

HEROIC MAGNANIMITY.

Supernatural fortitude preserved.—VIA. No. 1.

Heroes of other days, we're told, were found to feel an insult deeper than a wound!

But he's greater hero far in either.

Who, suffering both, is sensible to neither.

"So great because so small," the play-booklet states.

But here's no wound at all, become so great—

And what should gild the martial soul in fighting.

When great the pleasure, bring kick'd as kicking!

"Pope tells us of one exception"—The adroitest in-

tercourse of character which converted the Hero into a Coward.

"—Nata to Hood."

"A small whip"—"Covet."

"My wound's so great because it is so small." Ac-

DAVID.

See HUMANN for precedent and authority on this point of philosophical bonnet.

EPIGRAM.

Females on family have written an odd wish.

Which strong marks on their offspring entail:

Thus Sir H—, whose mother, it seems, long'd for him

It mark'd on the back with a whiff!

"Some spell this word without the A, but spelling, like

pronunciation, differs with different persons. Thus, an

Irish friend of ours, who was asked, after reading the above

epigram, what was the name of the marks alluded to, re-

sponded, with classical impetuosity,

"Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas,"

but, with his Iberianian utterance, he pronounced CAUS.

VERONA.

OCTOBER 10.—In consequence of the public

notification issued on the preceding day, the inhabi-

itants of this town were yesterday prepared for the

arrival of their Sovereign; and at an early

hour they went out in great numbers to meet his

Imperial Majesty. About ten o'clock most of

the houses were hung with such drapery as the

circumstances of the inmates enabled them to pro-

vide, some exhibiting rich satin and brocade in

simple folds, and others displaying plain line, or

striped cotton. This usage I understand to be

common throughout most of the towns in Italy on

festive occasions, and is never omitted preparatory

to a general illumination. As the Emperor was

to enter by the road leading from the Tyrol, the

gate called the Porta St. Giorgio formed the grand

place of rendezvous, and a little beyond it a tri-

umphal arch was constructed, hung with white

drapery, in tasteful festoons, and having, as an

inscription, the words *Francisco I. Imperatori et*

*Regi*. The space between the gate and the tri-

umphal arch was occupied by a line of carriages on

the left, and on the right were seen both

equitarians and pedestrians of various ranks and

degrees, from the Peer to the peasant. Young

and old mingled in the throng; and a person

not accustomed to the costume of the lower or-

ders, must have laughed at the singularly fantas-

tic appearance which some women of advanced

age presented, while exposing their grey locks to

the public eyes, plaited up into an oval patch on

the hinder part of the head, and stuck all round

with silver pins. A few minutes before one

o'clock, several court carriages drove in at quick

pace, followed by some carriages belonging to

persons in the suite, and shortly after the Empe-

ror made his appearance in an open calash, at-

tended by his first Chamberlain, Count Wabna,

and preceded by his first Aide-de-Camp, Count

Cæbers. His Majesty wore the Tyrolese uni-

form, and looked remarkably well. As the Im-

perial carriage passed, the vast concourse of spec-

tators stood uncovered, and bowed with profound

homage; his Majesty, in return, bowed fre-

quently on each side. At the triumphal arch the

Emperor was received by the Municipal Authori-

ties, headed by the Chief Magistrate; but he

was only stopped for an instant, and then drove on

to his Palace, where his Majesty was immediately

waited upon by the higher official characters, and

several persons of distinction, who came to offer

him their dutiful congratulations upon his arrival.

The King of Prussia entered the town at two o'clock

precisely, and arrived here by the Porta Nova,

where a guard of honour was stationed to re-

ceive his Majesty. He was dressed in a Field

Marshal's uniform, and looked, I thought, more

compliant than when he visited England. The

Archduke Reyster, Viceroy of Lombardy, went

out in the morning to meet the illustrious visit-

or, and returned in the same carriage with him. The

title of his Prussian Majesty is confined to a comparatively

few individuals; and of all the Sovereigns, the

King of Naples comes attended by the most

sumptuous train. He brings with him not less than

a hundred and fifty horses, therefore you may

judge of the number of human beings in propor-

tion. After stopping about ten minutes at the

house that has been provided for his Majesty, the

looked for every moment. The People of Eng-

land will be happy to learn that the Duke of Wel-

lington appears restored to his wonted health. His

Grace has manifestly derived great advantage from

his excursion to the Continent. During his short

stay at Venice, he employed his time in visiting

every scene worthy of attention in that extraordi-

nary place, and was followed wherever he went

by crowds of spectators, all anxious to catch a

glimpse of the first Captain of the age. Last

night the King of Prussia honoured the Opera

with his presence, accompanied by his son, Prince

William, a fine young man. His Majesty came

in a carriage, and was attended only by one indi-

vidual of his suite, who was also dressed in plain

clothes. The box which his Majesty selected was

that immediately next the stage, on the lower tier,

and it had no decoration whatever. In one of the

side boxes on the second tier sat the Archduchess

Maria Louisa, attired in a simple but interesting

manner. On her head she wore a plain round

cap of Brussels lace, tied under the chin with pink

ribbons; and her robe was of homely Scotch Tar-

tan, made in the fashion of the country. She dis-

played neither pearls nor diamonds, and there was

nothing in her attire to distinguish her from any

female in a comparatively humble sphere of life.—

Her Imperial Highness was attended by two ladies

of honour, and two chamberlains, the latter stand-

ing the whole time. Her countenance very much

resembles the portraits of her that are published in

London, and, to the ordinary observer, would ap-

pear both pleasing and intelligent. The Opera

was *La Donna del Lago*, again repeated, for the

thirteenth time, and again was every thing Scotch

outraged in the delineation, as I have briefly

noticed in my last letter.

OCTOBER 18.—The Emperor of Austria received

visits yesterday from most of the illustrious and

distinguished Personages now sojourning here.—

The Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia

dined with his Imperial Majesty, who felt rather

indisposed in consequence of having caught a slight

cold on the day preceding, while accompanying

the former Sovereign into town in an open car-

riage. The Duke of Wellington and Mr. Lamb

were among the guests at an elegant dinner pre-

sented given by Prince Metternich. In the evening

the Duke of Wellington attended the theatre, as

did most of the other persons of high rank whom

I named in my letter of yesterday, with the excep-

tion of Prince Metternich and Count Nesselro-

de. The subordinate Ministers of both the Impe-

rial Courts were also present. The Archduchess

Maria Louisa occupied the same box as on the

first night she visited the theatre, but was dressed

MR. PERCEVAL'S LETTER.

Trinity College, Oct. 28, 1822.

Sir—I take the liberty of soliciting the favour

of your support at the approaching election, when

I intend to offer myself as a Candidate for the

honour of serving in Parliament as one of the

Representatives of the University. This honour,

should I be favoured with success, it will be ex-

ceedingly my earnest desire, than it is now

my great desire to obtain.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS PERCEVAL.

THE SPEAKER'S LETTER.

Trinity College, Oct. 29, 1822.

Sir—When I first heard of the death of op-

portable Representative, Mr. Smyth, the apprehension

of incontinence arising to the Public, from my

receiving my seat in Parliament and the Chair

of the House of Commons at the present moment,

presented me from at once offering myself to the

attention of the University. I have earnestly re-

considered the subject, and believing upon re-

consideration that no public inconvenience will

ensue; and feeling, too, as I have long most sin-

cerely felt, that to represent the University of

Cambridge in Parliament is among the proudest

and most distinguished stations in the Country,

I trust I shall be pardoned, with this apology for

my lateness, for now offering myself as a Can-

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

(From the Cambridge Chronicle.)

In our last paper we announced that Lord

Hervey and the Hon. Mr. Shore had declared

themselves candidates for the Representation of

University, vacant by the death of Mr. Smyth.—

On Saturday the Solicitor-General arrived, and

addressed the Members of the Senate. On Mon-

day Mr. Spencer Preceval also started for the

same honour. On Tuesday the Speaker of the

House of Commons arrived at Trinity Lodge, and

offered himself to the University for the distin-

guished station of its Representative; and yester-

SIR J. COPLEY'S RESIGNATION.

London, Oct. 29, 1822.

Sir—In consequence of the Speaker having

offered himself as a Candidate to represent the

University of Cambridge, I shall decline to pro-

ceed further upon the present occasion, as I feel

myself bound to give every support to his claim.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

J. COPLEY.

MR. SCARLETT'S LETTER.

Trinity College, Oct. 30, 1822.

Sir—In compliance with the wishes of many

of my friends, that I would offer myself as a

Candidate upon the present occasion, I beg leave

to solicit the favour of your vote, and to assure

you that I consider the honour of representing this

University as the most flattering; that could be

proposed to my ambition.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

J. SCARLETT.

MR. GRANT'S LETTER.

Magdalene College, Cambridge, 30th Oct. 1822.

Sir—Some of my friends having, during my

absence in a remote part of the Kingdom, propo-

sed me, under an authority generally given to them

by me, for that purpose, as a Candidate for the

Representation of the University of Cambridge in

Parliament, I now take the liberty of personally

soliciting the honour of your support at the ex-

pected election. Let I should seem to have

COMMISSION—DUBLIN.

Monday, Baron Smith and Judge Burton took

their seats on the Bench, at the Session house,

Green-street, when the following men were placed

at the bar, charged with

ADMINISTERING UNLAWFUL OATHS:

Michael Keenan, Edward Browne, William

Creedy, William Flinn, John O'Neill, Daniel

Moore, Edward Hughes, and Laurence Woods.

The Prisoners all pleaded not guilty, and stated

that they were ready for their trials.

The panel was then called over, when Michael

Keenan was put on his trial. After a challenge

of one or two on the part of the Prisoner, the fol-

lowing Jury were sworn:

William Rigby, Foreman, A. Han Bowd, Samuel

Brown, Thomas Lockyer, A. Han Bowd, Robert

Henry, Joseph Asherson, Samuel Barrett,

Edward Gandy, Joshua Kearney, John Cullivell,

and James Kenrick, Esqrs.

The Prisoner was indicted for that he wickedly

and maliciously administered unlawful oaths to a

person unknown, to be of a Society, which was

held in the city of Dublin, in August, 1822, for

sedition purposes, against the peace of our So-

vereign King. The second count in the indict-

ment stated it to be an engagement, that he

should swear a person in the name of the Society,

to obey the rules of said Society, not law-

fully constituted; the fifth and sixth counts, to

swear a person in, and that in three days after

the 14th of January last, he had sworn in that

person. We shall state that when he was sworn

a number of papers were found in his room, one

of which was the form of the oath. The account

of these three was, that he had found them on

Castle Bridge. You are to decide, Gentlemen,

whether they were there by accident, or for any

other purpose. As a witness, the person who

met him at these Associations, whether they were

there may be read upon the person, who took

the oath not to reveal their secrets, and after-

wards did disclose them, it will be for you to

say what credit he is entitled to. Were they not

to resort to the testimony of persons called in evi-

dence, it would be to invest those Associations with

the attributes of truth and virtue. The Attorney-

General further said, that it was a very painful

duty which devolved on him, as public prosecutor,

to call the attention of the Public to this Com-

mittee, on which an indictment was framed was

