

FROM THE UPPER CANADA
HERALD.

MR. THOMSON,

Sir—In perusing, a few days ago, a number of the Methodist Magazine for May 1825, published at New York, I met with a truly just and eloquent eulogium on the excellency of the English language, delivered by the Earl of Moira, late governor-general of India, before the members of the college of Calcutta, some time in the year 1814. Thinking it might be gratifying to some of your readers, I have transcribed it and send it to you for publication, if you deem it worthy of insertion in your columns.

I am your's very sincerely,

JOEL.

"Regard it (the English language) not, I beseech you, as the mere medium of ordinary intercourse. It is a mine, whence you may extract the means of enchanting, instructing, and improving communities yet nameless, and generations yet unborn. Our English language has never had adequate tribute paid to it.

"Among the languages of modern Europe, specious, but subordinate pretensions have been advanced to cadence, terseness, or dextrous ambiguity of insinuation; while the sober majesty of the English tongue stood aloof, and disdained a competition on the ground of such inferior particularities. I even think that you have erred with regard to Greek and Latin. Our sense of the inestimable benefit we have reaped from the treasures of taste and science, which they have handed down to us, has led us into an extravagance of reverence for them. They have high intrinsic merit, without doubt, but it is a bigoted gratitude, and an unweighed admiration, which induce us to prostrate the character of the English tongue before their altar. Every language can furnish to genius 'casually, a forcible expression; and a thousand turns of neatness and delicacy may be found in most of them: but I will confidently assert, that, in that which should be the first object in all language, precision, the English tongue surpasses them all; while in richness of coloring, and extent of power, it is exceeded by none, if equalled by any. What subject is there within the boundless range of imagination, which some British author has not clothed in British phrase, with a nicety of definition, an accuracy of portraiture, and a force of expression, which must be sterling, because every other nation of Europe, as well as our own, admits their perfection with enthusiasm!

"Are the fibres of the heart to be made to tremble with anxiety,—to glow with animation,—to thrill with horror,—to startle with amaze,—to shrink with awe,—to throb with pity, or to vibrate in sympathy with the tone of pictured love;—know ye not the mighty magicians of our country, whose potent spells has commanded, and continues irresistibly to command, these varied impulses! Was it a puny engine, a feeble art, that achieved such workings! What was the sorcery! Justly conceived collocation of words, is the whole secret of this witchery; a charm within the reach of any of you. Possess yourselves of the necessary energies, and be assured you will find the language exuberant beyond the demand of your intensest thought. How many positions are there which form the basis of every day's reflection; the matter for the ordinary operation of our minds, which were toiled after perhaps for ages, before they were seized and rendered comprehensible! How many subjects are there which we ourselves have grasped at, as if we saw them floating in an atmosphere just above us, and found the arm of our intellect but just too short to reach them: and then comes a happier genius, who, in a fortunate moment, and from some vantage ground, arrests the meteor in its flight;

and grasps the floating phantom; drags it from the skies to the earth; condenses that which was but an impalpable coruscation of spirit; fetters that which was but the lightning glance of thought; and having so mastered it, bestows it as a perpetual possession and heritage on mankind!"

Hallowell, July 3, 1826.

[From the Lancet.]

CASE OF POISON.—Sir—Should the enclosed case be of any use, I beg you will have the goodness to give it a Place in "The Lancet."

J. TWEDDALE.

86, St. Martin's-lane, May 17.

"I was sent for yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, to the house of Mr. J. of Bow street, Covent Garden, and on my arrival learnt that the nursery maid had, half an hour before, swallowed half an ounce of laudanum, in a fit of jealousy. I found her in a state of stupor, but sensible and complaining of pain and giddiness in the head. The phial I found properly marked, "Laudanum Poisson." I immediately dissolved 2 drachms of purified sulphate of zinc in warm water, the half of which I administered directly, giving after it a large tumbler of the infusion of mustard almost every minute. In about five minutes afterwards, the remaining portion of the zinc was given, but she only vomited twice, though every means had been used to excite vomiting; by tickling the fauces and nostrils with a feather dipped in the spirit of ammonia. At this time Mr. Weiss, jun. of the stand arrived with his stomach pump, whom I had sent for, as I was fearing I should not succeed in clearing the stomach by means of emetics; and in my opinion, I should certainly have lost my patient, had I trusted to them alone; and recollecting that I had lately seen a lady lost from taking laudanum, where the stomach pump had been used too late, two hours having elapsed, I had determined in the next case I met with not to delay its use. I therefore introduced the pipe into the stomach, and kept it fixed whilst Mr. Weiss, jun. worked the pump, and emptied the stomach of its contents. We continued to inject and draw off large quantities of warm water, until it ceased to have any smell of laudanum. At 1 o'clock the patient had made a hearty dinner on roast pork, greens and potatoes; but this solid food passed easily through the tube, and proved no obstacle in cleansing the stomach; an advantage which in my opinion, is entirely owing to Mr. Weiss's instrument being made to act without a valve, and which clearly shows its superiority over any other instrument of a different construction, because the solid contents of the stomach might absorb and retain as much laudanum as would be incomparable with life, in spite of mere abluion by the water injected, and drawn off by the pump, whose valves will not permit solid ingesta to pass. After this she was directed to be kept constantly walking, and her head and face to be wetted with cold water and vinegar. Some aperient medicine was given. At ten P. M. she has been exceedingly drowsy ever since; and if left alone for a few minutes, her breathing becomes sonorous and she falls into a sound sleep, in which she wishes to be allowed to indulge. The pupils of the eye are contracted, pulse small and frequent; bowels have been opened.

"17th. The patient was kept walking until two o'clock this morning, when she was put to bed; the head and face have been constantly kept wet with cold water and vinegar. The sonorous breathing having returned since she had gone to bed, cold effusion over the head, face and neck was had recourse to, which had the effect of recovering her, and she soon after fell into a calm

sleep; she only complains of pains in her head, skin is hot; face flushed, pulse 80, Bowels have been again moved plentifully, and it is probable she will to-morrow be able to resume her usual duties."

The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Rhode-Island preached in our Protestant Episcopal Church last Sunday, to a numerous and attentive congregation. It is an agreeable circumstance and calculated to produce friendly feeling, that ministers of the Gospel should travel amidst and address their exhortations to a foreign people, throwing, as it were, over the whole human family, the mantle of Christianity, and obscuring, by its shade, the lines of national distinction and prejudice. The first America Protestant Episcopalian clergyman who preached in Lower Canada, was the Rt. Rev. Bishop of New York, during the life time of our late Bishop. *Montreal Herald.*

PARIS, April.—Signor Sgricci, the celebrated improvisatore; on Thursday evening was to recite a tragedy to be fixed on by the company at the instant. The names were put into an urn; several came up, which the public rejected; at length a young lady drew *The Fall of Missolonghi*. Raptures of applause followed. Sgricci hesitated to treat on a political subject. "It is certain," said he, "that Missolonghi has fallen! and even if so, I know not the names of any of the personages."—A Greek rose and named a score of them. Sgricci smiled; "I cannot bring the whole staff into my play." At length it was decided that he should take the Archbishop's niece. I will also introduce," said he, "Ibrahim and one of his confidants." Here the audience cried out, "And Selves, the infamous renegado! Selves the shame of France!" He also agreed to bring in the tombs of Marco Botzaris, Lord Byron, and Gen. Norman: and collecting himself a little, he produced a magical effect by the ardour, rapidity, and sublimity of his ideas, and the requisite touches of pathos, which added to the charm of a graceful, flowing diction, brought down thunders of applause. —*Statesman.*

LITERARY REPORT.

The forthcoming Tale, entitled *De Valvasor*, is reported to be from the pen of the Earl of Blessington. We understand it is an exceedingly graceful and gallant work, abounding in chivalrous incidents, and in lively pictures of the manners of the Barons and their Ladies, in the fourteenth Century. Petrarck and Madame de Sade (the renowned Laura) are introduced with much dramatic effect; and so are the English Monarch Edward the Third, and his beautiful Queen, Philippa of Hainault.

The Memoirs of the distinguished dramatist Frederic Reynolds, are nearly ready for publication. They are dedicated by permission, to the King.

Mr. Boaden has nearly completed his Memoirs of Mrs. Siddons. They will comprise, we understand, some very interesting anecdotes of her early professional career.

Mr. Frere has nearly ready for publication, a corrected edition of 'A Combined View of the Prophecies,' in which he has availed himself of the advantages for perfecting this subject, which have been afforded by the late expiration of another grand prophetic period; the 1290 years of Daniel.

Preparing for the press, 'A Treatise on the Divine Sovereignty; in which is contained an Exposition of the Passages of Scripture which have been supposed to bear on that subject.' By Robert Wilson. A. M.

The Rev. Russell Scott, author of an 'Analytical Investigation of the Scriptural Claims of the Devil,' has nearly ready for

publication, a Discourse on the Scriptural Humanity of Christ; and its corruption traced during the times of the Apostles, and until the completion of the Nicene and Constantinopolitan Creed by Pope Nicholas I. about the year 806.

A Novel of the highest interest, from the pen of a noble Author, is in the press, entitled 'A la Giornata, or To the Day,' the scene of which is laid in Italy.

In the press 'The Missionary's Memorial, or Verse on the death of John Lawson, late Missionary at Calcutta.' By Bernard Barton.

Nearly ready for publication, 'Flowers gathered in Exile.' By the late Rev. John Lawson, Missionary at Calcutta: foolscap 8vo.

Preparing for publication, a Popular Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures, designed for the use of mere English readers. In Two Parts. Part I.—Rules for reading the Bible. Part II.—Helps towards a right understanding thereof; comprising Introductions to the several books; a Summary of Biblical Antiquities, Geography, Natural History, &c. By William Carpenter. In one large volume 8vo. with maps and plates.

Mr. Humphries the eminent Barrister, has announced an important work on the Law of Property in Great Britain.

The Rev. George Stanley Faber will shortly publish the difficulties of Romanism.

The Rev. C. F. Foland is printing at his private press, Harmonical Grammars of the Principal Ancient and Modern Languages, viz. the Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac and Samaritan, the Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Modern Greek. Also, The Expectations formed by the Persians that a Great Deliverer would appear about the time of Our Lord's Advent demonstrated.

The Expectations formed by the Romans on the subject, will follow in continuation; and it is the author's intention to extend his inquiry to the Greeks, Egyptians, and other great nations.

The same author has also announced Occasional Tracks in Vindication of the Truth, Integrity, and higher Doctrines of the Sacred Writings; in refutation of the cavils of Infidels and Objectors 3 vols. 8vo.

Mr. H. W. Dewhurst has in the press a Dictionary of Anatomy and Physiology; also, another work entitled Synoptical Tables of the Materia Medica.

The poetical Album of Kennett and George Read Dixon, will be out in a fortnight.

"Spirit of the Olden Times, their Saying and Doings," are announced for Publication.

The Gipsy, a Tale of Romance; from the German of Laune, by the translator of 'Popular Stories of Northern Nations,' is in a state of forwardness, and will shortly appear.

In the press, selections from the works of Dr. John Owen, by the Rev. Mr. Wiltson. 1 vol. 18mo. with a Memoir, &c.

Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, Professor of Anglo-Saxon, and of Poetry in the University of Oxford, are expected to appear in the ensuing month, in 1 vol. 8vo.—London. May 1, 1826.

PARIS, JUNE 3.

Letters from Trieste state, that a certain number of Austrian Officers have obtained permission to enter the service of Brazil, where they will be promoted to a higher rank than what they at present hold. They are, in the mean time, to hold their rank in the Austrian service, provided that, within a certain number of years, they return to their country.