 ing with the monuments or pat
with the relics of the many
nations who, from time to on iss soil, now presents traveller nothing but rem
and it is is be feared contest last but a few
beautiful country
 which was interes Anins. Every thing
ting for its antiquity, with the natio val glory, as connected the country , ruthles hordes w sold pir emeall into decay and ruin, or the bells that for so the of "ghest bidder. But to church," to of ent monuments, the memorable relics side pretex of utility, razed to the ground,
or scattered abroad in wantonness or indiference. The seemingly mmperiss
able bas perishied -the celebrated co
tosat Salamanca, a testimony of Roman domin or ments raised in the Peninsula monn Seat oation, had equally withstood th
axe of the nortiern barbarian, and the three years sioce levelled wissh the ground teresting and magnificent temples creacter
by the knights templars a few leagues from Burges, on the famous route of the
pilgrims to St Jacques of Compostello,
one of richest specimens of B zzantine architec
ture in the world $;$ its ture in the world ; its walls, covered with
cyphers and monograms, has been utterly or better fate than usual, for the putpos Eave been employed in the construction
of a bridge in the neighbourhcod. The tomb of Gonzalo de Cordova, the grea persevered in the convent of St. Jerome
in Granaiga fill every Spainish heart with pride and patriotism, has been violated; his aghes
scantered to the winds, and the once
s.
 fity and triumphant entry into that same he bequeathed to the church with, ins sword, remembrance of the terninitation of a war
which had continued for eight centuries no longer exists ; all has been appropria
$\qquad$
Bodily Pain. - In spite of all the fools and philosophers, that ever thought o
wrote, bodily pain is the greatest evil at only on humanity; perhaps $t \mathrm{t}$ is the which spring from the mind of man, the
mind itself-omnipotent in it -furnishes, or at least possesses, th engeadered by the passions and affections. Those who choose to look for them may
recognise the elements of all that is recognise the elements of all that i
beautiful in the human character ; evils more preserve its hearthf world could no more preserve its healthfulness and per
fection, than the physical world could without winds, thunder colouds, and
earthquakes. But corporeal pain in its
and earthquakes. But corporeal pain in its
Seginuing, its contituation, and its
Sits
is the source of sluts up the spirit in the winged dark narrow, and pestiferous dungeon of the
fiesh; it concentrates all the energies ane the indivisible mind and heart, upon not having space to breathe or to look abroad, they stagnate, and corrupt, and
perish. In the the violent extremes of danger, all their beauty: the fruend tep forth his friend, and is tranquil: the mother
hangs over her child and is any other being in the world; the
lover clings to the his mistress, and is happy: bumage of torture of acute bodly pains. or the death
like languor of disease, every ternal is shut out; the charities of 1 life
wither ; its very delicacies instinct in the female character, an forgotten; the strenathe character, are oure
become weaknesses, and its weakeure
beakeses rise up into strengths, and self-mean
miserable, boodily self-opens and and covers every thing. If there is one general law of our nature in which the wisdom is not apparent, it is that which
makes disease the constant companion of best beauty of the human character preciely at the moment when we more than ever seem to need it leaving nothing
but its worst deformity
as aror
-
Insanicty -It is perfectly Disease of
with common sense to suppose that a
man shall intuitively know how to treat
1usanity. We have seen
Wanity. We have sen, that allhough
it the greater number of cases it is
HESTAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER tended with the same general result, yet wind,$O$ C
carsumes most variet onrms, anc a areat
care the treatment ; indeed, it is universall acknowledged to be a most difficult an
mysterious disease, and yet it is almost the only one on which the medical student receives no porticular instruction. In hi
attendance on the hospitals he will, in al atten anace on the hospilais he will in in
probability, have met wish almost every
ther variety of disease whici a human nature, at all events his lecture will have supplied in with some infor
mation as to their treament ** Indeed on int the lectures in the course of
nedical eduation, and, as the subje medical elucation; and, ase bexamination
dose not forma branch of exam
he puyik naturally employ their time i the papils naturaily employ their time
those studies which will be directl available, and assist them in obtaining
them medical certicications ; the resul is, that profossional men, in other re-
spects well educated, commence practice the subject. This is an evil from
which every individual, whatevar be his rank and fortune, is liable to Euffer
person and in that of his friends $;$ an person and in that of his friends, an
a mane of ingnious mind can hardy b b
paced unde more faily placed under more family, in a state of
insanity intrusted to his care, and to feet concious that thon hater epend reason an
storation of the patient to ress and happiness, whilst his want of acquain
nce with for the task, and he knows n:t where to
apply for aivice -Dr. Eillis.
The English Yeoman... There is molas of Y , if time themselves so highly as farmers They are little kings; their concerns are not huddled into a corne as those of the town tradesmen are In town many a man who turus housands of pounds per week is hemmed in close by buildings, and cits no fore al without in inch of to turn in, on any hand, without yard, a stable, or out house of ny description, perhaps hoisted loft up three or four pair of dirty tradesman often can bless himsel with: and there dess hmself ronth after month year afrer yea, he is found, like a rat in a hole in a wall, or a toad in the heart of a stone or an oak tree. Sping and summer and autumn go round anshine and howers spread ove blow, the sweetest waters murmu along the vales ; but they are al lost upon him ; he is a prisoner of Manmon, ant so he lives and dies The faimer would not taike the wealth of the world on such terms his concerns, however small sprea themselves out in pleasant ampli de, both to his rye and heart his house stands in its own pleas ant solitude; his office and out
houses stand round extensivels, houses stand round extensively,
without any stubborn and limited contraction: his ares stretch ove hill and vaie ; there his flocks and herds are feeding, there his labourers are toiling; he is king and sole com that der , he lives amongst the purest air and most those those healthy, hardy, full grown sons of the soil going out of town,
Í envy them the fresiness and the repose of th.e sports which they repose of the sports which they
are going to. Ample old fashionare going to. Ample old fashion-
ed kitchens, with their chimner corners of true projecting beamed mainina construction still remaining, blazing fires in winter shining on suspended hams and aches. Guns supported on hoob bove, dogs basking on the hearth summer, with open windows, and summer, with open windows, and
odours from garden and shrubbery blowing in. Gardens wet with blowing in. Gardens wet with
the purent dews, and humming at oontide with bees ; and the green fields and verduous trees, or deep
woodlands, lying all around, where a hundred rejoicing voices of birds other creatures are heard, and
winds blowing to and fro, full of
liealth, li:e and enjoyment. How enviable do such places seem to the fretted spirits of towns, who are compelled not only to bear the
burden of cares, bus to enter daily ourden of cares, bus to enter daily
into public strife against selfish, into public strife against selfish,
evil and over spreading corruption. -Herald.
Lord Brougham continues to sit in the part of the house which the chose for himself, after his secessiof the particular seat he fixed on then was quite intelligible at the time. Being at that period on the most friendly terms with minister was natural that he should have ken up his postion in whe hous Lord Melbourne. That he should have continued there has excited some surprise, now that he has vowedly broken off all comectio that, dissatisfied as he now Is, with both parties in the house, he would be would have taken his seat be side the Dulice of Richimond and one or two other Peers who profess to be neutral on the cross benches. The noble lord, how occupies his seat, which is sepa occupies his seat, which is sepa
rated from that of Lord Melbourne only by a passage of about three feet in width. It was an amusing cene to witness both the noble night they had the celebrated confict togelier, as to which was the reatest proficient in glossing wwing, and playing the Spaniard the Premier would, to use an Irish expression, give a trifle to see
Lord Brougham remove his locaity to some other part of the

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Lisbon, Aug. 20
The final result of the elections no
going on will not be known till Monia
next (the 27 hh), when the general returns
will be officially published. In the mean vill be officialty published. In the mean
ime it appears very clearly that minis.
ters are in a most pitiful minority as regards Lisbon, Oporto, Coin bra, Evcra od some of the other large towns. It :
evident, therefore, that if they venture to neet a cortes so constituted they will oalescing, either with the char:erists o the Septembrists, between which two
partues the contest seems to be entirely.
pat the: will triumph - both sides claiming the victory, and with equal appearance
of right; but at Oporto the feeling of the onstituency has shown itself Gieidedly
or the charterists. There the a
 Septembrists, finding that the charteris ts ere hisely to have it all their own way,
ave been using a liitle gentle force to
 elective franchise extending even to
private soldiers (provided they areat the
Both here (Lisbon) ame time arisans). Both here (Lisbon) and at Oporto, in fact, in every place
where troops are stationed, the soldiers
 as directed by their colonels (of course,
in favour of the ogvermment, or, dt least, of the Septembrist party), and with a
fisplay of force and of unison of purpose, evidently 1 ntendei to intimidaue their opponents. At Oporto hostillities have een carried a step or two further, the eptembrists having actually set parties
of men armed with bludgeons and knives men armed with bludgeons and knives he elections were going favourably for he charterists, shouting "Vivas to the
pure constutution of 1820 ", and itreatenare constituton of 1820, and threatenin some instances has been used towards in som.
them.
It ma
It may appear odd dhat the poite and military
shoul you tot taie interfered do protecect the voters
 cumstance
hane bien
the milta
wields $a$

 ever herest mosess
dech and
and ind reported should prove ed to be
$t$ bie cortes to meet.
rosp prospect of some bussle and confusion, and per
happ another revolution hof
hapse


 ie Tereira are at the head of the poll as senators
for Lisbon. TTis shous how tequally poised is
Lhe shen




Amixal Ma castisnu- - (Extract of a let er from Sir W. S. Sot to tad Lad Ltuart.) - ' owl as to pay pay more respect to anim magnetism, or scollclogy, 1 forget its
learned name, or any other ology of the
present day. The sailors baye tilt
 eat a peck of dirt in the course of his
life, and hereby reconcile themselves to
lis.
 deal of superstitious nonsense, only ob ob
serving the variety which nature scem serving the variety which pature seems
to sudy
through all her works, each
 hind the seenes, having been in eriy be- bild
hood a patient of no less a min than the
 Hugh Evans says, a fine sprag, bov, a
shrewd idea that his magnetism was all hirevt icea that hris magyetism was all
humbug; but Dr. Graham, though he
Used admited in his day as any of the French
fops. I I did oryee think of trong rops. I I did or.ce think of turning on
he moden mummers, but I did not want to be engaged kn so sense
less a coniroversy, which would ne
ertheless, have occupled verthaless, have occupied some time
and trobble. The inference was pretty
plain that the same reasons which ex-plain-that the same reasons which ex
plode the machinery of wwithes and
hosts proper to our hosts proper to our ancestors, must be
lestructive of the suparntur)
of out own days if out own of hay ", suparnatural nonsense
cooth rol. 7 Lockurt's Lile of
 to a miserable object being broken on
he wheel at Munster, for he orime of
hurder. He was manglee in a shocking manner.- - I am not wishing to call in
qucstion the expediency of public execu quastion the expediency of public execu-
tions for murder and atrocioue ffinces,
buit then it it highly desirable thet

 excate compassion for the culprit, to
ndece us to forget his crime io, his
sifing suffeieings, and consider the authorrity
wiach dooms hina to tiban in oppposition
to the princintes to the priniples of our religion, or to
create a deprave? taste for witnessing
scenes of seenes on crualty, so as there by to rende
men callous, and defeat the very ends fo
dich suct, hich such sanguinary exhibitions are
made. It may be doubted if society is benefitud by such rigurur on theciety
he law. It is
true the offending ind of uai may be removed, but, unless other ir deterred from pursuing simila curses, the ranks of crime and desperat
hardincss are soon filled up with fresin
ceriuits. Solitary recruits. Solitary confinement, not of a
mouth or two-for such a term is quito insulficient to produce any amendment-
 Praved indeed must ie that wreteh who,
eft to the motion of liis own solitary Honghts, isolated from all communion
with his kind, with nothing to enton
 Uut, on the contrary feeling every instant
the misery in which he has pluyed the misery in which he has plunged
himself, would not be warned for the
future future tron wickedness and vice. It is
fardy posssble to to the hardly possible to oconeeive that such a
being exists. At present the being exists. At present the desperate
ruff an, so far from being intimiditated at
belloter







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the expenerenent, s,
efifacious than
means retum to
means retuman to the pres

## W

