

An ordinary gallery could not contain all the heads which he drew of his visionary... That all this was real, he himself most sincerely believed; nay, so infectious was his enthusiasm...

LACONICS. BY THE LATE SIR HUMPHRY DAY. [We have read the last work of this great and good man with melancholy pleasure--regretting that so illustrious a mind should not have been longer spared to enlighten mankind with its ingenuity, yet rejoicing at the bright consolations that shone around its last days...]

CHANGE. THE world, like the individual, flourishes in youth, rises to strength in manhood, falls into decay in age; and the ruins of an empire are like the descript frame of an individual, except that they have some tints of beauty which nature bestows upon them...

PRACTICAL SCIENCE. THE practical results of the progress of physics, chemistry, and mechanics, are of this most marvellous kind, and to make them all distinct would require a comparison of ancient and modern dates: ships that were moved by human labour in the ancient world are transported by the winds; and a piece of steel, touched by the magnet...

POSTHUMOUS FAME. THE works of the most illustrious names were little valued at the times when they were produced, and their authors either despised or neglected; and great indeed, must have been the pure and abstracted pleasure resulting from the exertion of intellectual superiority and the discovery of truth...

REAL IMPROVEMENT. In the progress of society, all great and real improvements are perpetuated; the same corn which, four thousand years ago, was raised from an improved grass by an inventor worshipped for two thousand years in the ancient world...

UNERRING WISDOM. THERE appears nothing more accidental than the sex of an infant, yet take any great city or any province, and you will find that the relations of male or female are unalterable. Again, a part of the pure air of the atmosphere is continually consumed in combustion and respiration; living vegetables emit this principle during their growth...

HUMAN FAMILY. WHEN man measures the works of the divine mind by his own feeble combinations, he must wander in gross error; the infinite can never be understood by the finite.

KNOWLEDGE AND IMMORTALITY. THE tree of knowledge is grafted upon the tree of life, and that fruit which brought the fear of death into the world budding on an immortal stock becomes the fruit of the promise of immortality.

REVELATION. WE are sure from zoological facts as well as from sacred history that man is a recent animal on the globe, and that this globe has undergone one considerable revolution, since the creation, by water; and we are taught that it is to undergo another, by fire, preparatory to a new and glorious state of existence of man...

MISCELLANY. AN IRISH SCHOOL.

"Pierce Mahon, come up wid your multiplication. Pierce multiply four hundred by two--put it down--that's it, 400."

"Twicet nought is one." (Whack, whack.) "Take that as an illustration--that's one? Faith, masher, that's one an' one any how; but, Sir, is not nought nought, nothin'; now, masher, sure there can't be less than nothin'." "Very good, Sir. If it was nought be nothin', then twicet nought must be something, for its double what nought is--see how I'm struck for nothin', an' he knows it--'hoo! hoo! hoo!' 'Get out, you Eshulapian; but I'll give you something, by-and-by, just to make you remember that you know nothin'--off wid you to your sate, you spalpeen you--to tell me there can't be less than nothin' when it's well known that sporting Squire O'Canter is a thousand pounds worse than nothin'."

"Paddy Doran, come up to your 'Invention.' Well, Paddy, what's the business of a hundred pound at five per cent? Boys, some of you let a for pass there--mauners, you thieves you."

"Do you make, masher, per cent per annum?" "To be sure I do--how do you state it?" "I'll say, as a hundred pound is to one year, so is five per cent per annum." "Him--why--what's the number of the sun, Paddy?" "Tis No. 84, Sir." (The master steals a glance at the Key to Gough.) "I only want to look at it in the Gough, you see, Paddy--an' how dare you give me such an answer, you big-headed dunce, you--go off an' study it, you rascal, Lilliputian--off wid you, and don't let me see your ugly mug till you know it." "Now, gentlemen for the Classics; and first for the Latinarians--Larry Cassidy, come up wid your Asp. Larry, you're a year at Latin, an' I don't think you know Latin for frize, what your own coat is made of, Larry. But in the first place, Larry, do you know what a man that teaches classics, is called?" "A schoolmaster, Sir." (Whack, whack, whack.) "Take that for your ignorance, you wooden-headed goose, you--(whack, whack)--and that to the back of it--ha! that'll tache you--to call a man that teaches classics a schoolmaster, indeed! 'tis a Professor of Humanity itself, he is--(whack, whack, whack.)--ha! O'Connell, that no masher in the country could get any good of, in regard that he put the whole school together by the ears, wherever he'd be, though the spalpeen wouldn't stand fight himself. Hard fortune to you! to go to put such an affront upon me, an' me a Professor of Humanity. What's Latin for breeches?" "Fem--fem--femina." "No, it's not, Sir; that's Latin for a woman." "Femora--" "Can you do it?" "Don't strike me, Sir; don't strike me, Sir, an' I will." "I say, can you do it?" "Femoral"--(whack, whack, whack.)--"Ah, Sir! ah Sir! 'tis femoral--ah, Sir! 'tis femoral--ah, Sir!" "This threatment to a Professor of Humanity--(whack, whack, whack, whack, kick, kick, thump, thump, thump, cuff, cuff, cuff)--drives him head over heels to his seat!--Now, Sir, maybe you'll have Latin for breeches again, or, by my sowl, if you don't, you must strip, and I'll tache you what a Professor of Humanity is!"

SOUTH AMERICA. COLOMBIA. IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE. Accounts from Cartagena announce Bolivar's approaching departure forever from Colombia, and the election of a new President and Vice President. We translate below the message sent by Bolivar to Congress on the 27th April, with the reply of that body. On the 4th May, Congress having previously settled and adopted the

new constitution (which is not yet published) proceeded to choose a President and Vice-President. On the third ballot Joaquin Boves was chosen President, and General Domingo Caicedo Vice President. There were forty-eight votes, and the constitution required two thirds for the successful candidate. The ballots were thus: 1st ballot, 30 for Sr. Canabal, 17 for Sr. Boves, 5 for Sr. Caicedo; 2d ballot, 37 for Sr. Boves, 17 for Canabal, and 4 for Sr. Caicedo; 3d ballot, which was restricted to the two best candidates, 31 for Sr. Boves, and 17 for Caicedo. Sr. Mosquera was then declared legally elected President of the Republic. Proceeding then to the election of Vice President, General Caicedo received 23 votes; Sr. Canabal 12, and 3 scattering. Whereupon Gen. Caicedo was duly elected Vice President.

The President elect not being in Bogota, a deputation was sent to the Vice President, informing him of his election, and inviting him at once to enter on the duties of his station and of President ad interim. Gen. Caicedo returned with the deputation, took the oath, and then addressed the Congress. A committee was also sent to the Liberator announcing the election to him, and expressing anew the admiration and regard of Congress for his character and deeds. The Liberator expressed in reply, the greatest pleasure at the choice that had been made, and at being himself once more a private citizen. On the 5th May a complimentary address signed by the new Vice President, the Archbishop of Bogota, the Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior, and War, and about 1200 citizens, was presented to Gen. Bolivar--in which the fullest expressions of admiration for his services and sacrifices are employed--and as he was no longer in power they may be taken as sincere. On the 9th Bolivar left Bogota for Cartagena, where he was to embark, as was supposed, in the British frigate Shannon for England. On his route he was received with the highest testimonials of affection and respect. He arrived on the 25th at Turbo, in the vicinity of Cartagena. The proclamation of the Vice President on assuming his station, is in a proper tone. It recommends oblivion of all past animosities, and promises that no distinction shall be made between citizens on account either of their origin, allying doubtless to old Spaniards, or past opinions. Venezuela, under these circumstances, can have no ground to persist in her succession. Bolivar's course in this conjuncture seems to be noble and disinterested, and if pursued to the end will secure him glory undiminished. Message of his Excellency the Liberator President to the Constituent Congress. Fellow-Citizens.--The Constitution being settled, and charged as you are by the nation with the nomination of the high functionaries who are to preside over the republic, I think it proper to reiterate my repeated protestations, not again to accept of the chief magistracy even should you honour me with your suffrages. You should be assured that the good of my country requires of me the sacrifice of separating myself forever from the country which gave me life, in order that my remaining in Colombia may not be an impediment to the happiness of my fellow-citizens. Venezuela, in order to justify her secession, has ascribed ambitious views to me; next she would allege my re-election as an obstacle to reconciliation, and finally the rupture of the subject matter to dismemberment, or a civil war. The considerations which I submitted to Congress on the day of its installation, combined with many others, should all concur to persuade Congress that its most imperious obligation is to give to the people of Colombia new magistratures possessed of the eminent qualifications required by the law and the public weal.

I beseech you, fellow-citizens, to receive this message as a proof of my most ardent patriotism, and of the love I have ever possessed for Colombia.

SIMON BOLIVAR. Bogota, 27th April, 1830. Answer of Congress. Sir: Congress is possessed of your message of 5th inst. in which you reiterate your resolution not to accept again the Chief Magistracy, even though you should be honoured with the votes of the Representatives of the people--and has taken the same into consideration. Congress duly appreciates this new proof of the civism and disinterestedness that animate you. It realises in our view, the glory that by many titles you had already acquired, and putting to flight the imputations launched against you, confirms your credit and consolidates your reputation. You may be assured, sir, that each one of the members of Congress, obeying the impulses of patriotism and duty, and his own view of the public requirements, will weigh in the depth of his conscience on the election day, the seasons that have induced you to solicit that you may not be re-elected--and these will determine his vote. Whatever be the fate, however, that Providence reserves for you, sir, and for the nation, Congress entertains the hope that every Colombian, sensible to the honour and glory of his country, will look upon you with the respect and consideration due to the services you have rendered to the cause of America, and will take care that the lustre of your name shall pass to posterity in such light as benefits the founder of independence of Colombia. Such, Sir, are the sentiments of Congress which, by its order, I have the honour to communicate to you.

VINCENTE BORRERO. Hall of the Session, Bogota, April 30. To His Ex. Simon Bolivar, Liberator, President, &c. &c. Proclamation of Vice President Caicedo acting as President. Fellow Citizens: The votes of your representatives have placed me in the second office of the Republic. With more fortunate aim the same votes called to the Presidency that distinguished patriot, Joaquin Mosquera. During his absence from the capital, the constitution deposits in my inexperienced hands the supreme direction of the Executive Government. Colombians, after many painful and prolonged oscillations, a new constitution was presented to Colombia, combining and

confirming in a stable manner, the power of the government with the liberty of the people, the chosen interpreters of the nation, will be preserved in fact the republican forms that we warmly reclaimed. May the constitution of the year twenty be the rainbow of peace, to calm agitations, to quell hostile passions, and to conciliate all men and all interests. Respectable Ministers of the sanctuary, valiant Soldiers, honored and pacific Citizens--I could not have undertaken the responsible task you have assigned me without counting upon your co-operation. Fellow-Citizens--Moderation and concord are the most urgent wants of our present difficult social position--and inasmuch as the government protects each alike, whatever may have been his opinions, whatever the country of his birth--let no other voice be heard among you, no other sentiment uttered, than absolute oblivion of past errors, love of order and of liberty, and submission to the laws. Bogota, 5th May, 1830. DOMINGO CAICEDO.

RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA. The Bogota Gaqueta of May 16th contains a Protocol of the conferences between the Commissioners of the Constituent Congress and those of the Chief Superior of Venezuela, held in Rosario de Cutuca on the 18th and 19th of April. The Commissioners of Venezuela required to know in the first place, whether they were recognised in the character of Envoys of the government of the State of Venezuela; as in no other case were they permitted by their instructions to continue the negotiations. The Bogota Commissioners replied that they were not authorised to make the recognition proposed, and consequently the discussion was broken off, or rather entered upon, except in the character of private citizens.

UNITED STATES. POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

In December 1815, a prisoner in the Middlesex Jail committed suicide, under circumstances assimilating it very nearly to that of Richard Crowdsfield, Jr. last week. The self murderer in that case, like the wretched individual above alluded to, had been apprehended as the perpetrator of a crime which had rarely been paralleled in point of cowardice, cruelty and atrocity. He had not yet received his trial, but there was no doubt of his guilt. The following account of his suicide was published at the time.

Thomas H. Daniels, recently arrested on a charge of murder and robbery, committed suicide on Sunday last, in the Middlesex jail. The means he used to effect his purpose so completely were uncommon. He contrived to cut off about four inches of a woolen handle of a pair, to this he fastened one end of his handkerchief and then passed the stick through an interstice between two large stones which form a part of the roof of his cell, and so to place it on the upper part of the stones as to make a cross beam for his purpose. He must then have made the loose part of a handkerchief fast round his neck, and then, have fastened his hands behind him; and all this while standing on the head of a keg, which, when he kicked it away, left his body suspended about six inches from the floor. When found at the usual dinner time of the prisoners, he was stiff and cold. Justices Abbot and Bartlett, on Thursday evening, when his guilt was apparent to all the audience, he appeared to be suitably affected with his situation, and told Mr. Train, the jailer, that he had a novel which was now of no use to him, that he wished to present it to the jailer's daughter, and requested to have the use of a bible in its stead. He was immediately furnished with one, and seemed so intent in searching its sacred contents, as to remove all suspicion of any intended violence on himself. On Sunday he asked the jailer to send him a razor to shave himself; but Mr. Train sent him a barber, and while he was shaving Daniels, the latter said smiling, "I suppose the reason a razor was not sent to me, was that he feared I should destroy myself with it. But if I had any such intention, I should not wait for a razor, as there are many other ways of doing it." It is added, that about 12 o'clock on Sunday, Daniels called to a prisoner in an adjoining room, with whom he had got acquainted, and exclaimed: "Good bye, I am going to take a tramp to see old Pluto. You have not courage." It is probable that he swung off immediately after this exclamation, and that he had been hanging nearly two hours when found.

The verdict of the jury of inquest we understand was *felix de se*, and that the body has been given to the surgeons for dissection. Notwithstanding the denial of his participation in the Stoneham murder, a chain of circumstances makes his guilt unquestionable. Salem Gazette.

Suicide.--The following is the ancient Colony Law on the subject, which has never been repealed: AN ACT AGAINST SELF-MURDER. This court, considering how far Satan doth prevail upon several persons within this jurisdiction to make away themselves, judgeth that God calls them to bear testimony against such wicked and unnatural practices, that others may be deterred therefrom: Do therefore order, that from henceforth, if any person, inhabitant, or stranger, shall at any time, be found to lay violent hands on themselves, or be wilfully guilty of their own death, every such person shall be denied the privilege of being buried in the common burying place of christians, but shall be buried in some common high-way, where the selectmen of the town where such person did inhabit shall appoint, and a cart load of stones laid upon the grave as a brand of infamy, and as a warning to others to beware of the like damnable practices. [1660].--lb.

STORM IN TENNESSEE. A letter to the editor of the Nashville Banner, dated Shelbyville, Tenn, June 2, gives further particulars of the dreadful storm in that quarter, at midnight of May 31. Mr. Newton, editor of the Shelbyville Intelligencer, was carried amidst the ruins

of his house 100 yards, and instantly killed; and dreadfully mangled; the other you men killed were Mr. David Whitson, Mr. Caldwell, saddlers; Mr. Rideout; Mr. Arnold, clerk in Mr. James Reynolds' store. Messrs. Blackman, Dodson, Solomon Dews, and many others were wounded. 38 stores and 10 or 15 houses were overturned. Damage from 50 to \$100,000. In passing from the store to the street, Mr. Arnold was struck by a flying door, which tore out part of his lungs. He ran into the street and was carried into an unroofed house, and lay during the night and day in great agony, when he expired.

The very foundations of some houses, which, in the most eventful of periods, were blown up, and the preservation of lives is miraculous. Many found themselves lying on their floors without a roof over their heads; others were extinguished by their own exertions, or the flames of their friends, from the midst of raffish beams and rubbish. Some were carried a distance between masses of timber by brick bats.

England. HENRY HALFORD, M. J. TIERNEY. The King is happy to observe, by the following bulletin, that his Majesty's health is improving. We have been informed from reliable sources, that the King has rallied in the few last days considerable better. The most sanguine hopes and expectations of his medical advisers. Windsor Castle, May 18.--The King perceived a vote of £83,041 for the department of engineers and sappers, symptoms are all alleviated. Mr. Hume said the country was not in a situation to bear so large an establishment. (There were now 250 regiments) HENRY HALFORD, M. J. TIERNEY.

ORDNANCE ESTIMATES. House of Commons, April 19. The House having gone into a Committee of Supply on these estimates, Mr. Perceval proposed a vote of £83,041 for the department of engineers and sappers, symptoms are all alleviated. Mr. Hume said the country was not in a situation to bear so large an establishment. (There were now 250 regiments) HENRY HALFORD, M. J. TIERNEY.

Further improvement in the King's health. By the Antigua packet from Liverpool, paper of 21st May has been received, and are enabled to communicate the gratitudes to perform, as would appear by intelligence taken before the Finance Bill is considered to be in a state of progressive improvement, as the following bulletin will denote by heart.

May 19th. His Majesty slept well last night. His Majesty's symptoms continue unaltered. Such is the improved state of his Majesty's health, that the attendance of two physicians is no longer necessary, and in consequence of the late bulletin about 600 soldiers yesterday morning, for London; the bulletins will, in future, occasionally exhibit only the signature of one of the medical attendants.--Court Circular.

Stocks, City, 2 o'clock.--Consols fell suddenly this morning from 92 1/2 to 92 3/4. Immediate reports of unpleasant accounts from Windsor were circulated, but the general opinion attributed the fall to the news of the dissolution of the French Chambers and the actual embarkation of the troops at Toulon for Algiers. We did not perceive any other political news of importance.

The intelligence from Colombia, copied from the Albion, will be found in another column. The Liberator of South America, the ill-regarded Bolivar, has set seal of sincerity to his patriotism, by withdrawing from the Councils of Colombia, since his presence produced doubts and suspicions in the minds of his countrymen. It is expected that he will immediately leave for England, determined probably to remain long an exile from the country which owes her liberties to his conqueror sword, and which has repaid his services with "Republican ingratitude."

The Rev. Mr. Macon sailed in the Favorite, on Sunday last, for Quebec. His place was ably and eloquently occupied in St. Andrew's Church that day, by the Rev. Mr. McGill, the Presbyterian Pastor of Niagara. On Wednesday, the 23d ult. the examination of the Regimental School of the 79th Regiment took place, at the conclusion of which, prizes were awarded to the most proficient of each class, adjudged by the Chaplain to the Forces, assisted by Capt. Young and other officers of the Regiment. The neat and comfortable dresses worn by the children on that occasion (furnished from a Regimental fund) reflect credit on the institutions of the corps, their founders and supporters, as did their clean appearance, on their parents. The progress learning, in that Seminary, amongst children young, as those of which it is composed, reflects the highest honor on the Teacher; and it only proves his attention and adequacy to duty, but that he excels by far the generality his profession, by his thorough acquaintance with the peculiarities of temper, and natural capacities of those entrusted to his care, this seems know of his numerous flock as well as the other does of her offspring, and turns to his advantage and theirs with equal solicitude. The first exercise was the Scotch Catechism--Second, Speig--Third, Reading--Fourth, Recitation--Fif, Arithmetic--Sixth, English Grammar--Seventh, Writing. The first ze was most deservedly given to Miss Barba MacDonal, daughter of the Sergt. Major of the Regiment, for excellence in all par-