

Kanawha Valley Star

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1861.

The Submissionists' View of the Surrender of Fort Sumpter, and the True View.

The surrender of the fort at Charleston has caused much relief to be gleaned from the administration of that thing now occupying the seat of Washington. The submission party pretend to, and doubtless, to a small extent, do hope for a temporary adjustment of the present difficulty between the North and South. In speaking of the South, no one will for a moment imagine that we mean the Confederate States; for except so far as a heartfelt and lasting friendship and sisterly love is felt for the border slave States, they care not for the clamor and "fuss" kept up; nor care how soon the North attempts their subjugation. But to return, after a brief explanation.—They, the submissionists, can not really hope for a permanent adjustment, by so flimsy and unfair a prostitution of justice as the Franklinian-Sommeronian substitute, even though endorsed and fanned into a blaze by the compound blow-pipes throughout the land, in form of heretofore defeated candidates and chagrined politicians. Many of this party have taken up the idea that it must be right, because endorsed and recommended by their leaders; and they never take the time, or have not the discernment, to understand it for themselves; and because others, who know something about it, differ with them, they become exceedingly indignant and in fact almost insulting.—They certainly forgot the antecedents of these leaders, who never have abrogated their views, held some third of a century ago. Neither does this party really feel that the surrender of Fort Sumpter was, although ostensibly so, given for a peace-offering to a people lated and feared.—What does the evacuation of one fort signify, even if it could have been reinforced? Fort Sumpter was evacuated because it was necessary for the preservation of a few lives, dependent on the South Carolinians, from death produced by scurvy, for even salt meat was decreasing with as marked celerity, as was the firmness and bravery of that defiant government, the United States. Fort Pickens is to be reinforced, merely to satisfy that class who are in favor of the enforcement of the laws. But by the time the Southern Confederacy is ready to take Fort Pickens—which will not be long—that too will be surrendered.

But if Sumpter was surrendered as a peace-offering who was it given to appease? Not the submissionists for they are finding no fault with the North, nor Lincoln, but only with the South and slavery. And who caused its surrender? It was not the submissive and contemptuous policy of the Subjects, surely. The Subjects are sorely galled. They mourn the death of the secessionists; but their loss, for they care not for that; but they feign grief that their hands are guilty of the crime. Oh, you devils! you only crave the deed! You know that the secessionists are not dead; and if they are, and the evacuation of Sumpter caused it, that the deed lies at their door, not yours: and it was suicide, not murder.

No doubt Lincoln bated his hook for the bite he has surely gotten: and unless the true party in this struggle can instill their principles into the minds of those who are desirous of the preservation and maintenance of Southern rights, interests and integrity, the border slave States may prepare to bear oppression in its vilest form, and degradation with intense servility.

Lincoln is striving to build up a force, and erect a bulwark in the Southern slave States to crush out slavery and keep it out; and insure, by a majority from the Southern side, his re-election or the election of his successor. Do not longer be deceived. Lay your hands on the scape-goats and let them carry your sins far from you: and let the scape-goats consist of those leaders who have made you their scape-goats, for their individual emolument at the sacrifice of you. Ride yourselves of these liabblers; Purge from you your past follies and hatred towards a party which you know has acted for your weal; and clear your hands of the filthy work your leaders have made you perform; and henceforth fraternize with the party who for the rights of the whole and the part will forever stand. If you do not, that party must have you in the hands of an enemy, pitiless, unmerciful, tyrannous; who will fetter you—it may be with golden fetters—but at a touch they are iron.

SHARPshooters.—This excellent Company, commanded by Capt. J. S. Swann, paraded through our streets, on Saturday last. The turnout was small, but the company presented a noble appearance—the members being very stout and athletic. The uniform of this company is grey; and the arms are rifled muskets with percussion locks, throwing an ounce and a half Minie ball; 150 grains of rifle powder is used at a load.

Great Kanawha Oil Prospects.

Seeing hundreds of visitors in this region seeking oil lands, and having a bottle of oil sent to us by Mr. W. D. Snagswain, taken from his salt well a few miles above Charleston, we determined, last week, to examine into the prospects of oil.

We set out from Charleston, and visited, first, Mr. Snagswain's property.—Here we found the oil making its way, unaided, to the surface of the water, standing in the "gum." Several barrels of the oil has been, within a few days, taken from this well, and, we were informed, that Mr. S. will have his machinery ready for pumping in a few days, and will tube the well down to the oil seam and plug below it, and give the well a thorough trial.

In the vicinity of this well there are other wells that, for many years, have been throwing up large quantities of oil on the surface of the earth around the gums, among which is one known as the "Brooks well."

A stranger, prospecting for oil, a few days since, near the mouth of Campbell's creek, a mile or two below Malden, sat down near an old salt well that had been abandoned and which was filled with sand. Finding the earth in the vicinity quite soft, he pushed a stick down in the soil, when, upon drawing it out, he was surprised to find the gas and oil flying in the air quite profusely.

A few miles below Charleston, near the mouth of Davis' creek, on Mr. Snelzer's farm, an old salt well was abandoned years ago, before our salt makers learned the art of tubing wells to keep out fresh water, oil and other matter deleterious to the manufacture of salt, because of the large quantity of oil that made its appearance on the salt water.

In conversation with a number of well borers, some of whom have retired from the business, we learn that the greatest impediment to boring they have to contend with was oil. It seems that nearly every well they bored, they found, more or less oil. In some instances, we are told, the oil came from the wells in large streams, and flowed into the river, where it could be seen for miles floating upon its surface.

Persons from the oil regions of Little Kanawha, Pennsylvania and Ohio inform us that the surface indications in Great Kanawha Valley are far better than any they have seen elsewhere. And we believe these statements, from the fact that many of them have taken large leases in this Valley, and frequently paid exorbitant prices therefor, in choice localities, and bound themselves to operate immediately upon the leases.

That there is oil in this Valley, and in great quantities, has not been a secret to our citizens, for as far back as the discovery of coal, the petroleum has been gathered from the salt-wells and cisterns for the use of the coal-miners, when at work, in the coal banks, for illuminating purposes.

The oil may be seen at low stages of the river, in the summer season, for miles above and below this place, oozing from the banks of the river, and floating down the stream. Any of our boys, in the habit of bathing in Kanawha, will testify to the fact, as the oil is a source of annoyance to them. Again, the Great Kanawha river has been long nick-named "Greasy River," from the fact of the oil upon its surface.

From all these facts, as we believe they are, can any one doubt that oil does exist here in large quantities. We think not; and shall wait with great patience for future developments, believing that our Valley will yield an abundant supply of the useful article.

Negro Equality.—Lincoln and the Black Republicans are for putting negroes and white people on the same footing. The Democracy say our government is a government for white people alone. Chief Justice Taney of the supreme court of the United States decided in the Dred Scott case, that our government was made by white men and for white men alone; that it was made for neither the Indian nor negro. Lincoln and the Republicans, however, don't believe in this doctrine. They say the negro is entitled to vote at elections and to be a citizen, and should enjoy the same privileges under our government as a white man. Oh! what disgrace and ignominy this negro-equality President and his party are bringing upon our country, and our once beloved government.

A Good Exchange.—The Democracy of Virginia propose giving two Virginia Submissionists for one Northern Democrat. We think it best for all parties that this exchange should be made.

Let the exchange be made during Lincoln's administration, so that the submissionists may go North at once and the Northern Democrats may move to Virginia. Recollect the bargain, two to one.

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, the Union candidate for the Presidency, had an interview this afternoon with Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Bell is very anxious for the North to concede something. Mr. Lincoln told Mr. Bell that he had concluded to stand upon his late platform, viz., the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the Laws.

Southern Confederacy.

The Southern Confederacy numbers seven States, to wit: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Florida. They are the cotton, rice and sugar producing States. Their products constitute the great bulk of the commerce of the civilized world. It is with cotton that the United States heretofore paid their foreign debt, with cotton they paid for goods bought in Europe and shipped to this country.

We predict a great and glorious future for the Southern Confederacy—they have all the elements to become a great nation and powerful people.

Right of Secession Settled.—The committee on federal relations in the Virginia convention have reported partially their proceedings. The committee composed of twenty-one, of which number, sixteen made a majority report, and the other five members made three separate minority reports. In all these reports the right of secession is admitted. Thus we see how the principles of the States Rights party in Virginia are adopted and acknowledged to be the true theory of our government. Even the old political fossils, with federal proclivities, are beginning to comprehend the true import and meaning of the Resolutions of '98 and '99. Their eyes are being opened—they begin to see light.

The Old Union.—Seven States have seceded and the number of States in the Old Union has been reduced to twenty-seven. Of these twenty-seven, nineteen are free States, and eight are slave States. And this is the Union that Virginia is now a member of. She is part of a government in which there are more than twice as many free States as slave States. The slave States are as follows: Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, Missouri, Arkansas and North Carolina.

The action of the Virginia convention shows that the Old Dominion is determined to have the Constitution of the United States amended in several respects; and if the Northern States refuse to amend it as required by Virginia, then this old State will secede from the Union.

Frankfort (Ky.) Convention.—The committee on Federal Relations in the Virginia convention recommends a convention of the slave States now in the old Union to be held at Frankfort, Kentucky. It is proposed to be held the last of May. In this convention, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, Arkansas and Delaware will propose to the free States certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which if not agreed to, Virginia will secede from the Union.

We copy from the English Mining Journal, Mr. C. RICHARDSON'S last article on the productions of Kanawha. He has been, for a long time, endeavoring to convince capitalists, and the public, that, under a careful system of management, the mineral resources of our country, can be made very productive and profitable, and that they present a safe medium for the investment of any amount of capital. The present article—No. 6 of the series—illustrates in a very plain and simple manner, the value of the surface products of our coal lands. If this can be borne out in facts, as here shown in figures, many of our hill lands are of greater value than we have supposed.

During the past week, several companies have been formed, in this place, for the purpose of boring for oil. The Concert, given by the Kanawha Rifelemen's Band on Tuesday night was poorly attended, owing to the bad weather. The music was excellent.

The election returns from New Hampshire show the Black Republicans have elected all their candidates by upwards of 4000 majority.

Cannel Coal.—J. D. VANHORN, Esq., the gentlemanly agent of the W. M. & M. Co., has our thanks for a load of excellent cannel coal from their mines at Peytona, on Coal River.

Mr. V. sent a boat containing some 4,000 bushels of the above coal to this place. It is of superior quality, and sold readily at 10c. per bushel, at the landing. This coal is preferred to all other for cooking purposes.

A Good Exchange.—The Democracy of Virginia propose giving two Virginia Submissionists for one Northern Democrat. We think it best for all parties that this exchange should be made.

Let the exchange be made during Lincoln's administration, so that the submissionists may go North at once and the Northern Democrats may move to Virginia. Recollect the bargain, two to one.

Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, the Union candidate for the Presidency, had an interview this afternoon with Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Bell is very anxious for the North to concede something. Mr. Lincoln told Mr. Bell that he had concluded to stand upon his late platform, viz., the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the Laws.

STREAM BOATS.—The regular Saturday

packet, "Allen Collier," arrived here on Thursday last, plump to time. She leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday. Her clerks, J. J. Johnson and John Hickok, are the most obliging gentlemen on the river. In fact, all her officers are experienced, careful and accommodating boatmen.

The "Victor," our Gallipolis packet, makes three trips a week to Gallipolis.—She leaves Kanawha Salines every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Returning, she leaves Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Her officers are very obliging.

John S. Carline.—This political demagogue and contemptible Union shrieker, recently made an out-and-out submission speech, in the Virginia Convention.

We are requested to state, that the Rev. T. L. Surin will preach at the Episcopal Church, in this place, on Sunday week (21st).

How they Howl!—Hear what the editor of the Charlottesville Review, an out-and-out submission paper, says of Lincoln's inaugural:

"We regard the President's inaugural as a swindle. Mr. Seward secured leading conservatives from Virginia, that the question between the North and the South should be satisfactorily settled. He has deceived them. The inaugural threatens civil war, and so far from suggesting any plan of compromise, it only expresses a willingness for a national Convention. It is silent on the District of Columbia; it is silent on the inter-Slave State Trade; it is unsatisfactory on the Fugitive Slave question."

For the Kanawha Valley Star. The "Arsenal."

DEAR STAR.—The above heading I find to an article in the Star of the 19th ult., signed "Virginia," who enters his protest against the location of the Arsenal at Charleston, and suggests the right to Clifton or Coalsmith, from the fact of their fidelity to Virginia. Now, if Virginia has honor yet remaining, if she has not suffered Union-shriekers to wield her destiny, if loyalty to her honor and interest, make it applicable, then, surely, the claim of Flatwoods in its location, is not a feeble one. In the last election she gave evidence of her true position—with becoming zeal she strove to expose the political dogma, gotten up by hypocritical Submissionists, "in double quick time," she partly dispatched "War, high taxes, and green cheese."

Now, Mr. Star, if Virginia is with the South, the claim of Flatwoods is paramount to all others.

CROSS LANES.—A chemist writing in the North American of the properties of Petroleum and Naptha oils, says "they are highly impregnated with oxygen, hydrogen and carbon, which are found in all oleaginous substances. They are supposed to be generated by the action of internal heat upon beds of coal or upon rocks rich in bituminous matter, the thinner being generally called naptha, and the more viscid petroleum. These oils are also found in various localities in Persia, in the neighborhood of the Caspian sea, in Italy and Burmah. A well in the latter named country has been known for over one hundred years, and has produced several thousand barrels per annum. In the hands of some chemists the productions taken from these oils have been of a character almost incredible. They are, first, benzola; second, oil of bitter almonds; third, an illuminating oil, which burns with a brilliant equal to gas, with a flame three inches in height, and emits no smoke. One superiority of this illuminator has over others is, that it is perfectly non-explosive. Fourth, a lubricating oil, which is equal to the best sperm, inasmuch as it will not freeze or gum; fifth, a carbonaceous polish, equal in brilliancy to any other yet produced. Various others, such as musk and oil of roses, and a coloring matter of a royal purple, a perfectly fast color. In fact, all the original colors are, in a greater or less degree, combined in these oils, and can, by proper scientific application, be produced."

New York, March 15.—The United States gun-boat Mohawk, and the storeship Supply, and the chartered steamer, Empire City, went to sea to-day.

Virginia.—Richmond, March 15.—In Convention, Mr. Conrad advocated the majority report, and maintained there was a legal right of secession, though the policy of Virginia should be to make a proper demand for amendments to the Constitution, and believed the North would accede to them. He said a future report would make these propositions, and had no doubt would be acceptable to the Convention.

Secretary of Legation to Spain.—WASHINGTON, March 14.—Green Clay, son of Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky, is appointed Secretary of Legation to Spain.

The Petersburg Election.—PETERSBURG, Va., March 15.—The whole vote was 1,641: Section 879; against 762. An immense procession, headed by a band and the secession flag, escorted Pryor to the depot. He speaks at Richmond, to-night.

Hon. A. H. Stephens on his Travels.—AROUTHA, Ga., March 14.—Hon. Alex. Stephens, Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, passed through this city, en route to Savannah, to-day. A salute was fired in his honor.

Tariff on Coal.—All coal shipped from Western Virginia into the Southern Confederacy has to pay a tariff of 24 per cent.

Is Disunion War or Peace?

They told us last fall that the secession of the Southern States would be civil and serene war, accompanied by horrors compared with which those of St. Domingo were child's play. The friends of the South insisted that universal secession of the South was Peace, and that the remainder of the Union would have neither the inclination nor the power to attack that which had departed.

What do we see now? The inaugural of President Lincoln, notwithstanding all its threats of coercion, is pronounced a pacific document, and it is declared that he does not believe what he says when he threatens coercion, and that he has not the means to enforce it.

Senator Douglas rises in his place in the Senate, and declaring the message eminently peaceful, says he is informed, by military men, that an army of ten thousand soldiers, and the whole navy of the United States, would not be sufficient to reinforce Maj. Anderson!

Bravo, South Carolina! All hail, gallant and glorious people! But if the Government of the United States, with its whole Navy and ten thousand men, cannot even take the single town of Charleston, what becomes of the ridiculous prediction that if the whole South, instead of one little State, had gone out in November, it would have been overthrown by the Black Republicans? If it takes ten thousand men and the whole United States Navy to capture one little town, how many men and how large a Navy would it require to conquer all the Southern States, with the preparation which each of them would have had time to make between November and March? No! It is clear as daylight that the course of universal secession was the course of peace, and that our half-way hesitating measures have put us in danger of war. If we still have peace, thanks, eternal thanks, to the Southern Confederacy! Its intrepid and unyielding attitude will have saved us all, if indeed this madness of fanaticism can yet take counsel of wisdom and discretion. The path of independence was the path of freedom and safety. They, in any event are safe. If menaced with war, the whole South will fly to their rescue, and, even if it does not, the North, which is unable to take Charleston with a small force than the whole American navy and ten thousand men, will never be able to overcome the Southern Confederacy, defended by a hundred thousand such warriors as those who followed Jefferson Davis at Buena Vista, and who waved the Palmetto flag in immortal glory at Chancellorsville. Even in the more trying ordeal of peace, they will still be safe; for England, France, and all Europe, will link to their hearts and envy with their friendly diplomacy that garden spot of earth, which clothes and feeds the tolling millions of the world. The only danger it has to fear is from the immense immigration of New England Abolitionists, who will flock like vultures to the new feast of trade and commerce, and steadily endeavor to vote down their insinuations at the polls. Let the Southern Constitution make provisions for such a contingency, and all will be secure.—Richmond Dispatch.

From Washington.—WASHINGTON, March 14.—The great Gaines case has been decided in favor of Mrs. Gaines. The amount involved is estimated variously from two to fifteen millions of dollars.

Commissioners Forsyth and Crawford, yesterday sent an official note asking recognition, stating an answer would be called for to-day. The Secretary of the Commission accordingly called at the State Department for a reply.

The response was a request for time to consider their propositions, which was accorded. The opinion prevails that the Administration will refer the whole matter to the Senate for advice.

The Cabinet held two meetings to-day. It is denied in Administration circles that any unusual naval display is intended in Southern waters. The vessels at New York are to be put in transport service. There are upward of 2,500 troops in Texas waiting conveyance northward.

Mr. Douglas, in a recent speech in the Senate, said: If the President should attempt to collect revenue on shipboard, he would be liable to impeachment. These ports were now closed by the Southern Confederacy, and it would be impossible to collect revenue there. The Government could not put a Collector in one of these ports without first conquering those cities, and consequently there was no danger to be apprehended from any attempt to collect the revenue. Mr. D. asserted that the President had no right, and dared not blockade a Southern port.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The order to evacuate Fort Sumter was issued to-day. It was fully determined on as long ago as Saturday last, but in order to feel the public pulse it was only put forth as a rumor. Colonel Anderson and his force will be landed in Charleston, as no vessel will be permitted to approach the Fort from the sea. The most active steps are being taken to change all the Foreign Ministers and Consuls without delay, in order to have a representation abroad that will discredit the Southern Confederacy and cast obstacles in the way of its recognition. The most reliable Republicans are to be selected for these places, and only those who are known to be hostile to the slave interest. Until these appointments are completed no attention will be given to the Custom house or Post office appointments, except in cases that will not admit of delay.

The Cabinet had another meeting this morning. General Scott was present with them. This fact strengthens the surmise that they were in consultation on Military affairs.

Accounts from Charleston say that Governor Pickens and General Beauregard had decided in erecting fortifications at Stano, and all the inlets leading to that harbor.

Colonel Forney, in command of the Pensacola Navy-yard, informed the commander of the Brooklyn on the 8th, that he could get no more coal or water at that station.

Tom Corwin, of Ohio, has been appointed Minister to Mexico, and Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, to Spain.

Bishop Johns' Appointments.

March 22. The Churches in Petersburg, 24. Monumental and St. Johns' Richmond.

Passion Week and Easter Sunday, in St. George's, Fredericksburg, in such services as the rector may appoint. Easter Monday, Aquia Church. April 13. Fairmount. 14. St. Mat's, St. John's. Wheeling. 15. Wellsburg. Brooke Co. 16. St. John's, Mountsville. 17. Mountsville. 18. Parkersburg. 19. Ravenswood. 20. Point Pleasant, (night.) 21. Mercer's Bottom. 22. Coalsmouth. 23. Charleston; Salines. May 3. Clarksburg. 5. Weston.

After the Convention the Churches on the Eastern Shore; those in and near Norfolk and Portsmouth; those in Gloucester, Matthews, Middlesex and the Northern Neck. N. B. The usual collection for Diocesan Missions.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Pierson, by Rev. N. W. Shannon, Mr. J. S. Sams and Miss C. J. P. Sams—all of Clay county. On the 1st inst. by Rev. T. A. Wade, Mr. W. K. KERRY and Miss MARY PRATHER—all of Kanawha.

February 28, by Rev. Ralph Swinburn, Mr. CONRAD KELLY and Miss E. J. HOLMES—all of Kanawha. On the 10th inst., by Rev. J. B. Elliott, Mr. C. A. WATSON and Miss J. W. DICKINSON—all of Fayette county, Va. On the 13th inst., by Rev. C. M. Sullivan, Mr. W. H. HARRIS and Miss M. A. S. WATSON—all of Kanawha.

OBITUARY.—Died, on Saturday evening, March 2nd, at Belleair, Roanoke county, Va., the residence of her grandfather, W. H. Pitzer, Esq., Mrs. LOUISE McALLAN, infant daughter of late Rev. James R. McFarland, aged 3 years and 3 months.

After a short illness, the little darling was called away. Like a sunbeam, her life has faded. Death seemed gently to touch so fair a form, and to bid her bid adieu to this life. The joy of her relations and their friends, the living comfort of her loving mother, her loss will be sadly felt, although in another and better world, she, with her father, smiles at the transient griefs and sorrows of this world. Her body was taken to be placed beside her father in the cemetery of Charleston, S. C.

On Sunday, the 4th of March, of pneumonia, at the residence of Col. R. T. Harvey, near Buffalo, Mrs. ANN C. NORTON, in the 73rd year of her age. The numerous relations and friends of the deceased will mourn to hear of her unexpected death. Seven short weeks she had followed the remains of her husband to the grave. She contracted a violent cold about that time, which, with a severe attack of colic, terminated her earthly existence. All that kind nursing and medical skill could do to avert the disease was done, but alas, in vain. Two days before her death she took no notice of any thing, though she was in the habit of attending to her household duties. Sunday evening she revived, seemed to realize her situation, and told her weeping children not to grieve for her—she wanted to go—requested that her son would lay her by the side of his father—wished some drops of some medicine to be given to her children. She could say very little, owing to her very great difficulty of breathing, which subsided a few minutes before she died, as she breathed her last so gently that we hardly knew when she was gone.

In all the relations of life she discharged faithfully her duties; was a devoted wife, mother, and friend. By her kind words of heart she endeavored herself to soothe her bereaved ones, and to soothe with her hope. We feel that our loss has been her gain. [Rep. copy.]

On Sunday morning, February 3, 1861, Mrs. CAROLINE H. THOMPSON, wife of Col. Francis Thompson, of Berkeley Springs county, Kanawha county, Va. She was the daughter of Dr. George and Francis Thornton, and was born in Alexandria, Va. June 6th, 1813, and was married Dec. 8, 1831. She was baptized by Dr. Wilmer and confirmed by Bishop Matthews. She was a member of the early age of fourteen. At eighteen she was married to Francis Thompson, at the house of Dr. B. Stuart, in Rappahannock county, Va. For 30 years she was a zealous working member of the Episcopal Church. As a wife, mother, and mistress, she was kind, affectionate and self-sacrificing—always willing to give up her own comfort and gratification for the sake of her husband, children and servants, and was especially careful in the rearing of her children. She was a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband was absent or sick she always took his place in conducting family worship. It is difficult for us to see how her loss is to be repaired in that now sadly bereaved family circle—but God knoweth what is best. Her loss to the family, though she was always ready to perform her duty as a true Christian. As a neighbor she was generous and obliging, ready to do good to all as she had ability and opportunity. She had ten sons and five daughters, and was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive her. Being a woman of good education, she devoted much time to the instruction of her children, and was especially careful in teaching them the saving truths of the gospel. Mourning and thanksgiving went up from her domestic altar. When her husband