

I feel as if I were to be myself again.—*Sir W. Scott.*  
I resign my soul to God, and my daughter to my country.—*Jefferson.*

It is well.—*Washington.*

Independence for ever.—*Adams.*

This is the last of earth.—*J. Q. Adams.*

I wish you to understand the true principles of government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more.—*Gen. Harrison.*

I am prepared; I have endeavored to do my duty.—*Gen. Taylor.*

There is not a single drop of blood on my hands.—*Frederick V., Denmark.*

A dying man can do nothing easy.—*Franklin.*

Let me die to the sounds of delicious music.—*Mirabeau.*

**DEATH OF JAMES MONTGOMERY.**—By the last arrival from England we are informed of the decease of James Montgomery, whose fervent devotional poetry holds a cherished place in the hearts of his countrymen. It breaths the simple pious spirit of the Moravian school. There is not space to day further than to say that the poet was born at Irvine, in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1771; and on the 4th of this month (his eightieth birth day) he planted an oak tree in the lawn in front of the infirmary of Sheffield, in which town he had resided from early life.

**POMPEII.**—A recent letter from an American gentleman in Naples, says:—Vesuvius is calmly smoking, and seems disposed to rest himself from the fatigues of his devastating labors of last year. Pompeii is slowly appearing above ground. About 20 laborers are kept at work, who manage to let off a cart load of earth a-day from the subincumbent city. Not one half the entire city is yet excavated. The early mound which covers it is an exceedingly beautiful and rich vineyard, with houses of peasants scattered over its surface. A portion of the sea-wall has recently been unearthed, which goes to confirm the opinion that the sea, now nearly one mile distant, once laved the wall of Pompeii.

**GOULDN'T COME IT.**—Miss Lind, at Pittsburgh the other day, received a pair of splendid diamond bracelets, as a present from some of her ardent admirers, there which she returned with information that she never received presents from gentlemen. This was a cooler; but the donor was probably not much taken back by it not being of a very sensitive temper, we fancy, having employed a teacher of languages to write a letter in German to Miss Lind, asking her acceptance of his present, and then refusing to pay the stipulated price for the job! Queer world this.—*Buffalo Ex.*

**DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND.**—The Halifax correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, writes of a girl who is deaf, dumb and blind, in the Hartford deaf and dumb Asylum.

When I first saw Julia Brace she was walking in one of the hall without any guide. She commenced sewing on a calico dress. The matron requested her to thread her needle, in order that I might see with what facility she could do it. She had a short piece of thread in her hand. This she carefully drew into the cloth to save it. She then pulled out the needle from it, placed the end of another piece and the eye of the needle, with her fingers between her lips, and in the twinkling of an eye the needle was again threaded. By signs communicated by touch, she conversed with facility and rapidity. I noticed that she had made much use of her lips, in which the sense of touch appears to be very acute and delicate. In fitting her work she passed the edges of the cloth which she wished to place together, carefully between her lips. She does not seem to make much use of the sense of smell.

Let your discourse of others be fair: speak ill of no body. To do it in his absence is the property of a coward, that stabs a man behind his back, it is his face you add an affront to the scandal. He that praises bestows a favor, but he that detracts, commits a robbery, in taking from another what is justly his; every man

thinks he deserves better than indeed he does; man is the greatest humorist and flatterer of himself in the world.

SUCH IS MAN.

Who is rich? He who is contented with his lot.  
Who is happy? He who loves every body.  
Who is honored? He who pursues the even tenor of his way.

How easy then to be rich, happy, honored, and good. But yet multitudes in striving for these blessings, take the very steps that are sure to defeat their objects. In getting riches, they mind no end to their desires. In striving for happiness, they hate every body that does not follow in the steps they have chosen. In gaining honors, they push themselves forward—crowding aside the most worthy, until they have outstripped themselves and sink. In their desires for goodness, they forsake the source of all good and hug the most evil passions to their bosoms.

This is poor, feeble man. He labors for what he can never obtain, and at last dies with 'vanity—all is vanity,' upon his lips.

The simple path is the true path. The humble walk is where Heaven's blessings are showered. They who are meek and humble, live nearest to the truth and receive the richest blessings.

THE EARLY DEAD.

Early one morning a maiden went into her garden, to gather herself a garland of beautiful roses. She found them all yet in the bud, closed or half closed—fragrant cups for the morning dew. "I will not break you yet," said the maiden; the sun shall first open you; then will your beauty be more radiant and your fragrance more delightful.

She came at midday, and lo! the beautiful roses were eaten by the worms, bowed down by the rays of the sun, pale and withered. The maiden wept at her folly, and next morning her garland was gathered early.

His dearest children God calls early from this life, ere the sun had pierced them, or the world has marred their beauty. The paradise of children is a high degree of glory: the most godlike and just cannot enter there, for his soul has been stained by sin.—*Poetry of Hebrew Tradition.*

**INSANITY IN CALIFORNIA.**—Insanity is said to be a prevailing disease in California, and the *San Francisco Courier* is pressing upon the attention of the authorities of that State the duty of providing a public asylum for the insane.

Commenting on this fact, and the causes of it, the *New Orleans Picayune* says:—

It is indeed a melancholy but instructive reflection, that so many of the golden dreams which have heated the public mind, and drawn off throngs of hopeful and aspiring spirits to a fountain of inexhaustible wealth, should have proved to be only lures to the destruction of body or mind.

It is an illustration upon a grand scale, and under circumstances of usual development of the same moral law which rules in all the pursuits of life, that excessive and ill-regulated desires are injurious to the powers of the intellect as the quiet of the heart, and that he who strives to be suddenly rich, or reach eminence of any kind by unusual means, without patient toil and steady preparations, rarely achieves any thing but disappointment and misery, the wreck of his faculties and the destruction of his peace.

It is estimated that over one hundred thousand stoves were made in Albany last year, and that ten hundred and twenty thousand will have been manufactured this year.

**RAILWAYS IN NEW YORK.**—Hon. A. C. Flagg, in the *Merchant's Magazine*, gives an account of the progress, and present condition of Internal Improvements in New York. The last article in the *Magazine* is devoted to the history and statistics of Rail Roads in the State, which are brought down to the present year. From an interesting table, showing the length in miles, cost of

construction, debts and earnings and expenses in 1850 of such rail road in the State of New York, we glean the following summary:—

|                                       |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Length of all rail roads in New York, | 1,657        |
| Cost of "do do do                     | \$61,039,524 |
| Debt of all rail road Corporations,   | 23,904,258   |
| Earnings of same in 1850,             | 5,941,435    |
| Expenses of same in 1850,             | 2,645,186    |

The following statement shows the cost of all the canals in the State, and the total earnings and expenditures of the same for the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1850.

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Total Canals, miles,     | 862          |
| Cost of the same,        | \$38,986,857 |
| Amount of tolls in 1850, | 3,254,051    |
| Annual expenses,         | 637,580      |

From the above statement, it appears that the total cost of canals is \$38,986,857, and the total cost of rail roads in the State is \$61,039,524—showing a total investment in railroads and canals of \$100,026,381.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

List of Lectures to be delivered in the Hall of the Institute, during the Winter of 1851-2.

1851.

- Dec. 12—The History of Canada, T. J. Robertson, Esq.
- " 19—Do do do do.
- " 26—The Physical and Chemical properties of the Atmosphere, Professor Croft.

1852.

- Jan. 2—The Microscope, Patrick Freeland, Esq.
- " 9—The Modifying effects of Climate, Dr. Halliwell.
- " 16—The Hibernation of Animals, Dr. Hodder.
- " 23—Some of the Remarkable Adaptations of Structure to the Habits of Animals, Dr. Melville.
- " 30—The Barometer, Patrick Freeland, Esq.
- Feb. 6—Astronomy, T. Henning, Esq.
- " 13—Canada: Its Growth and Prospects, Rev. A. Lillie.
- " 20—Does the Eye or the Ear most contribute to Man's happiness? Dr. Budgley.
- " 27—Beauty, Rev. A. Lillie.

**THE SUMMER BOAT.**—This novel affair is built of strong boiler iron, and is 10 feet in diameter, and 30 feet in length, while on the outside are fixed a number of shelves which work on hinges and upon these ballast is placed to lower the boat to the bottom of the sea. The inside is divided into two compartments, and the latter part of the boat is filled with water to keep it down when sunk. It is also fitted with a propeller, which is worked by hand, and used to move it gently along the bed of the Ocean, as may be required during the operation of a survey. According to the best calculation, the boat will remain under water for seven hours, without any supply of air, more than what it receives before ascending, and this is purified and re-purified by passing through valves and cells containing chemical preparations for that purpose.—While the boat is under water a telegraph communication is kept up with a vessel stationed on the surface, and when it is necessary to ascend, the ballast is thrown from the shelves outside the boat, and if necessary the water is pumped out of the after compartment, and it rises at the rate of thirty feet in seven seconds. The machine is intended to be used in the pearl fisheries, and will be shipped to Panama in a short time. It is intended, if arrangements can be made to give it trial before leaving New York, as it is the first of the kind which has been built, and to employ it in sinking a sub-marine telegraph line, between Brooklyn and New York.—[*Tribune.*]

**AN ILLINOIS TARKER.**—The Peoria Democratic Press says, a Mr. Hayes, of Peoria county, has 2,800 hogs for market this season, of which number 1,600 will average 300 lbs. At the price which at present promise to be obtained, these hogs can not bring less than 30,000 dollars. A very snug little income.

A capital of little less than two millions of dollars is used in the various branches of the salt manufacture at Syracuse, N. Y., and the product of the springs has increased from 154,071 bushels in 1835, to 6,268,919 bushels in 1853. There are 10,000 vats employed for coarse or solar salt, and 10,000 kettles for fine salt, producing 103,600 bu. per week, with a consumption of 120,600 cords of wood annually. Nearly a million of barrels are used every season for packing salt.