mind to fall and remain quiet, and so escaped; he is still living, and is at Quincy, Illinois. Speaking of the massacre he said: "They had killed my father and brother, and said I was afraid, if I moved, they would kill me too."

To cap the climax, the villains plundered the dead bodies of their clothes, &c. In another instance a part of the mob pursued an aged

man, who, finding he could not escape, turned, and raising his hands to Heaven, begged for mercy; the reply he received was a shot from a rifle, and he fell mortally wounded; he still besought them to spare him, when one of the party picked up a scy-or sickle, and literally hacked him to pieces as he lay on the ground. This man assisted in the achievement of our liberties in the revolutionary way. Mr. Greene's narrative contained many such instances, and was indeed a tale of woe and suffering, at which the heart sickens."

[Can it be believed that the human-like acts of barbarity above related, were committed by the citizens of that nation, which boast of being the most civilized and free in the World!]

Government of Temper. Every human creature sensible of the propensities, to some indrinity of temper, which it should be his care to correct and subdue, particularly in the early period of life; else, when arrived at a state of maturity, he may relapse into those faults which were originally in his nature, and which will require to be diligently watched and kept under through the whole course of life: since nothing leads more directly to the breach of charity, and to the injury and molestation of our fellow-creatures, than the indulgence of an ill temper.

Extraordinary Pedestrian Undertaking.—Molloy, the celebrated pedestrian, who accomplished, a short time since, the Herculean task of walking 1250 miles in 1000 successive hours on Bromley common, commenced on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock his more Herculean match of walking 1000 miles in 1000 successive half hours, for 500 guineas, in Hall's cricket ground, Southampton street, Chamber-well. Molloy is a slight built man, with thin visage, and about 30 years of age; he dresses in a white jean jacket carelessly buttoned, white trousers, black neckerchiefs, white hat, and Wellington boots, and always carries in his right hand a small hooked stick; his steps are short, but his action is rapid, giving full play to both his arms. At seven o'clock last night, (Friday,) he had accomplished 90 miles, and appeared as fresh as when he commenced his undertaking. He performs two miles at a time, that is to say, he begins at a quarter after, each hour, and as he takes upon an average 13 minutes to each mile, he throws himself upon two chairs for two minutes, and then starts upon a second mile. These two miles being accomplished, he rests for half an hour, which he devotes to sleep and to refreshment, the latter consists of tea, coffee, rump steak or an egg; he avoids all spirituous liquors. He speaks confidently of success, although the odds are considerable against his winning. Bets to a great amount have been laid upon the match, which has excited intense interest among those who are fond of such sport. Should Molloy accomplish his task, it will have surpassed the greatest pedestrian feat on record. *Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

The vessels commissioned by Capt James Ross, for a Southern voyage of discovery. The Hecla and Terror—are expected to be ready in August.

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 be 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 Carbonear 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 Carbonear 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
Double do.
And PACKAGES in proportion
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which has a considerable expanse, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET, BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the fore-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 of weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

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

Carbonear, 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 of East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

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

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