It will be remembered, that some time since Alexander Thomson, formerly gunsmith of King what is called a working majority of 39; the Tories admit that is will award 20 Banch to take his trial for removing a pump from the house in which he resided, belonging from the house in which he resided, belonging to Mr. Ganhon, and selling it for £5; he obtained bail, and at the present sittings of the Quarter Sessions was noticed for trial. For several days he was called upon to appear, but was not forthcoming; his bail searched for him everywhere, but he could not be found, and a constant was issued for his numericant. On warrant was issued for his apprehension. On warrant was issued for his apprehension. On Thursday, Mr. Jilks, who happened to be near the Court of Requests, espied the absentee making towards Bridge-street, and mounting his horse which stood beside him, gave chase. Thompson sperceiving the pursuit, "pulled foot" up Bridge-street and across George-street; but this time the hun and cry had obtained and by this time the hue and cry had obtained such a height, that it was heard by the gang employed a negative the state of the sta

A serjeant of police having permitted priso ners to have communication with their neigh-bours and giving them money, for the ostensible arpose of procuring them refreshments, was dered by the Colonel to be discharged, not so much, he remarked, for having permitted prisoners to give money to any one, but because he allowed any communication whatever between prisoners and other parties, thereby permitting them to get rid of any stolen property they might have upon their persons.

BENEFIT OF CALLING FOR A CHARACTER. Bench to Prisoner.—What have you to say? Woman.—I shall call on Mr. Inspector Jack mn to pacify to my character.

Mr. Jackson.—She is the greatest blackguard

We have sometimes observed at the Police Office, that the musters of servants who are giving evidence, are allowed to ask questions of the witness, thereby in many instances putting questions into their mouths. This is irregular to say the least of it.

Yesterday, fifteen seamen belonging to the barque Alfaren, were charged by Captain Flint, the owner and master of that vessel, with refusing to work: their offence was loged and every thing correct to convict and indict the pecuniary mulct upon them, except that the hour when the offence was committed, had not been inserted. Mr. Rowe, the Solicitor, who the First died of gluttony, having eaten too appeared for the men, read the following much of a dish of lumpreys. Stephen died extract from the Merchant Seamen's Act, 6 W. 4, No. 6-" Provided always, that no such for-feiture shall be incurred, unless the fact of the seaman's temporary absence, neglect of duty or quitting the ship, shall be duly entered or recorded in the ship's log-book, which entry shall specify truly the hour of the day at which the same shall have occurred, and the period during which the seaman was absent or neglected his duty." The Bench held that the objection taken by Mr. small degree of legal acumen will be found ne-

Yesterday, Alexander Thompson, formerly guismith of King street, was tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions, for stealing a pump from a house in which he resided, belonging to the Court of States and selling it to Mr. Gluger for Mr. Gannon, and selling it to Mr. Ginger for £5, convicted and sentenced to be worked in irons for three years.

Upon landing the women per Charles Forbes, on Wednesday, one of them was found to be in a staggering state of intoxication, so by way of an introduction to the Colony, she was sent

not yet been established two years, has met with unexampled success in making addition to its members, which in the first instance were but few, but are now fast approximating toward: value is wen known, and we should nope appreciated, has our warmest wishes for its continued prosperity and success. The Lodge meets every Wednesday evening at Mr. James Atkin Cooke's, Edinburgh Castle, Pitt-street.

On Tuesday, an assigned servant of Bishop Poulding's, named Daniel Shickley, entered the "Old Fellows' Arms," kept by Mr. Buck-ingham, in Elizabeth street, and called for a pint of Rum and a pint of beer, when he pulled pint of Rum and a pint of near, which he pulled from under his frock, a valuable out decanter and offered it to Mrs. Buckingham as payment. This however, Mrs. B., immediately refused, observing that she did not take payment of that kind; Shickley then was walking away with the decanter, when Mrs. Buckingham suspected that all was not right, and ordered her servant to take the man into custody, and secure the decanter, which was done. Mr. Inspecto property given into his custody. The decanter it appeared upon enquiry had been stolen from the residence of the Hishop. Mrs. Buchingham deserves much praise for thus bringing this

fellow to justice. fellow to justice.

On Thursday, a decent looking young man placed at the bar of the Police office, charged with having been drunk in the streets the overnight. He stated that he was a house carpen ter, who, with a view of coming to this Colony, had shipped himself on board a vessel with his tools, &c., hut in consequence of shipwreck, he had lost his all. He had therefore wreck, he had lost his all. He had therefore been under the necessity of working his passage to the Colony, and had only just arrived; upon coming on shore, the Captain had given him five shillings, and told him to go on shore and enjoy himself; he did not know the ways of the Colony, or he would not have appeared in that way in the streets. The Bench ordered him to way in the streets. The Hench ordered him to pay a fine of five shillings, to which he replied, that he had nothing but what he stood up in, until he went to work, which he intended to do directly; and he hoped filey would give him credit till that period. The Bench consented to give him credit for a fortnight, which would show whether he was a man of honor, otherwise he would subject himself to two hours in the stooks.

STATE OF H: M. GAOL, SYDNEX, JANUARY 5, 1838.—Trial 131...10; Death 2 men; Remanded 1...1; Transportation 23...3; Ball 3... 3; Confines 20,-3; Labour 3 men; Ironed Gangs 20 men; Interior 14--1; Examination 5 men; Factory 2 women. Total 222-.23.

CAPE EXTRACTS.

THE "TRUE BRITON," had arrived in Table Bay, left Portsmouth on the 30th of August, having thus made the passage in 48 days. This, we believe, is the quickest passage ever made by a Merchant Vessel. Unfortungely no mail was put on board for this place, and she brings only a few loose papers. From one of them, the Hampshire Telegraph for August 28, we

following particulars:—
The Returns of Members for next Parlament were completed, and it appears that Ministers consider themselves secure of

Parliament it was expected, would meet for business, about the beginning of November.

Sir James Graham had been defeated in Cumberland.

The Thames Tunnel has again been filled with water by a large leak from the river above. Fortunately no lives were ost, as this accident was foreseen, and every one on the alert.

CAPE Town.—The Criminal Sessions were opened here on Monday by the Hon. Mr. Justice Menzies, who congratulated the Grand Jury on the lightness of the Calendar. There were only eight cases, all of them, except one, for theft, or house or store-breaking and theft.

One for murder was rejected by the Grand Jury, who subsequently found a true bill against the same party for culpable homicide.—Commercial Advertiser, Oct.

JUAN FERNANDEZ .- This lovely island, on which Alexander Selkirk was cast away. and thus gave rise to the novel of Robinson Crusoe, was swallowed up by the recent earthquake, which destroyed a great portion of Chili, in South America .- West Indian, May 11.

EXTRACTS.

KINGS. William the Conquerer died from enorm-

ous fat, from drink, and from the violence of his passions, William Rufus died the death

in a few days of what was called the iliac passion, which we suppose may be a royal word for prussic acid, or something like it. Henry the second died of a broken heart, occasioned by the bad conduct of his children. A broken heart is a very odd complaint for a Monarch to die of. Perhaps, "rat's-bane in his porridge" meant the same thing as a The Bench held that the objection taken by Mr. In his porridge" meant the same thing as a Rowe, the hour not being specified, was fatal under the Act, and therefore discharged the inen. We should recommend Captain Flint not to be baffled by this legal quibble; he can still bring them before the Police for a combination to neglect work, to get over which charge no chagrin, which we suppose is another term chagrin, which we suppose is another term for a dose of hellebore. Henry III. is said to have died "a natural death," which with kings, and in palaces, means the mos unnatural death by which amortal can shuf. fle off his "mortal coil." Edward the First is likewise said to have died of a "natura! sickness," a sickness which it would puzzle all the college of physicians to nominate Edward the Second was most barbarously ind cently murdered by ruffians employed by Maize Meal, his own mother and her paramour, Edward The best Wheaten Bread-Bread of of an introduction to the County to the watch house in the first instance, and from thence to the Factory.

Odd Fellowship in New South Wales.—
This ancient and valuable institution, which has said to have died wof fits caused by uneasing the Fourth is said to have died wof fits caused by uneasing the fits of the Fourth is said to have died wof fits caused by uneasing the fits of the Fourth is said to have died wof fits caused by uneasing the fits of the fits of the fits of the fit times was a very common complaint. Henry the Fifth is said to have died " of a painful two hundred persons of respectability. The object of this Society, which has for its foundation brotherly love, is, in the hour of sickness, is a for getting rid of a king. Oh! that distress, and old age, to stretch forth a helping hand to smooth the pillow of the sick to relieve when sudden distress descends upon its members, and to cheer the declining days of age combined with penury. This Society, whose value is well known, and we should hope appreciated has our warmest wishes for its control of the single transfer of the glorious hero. of Agincourt should have been got rid of by the priests "by a painful affliction, prematurely." Henry the Sixth died in prison, by means known then only to his jailor, and known now only by heaven. Edward the Fifth was strangled in the Tower by his uncle Richard the Third, who Hume declares to have possessed every quality for government. This Richard the Third was killed in battle, fairly of course, for all kings were either killed fairly or die naturally according to the court circulars of those days. Henry the Fifth wasted away, as a miser ought to do, and Henry the Eighth died of carbuncles, fat, and fury, whilst Edward the Sixth died of a decline. Queen Mary, the most heartless, or the most blood-hearted of wretches, is said to have died of a "broken heart," whereas she died of a surfeit, from eating too much of black-puddings, her sanguinary nature being prone to hog's-blood, or blood of any sort, Old Queen Bess is said to have died of melancholy from having sacrificed Essex to his enemies. James the First died of drinking and of the effects of a nameless vice, Charles the First died a righteous death on the scaffold, and Charles the Second died suddenly, it is said of apoplexy. James the Second died abroad, thank; God! and we trust that the Duke of Cumperland will do the same. William the Third died from a consumptive habit of body, and from the stumbling of his borse, Queen Anne died from her attachment to atrong waters, or in other terms from drunkenness, which the physicians politely called an appoletic fit. George the Second died by a rupture on the heart, which the periodicals of that day termed a visitation of God. It is the only instance in which God ever touched his heart. George the Third died as he had lived, a good man. Throughout life he was at least a consistent Monarch. George the Fourth died of gluttony, and there is no country on the face of the earth where so much murder has been committed of its sovereigns as Russia. Of William the Fourth we say nothing. Passing by the constant death, by violent means, of the Ozars in our own times, we have—Paul strangled-Alexander poisoned-his Empress poisoned—his brother Constantine

Sir George Gipps.—This officer about Hampshire Telegraph for August 28, we have, ain a cursory perusal, gleaned the following particulars:—

SIR GEORGE CIPPS.—It is the stress of married, and with a family. He entered into
the Holy suite on the 9th July, 1830, with
Miss Ramsay, daughter of General Remsay,
The Royal Artillery, 1860, no hand of the Cattal Creek.

A construct.—From Wise and Convict Services, should there be occasion for it.

WILLIAM MILLER,
Ward to Great Marcota Forest, and westward to Cattal Creek.

poisoned Constantine's wife poisoned.

Then assassins—Orloff poisoned - Deibetch

poisoned Kelzakoff and a dozen others

were also so got rid of.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 1st January, 1838.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Ténders will be réceived at this Office until Thursday, the 15th day of February, at Noon, for furnishing for the Military and Convict Service, in the several Districts, the Supplies undermentioned, in veral Districts, the Supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required, during Twelve Calendar Months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter spe-cified, viz:---

The Military Ration being 1 lb. Fresh Meat Wheaten Bread 1.7 of an Imperial Quart of Rum The Ration for Male Convicts being 12 oz. Wheaten Bread

14 oz. Maize or Barley Bread (the Contractor having the option of giving 20 ozs. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.) 8 oz. Maize Meal 1 lb. Fresh Beef 1 oz. Brown Sugar

oz. Salt oz. Yellow Soap The Rution for Female Convicts in the first and second Classes.

10 ozs. Wheaten Bread

10 ozs. Maize or Barley Bread (the Contractor having the option of giving ozs. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.)

6 ozs. Maize Meal 8 ozs. Vegetables 1 oz. Salt 1 oz. Brown Sugar.

oz. Yellow Soap emale Convicts in the third Class. 12 ozs. Wheaten Bread 12 ozs. Maize Meal 4 ozs. Fresh Beef

oz. Salt oz. Yellow Soap For Children of 2 Years and upwards. 8 ozs. Wheaten Bread, best quality 4 ozs. Fresh Beef ozs. Maize Meal

1 Pint Milk 1 oz. Yellow Soap For Children under 2 Years. 8 ozs. Wheaten Bread, best quality 4 ozs. Fresh Beef Pint Milk

doz. Yellow Soap
For Children under 9 Months.
6 ozs. Wheaten Bread, hest quality Pint Milk 1 oz. Yellow Soap. 8. FORAGE.

The Ration of Forage being 8 lbs. of Maize or Barley 4 lbs. Bran
12 lbs. of Oaten or Cultivated Grass Hay
4 lbs. Wheaten Straw.

9. FUEL AND LIGHT. Firewood, per 100lbs. Sperm Oil, Common Oil, Per Gallon, Imperial.

Mould Candles,
Dip Candles,
Cotton Wick, 10. FOR HOSPITALS, &c. Fresh Mutton,

2nd and 3rd quality, Port Wine, per Dozen

Vinegar, per Indeed Vinegar, per Imperial Gallon Roach Lime per Bushel Straw for Bedding, per 100lbs, 11. SUPPLIES FOR PENAL SETTLEMENTS. (To be included in the Sydney District.)

Wheaten Meal, 20 per cent Wheaten Meal, 10 per cent Maize Meal ditto, Maize. per 100 lbs. Sugar, Tea,

Rice, Soap, Colonial Leaf Tobacco, Rum, per Imperial Gallon to be packed and shipped at the expense of the Contractor.

DISTRICTS.

1. District of Sydney.—The Town of Sydney and along the Parramatta Road to the 8th mile stone at Burwood; the Road from Iron Cove Bridge to the Ferry opposite Bedlam Point; the South Head Road, and all Roads leading to Botany Bay east of the turn-off to Liverpool from the Parramatta Road.

2. District of Parramatta.—The Town of Parramatta and along the Road to Sydney as far as the 8th mile stone at Burwood; the Road from parramatta to Liverpool to where it joins the main Road from Liverpool to Sydney; the Road to the Male Orphan School; the Western Road to Emu Ford; to Blacktown on the Richmond to Emu Ford; to Blacktown on the Richmond Road; the North Road through Mulgoa towards the Cowpastures, to its junction with the Liverpool Road at Mr. Blaxland's farm; the Windsor Road as far as Rouse Hill; the cross Road by the Seven Hills to Tongabee; the North Road to Dural from Parramatta by Castle Hill; the North Road from Bedlam Point Ferry to Dural, and all the Roads within these already mentioned.

3. District of Liverpool.—The Towns of Liver pool and Campbelltown; the Road from Liver-pool to its junction with the Parramatta Road to Petersham; all Roads between that Road and Botany Bay, and George's River; also from Liverpool to the Cowpasture Bridge; the cross Road from Carne's farm leading to the North Road; the North Road from Kirkham'to Mr. Haxland's farm; the Road leading west from the Male Orphan School to the Cowpasture Road at Carne's Farm; the Road from Liver-pool to Campbelltown, and from thence to Menangle Ford, and such cross Roads as may be within those described.

4. Myrtle Creek District .- From the Nepen to the Winge Carrabee River, and including the Township of Berrima.

5. St. Vincent District .- The Country south ward of the Winge Carrabee River and Berrima including Lumley and Goulburn.

6. Illawarra District.

7. Blue Mountain District .- The Bathurs Road from Emu Ford to the one mile east of Mount Vittoria, and all Roads between it and the Upper Branch of the Hawkesbury.

8. Bathurst District.—The Town of Bathurs and ten miles round, also the old and new line of Road to within one mile east of Mount Vit-

9. Windsor District .- The Town of Windsor the Road as far as Rouse Hill, and all others on that side of the Hawkesbury above Cattai Creek. 11. Lower District of Hunter's River.—New castle, Maitland, Paterson's Plains, Dungog, both sides of Hunter's River to Black Creek and Grandon; the Road from Black Creek to Access to Farm, and all between that and the Coast. 1. 12. Upper District of Hunter's River.—Pat-cick's Plains, Jerry's Plains, and both sides of Hunter's River upwards from Black Creek and

14. District of Port Macquarie. 15. The Stations at Dabee and Mudgee. 16. The Station at Yass Plains The Lachlan. Limestone Plains. Yalbret. 19.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLIES:

1. All the articles required by this notice are to be of the best quality of their several kinds.
2. The Breud for all the purposes above stated must be the produce of cleans, sound, Costated must be the produce of clean, sound, Colonial Wheat, Barley, and Maizel from which, on the Military Ration, 20 per cent, and on the Convict Ration 10 per cent, has been extracted in bran and waste. The Wheaten Bread to be made in loaves of 3lbs., and the Mixed Bread in loaves of 3lls. each, and baked 24 hours before being issued. being issued.
3. The Fresh Meat for the Military Ration to

of Mutton weekly; deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, when the quantity admits of it. For the Convict Rations the Beef is required in the same manner; Salted Beef being issued only in summer to Road Parties, and when any oversed. and when authorised.

4. The Maize Meal to be similar in quality to the Wheaten Meal, and to be twice ground. 5. The Vegetables for the Hospitals and other E tablishments entitled thereto to be supplied in reasonable proportions of Potatoes, Greens

Pumpkins, Onions, &c.
The Rum to be West India, five per cent under proof. M DE OF DELIVERY.

6. No part whatever of the Supplies above specified are to be received in charge of the Com missariat, but all to be delivered by the Contractor direct to the Parties or Establishments entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the District, or of the

Person authorised for that purpose.
7. The Rations for the Troops, the Convict Establishments, and Road and other parties are to be delivered by the Contractor at the Bar racks, Establishments, or Huts where the Par ties to be supplied may be stationed; being previously to removal from the Contractor remises approved by a Person authorised for

the purpose.

8. The Forage to be delivered by the Contractor at the Establishments where the Horses or Cattle are stationed, and in case the whol Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species to be reckoned as the proportion of the Ration undermentioned, viz.

The Maize or Barley 4-12ths. The Hay 7..... 5-12ths. The Bran 2-12ths. The Straw 1-12th.

GENERAL CONDITIONS. 9. The whole of the supplies of every descrip

tion in each District are intended to be included in one Contract; and, therefore, no Tenders can be received unless for supplying the whole with-out exception that may be required in the entire of a District, and to each District there

must be a separate Tender.

10. Provisions and Forage being required by Rations according to scales under these respective heads, the Tenders are required to express the price per Ration only, and not of the several Afficies, excepting that of Rum, the price of which requires to be separately stated.

11. Fuel and Light, as well as the supplies

for Hospitals and Penal Settlements being required by Weight and Measure, must be priced ccordingly, as shewn under these heads res pectively.
12. Contractors supplying Road Parties on the Bathurst or other roads similarly situated, are required to have at all times on the spot a

supply for fourteen days in reserve, in the care of a competent Agent, to whom reference may be had in the Contractor's absence. 18. In the event of a difference of opinion

the supply as to its quality, the same is to be decided in the following manner—The Party objecting will name one Person as Arbitrator, the Contractor or his Agent another, these two will (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as Umpire, who in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion, will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final. And should it be decided that the article is not of proper quality, it must be dimediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account.

14. It will be in the power of either Party to limit the duration of the Contract by giving in writing a Notice of three Calendar months to the opposite Party, and to end the Contract at will oreviously to any other proceeding on their

the opposite Party, and to end the Contract at the expiration of that period, it being under-stood that such Notice can be given only from

the first day of a Month.

157 The Contractor will be required to prepare his own account monthly, according to the prescribed form; and on the production thereof with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, will receive payment either in British Silver Coin, or by a Bill on Her Majesty's Treasury at Par, at the option of the Senior Commissariat

16. The value of all packages is to be included in the prices demanded.

17. Persons wishing to Tender are requested to apply either at this Office, or, to the Commissariat Officers in charge at the several Sta tions, who will furnish them with printed Forms for the purpose, and communicate further, particulars; and as adequate security will be required for, the due fulfilment of the Contracts, each Tender must be accompanied by a letter from the Parties proposed as such, stating that they are willing to become bound as securities for the Contractor accordingly; and no payment will be made upon any Contracts until the Bonds have been executed; the expense of which, if any, is to be paid by the Contractor.

18. The Amounts of the Bonds required in the several Districts are as follows, viz.—Sydney, £3,000; Parramatta, £1,500; Liverpool, £1,000; Myttle Creek, £500; St. Vincent, £500; Blue Mountain, £1,000; Bathurst, tions, who will furnish them with printed Forms

warri Leon; Blue Mountain, £1,000; Bathurst, £1,000; Windsor, £1,000; Lower Hawkesbury, £200; Lower Hunter, £1,000; Upper Hunter, £300; Port Macquarie, £1,000.

19. All Tenders are to be enclosed in a sepa rate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Supplies for 1838

20. Flour in place of Bread to be given for the Military Ration, when required, in the pro-portion of 14 2-7th ozs. of the former for 1602s.

of the latter.

21. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will also be required to furnish the Government Vessels, or casual purposes, any of the supplies under the head of Hospitals.

22. The Rations and Articles particularised under the head of Provisions, No. 1 to 11, may be required not only for the purposes specified, but also for any other purpose of the Military and Convict Services, should there be occasion.

The second secon

Dep. Com. Gen:



THEATRE ROYAL, SYDNEY.

THIS EVENING, JANUARY 6. 1838. will be performed, for the second time, the Musical Burletta, in one Act, called the

MARRIED BACHELOR;

MASTER AND MAN. Sir Charles Courtall......... Mr. Lazar. Grace Mrs. Clarke. With a new Song, called

> AFTER WHICH. A DANCE BY MR. FITZGERALD.

To conclude with (in order to accommodate those Families who cannot attend at an early hour, the Grand Romantic Drama, in three Acts, called the

JEWESS;

COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE. The Emperor Sigismund Mr. Taylor. Prince Leopold, in love with) t he Jewess, and betrothed to Mr. Munyard the Princes Eudosia) Cardinal de Brogni, President Mr. Cameron. of the Council of Constance Goldsmith the Jew of Con-Mr. Lazar. Ruggiero, the Provost of Co Mr. Stanton. stance
Albert, Captain of the Town
Guard
John Forrester, an Esquire in
the suit of the English Am
Mr. Star
Mr. Dyba Mr. Dyball. bassador.....) Max Mr. Fitzgerald

rincess Eudosia Mrs. Downs. achael Mendizabel, the Jewess Mrs. Taylor, ⊳bigail, her Handmaid...... Mrs- Clarke. Who will introduce the favorite Song of " THE MAID OF JUDAH." Natalic, by a Young Lady, her third appearane on this stage.

Princes, Guards, &c., &c., &c. IN ACT TWO, A FAVORITE PAS SEUL, BY MISS LAZAR. J. LAZAR, MANAGER.

SALES BY AUCTION

The Farmer's Arms Inn, Brick-field Hill, near the Corn and New Cattle Markets. BY MR. BLACKMAN,

On TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1838, upon the Premises at Twelve o'clock precisely.

THE FARMER'S ARMS INN, is a substaniial Stone and Brick Building; is a well accustomed House; the connection principally Settlers by whom it is crowded on Market Days. The whole of these extensive and well arranged Premises, are now let to a respectable Tenant for the term of three years at the low rent of £104 per annum; at the expiration of the Lease there is no doubt but that this Property will be worth £150 per annum.

Mr. Blackman considers this sale offers to the Capitalist a safe mode of investment, and the

certainty of a profitable return in consequence of the increasing value of Property in this greatly improved neighbourhood. TERMS--One half Cash upon the fall of the nammer, and the residue by approved Bills at

3, 6, and 9 months without interest.

To Gentlemen proceeding to Port Phillip and Others.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, BY MR. BLACKMAN,

FIVE HUNDRED superior WETHERS now running near the junction of the Murrumbidgee of the following ages,

200 3 Years old
80 4 ditto ditto
220 2 ditto ditto 220 2 ditto ditto Terms and other particulars may be had at

the Agency Office, No. 100 George-street, opposite Bridge-street. Horned Cattle, Thorough-bred

Mares, Rams and Ewes, Dur-ham and Devon-bred Bulis, Dai-ry Cows, Horses, Mares, Colts and Fillies, Wethers, &c. &c.

A. POLACK

Begs leave to inform the Public, that he has been honored with instructions from the Proprietor, to submit for public competition, on MONDAY, the 15th day of January next, at his Bazaar, positively without any reserve, and on such liberal terms as must prove highly satisfactory to intending Purcharers,

2,000 HEAD HORNED CATTLE,

13 Durham and Devon-bred Bulls 67 Brood Mares, Horses, Colts and Fillies

2 Thorough bred Mares, lately imported 2 Leicester or Dishley Rams 2 Leicester o. -3000 Fat Wethers

ALSO,

A Flock of 400 Two-year old Enes.

A. Polack, in publicly notifying the above, begs to state that it will be an uneserved Sale; and to assure wealthy Graziers and others desirous of obtaining a lot of superior bred Cattle, that the 2,000 within, mentioned are deserving particular attention, they, having been selected from the argest and most valuable Herds in the Colony, The Dairy Cows are in the highest condition, now drafted from the finest (without any exception) Dairy Farm in New South Weles:

tion) Dairy Farm in New South Wales.

The Durham and Devon-bred Bulls are pure, and uncommonly fine Cattle, and in first-rate cou-

dition." The thorough-bred Blood Mares are not to be surpassed, if equalled, in the Country.

The Brood Marcs have been selected with much

care, by a Gentleman of much standing, and great judgment as a Stockholder. They are very superior, and have produced some of the most spleudid-Foals to be met with. The Rams niay be seen on application at the Auctioneer's, in the Wethers are weighty Shee in fine condition,

and fit for immediate slaughter.
The Ewes are strong, healthy, and perfectly clean, never having been diseased.

A. Polada begs to state, that Catalogues are in preparation, in which further particulars of the Stock, Terms, and Conditions of Sale, &c. &c. will be made known.

Brandy, Pirst Quality, per gallon
 Port, best, per pipe.
 45 0 0 .50 0 0

 Per dożen
 1 12 0 .115 0

 Good, per pipe.
 30 0 0.40 0 0

 Sherry, best per butt
 45 0 0.60 0 0

 Per dożen
 1 5 0 .1 10 0

 Waddom yna time
 25 0 .60 0 0
 WINE r Brewers er, Taylor's per hhd 'Twas Nature's Gay Day," Finale, by the character, Pitch, Stockholm ditto 0 5 0 Coal ditto 0 5 0 Pork, Irish ditto 4 15 0 ... per bag 1 ditto 0 . per barrel 0 0 12 .0 Bay Basket..... Colonial ... altpetre oap, Hawe's London Liverpool Manilla- - - - - Refined loaf - -Gunpowder
Treacle
Turpentine, cans included
Tobacco, Negrohead small fig
Brazil
Vinegar, English
French, strong

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.

SPIRITS IN ROND.

Flour at the Mills.

Barker and Hallen - 16 13 Dodds and Davies - 16 Albion Mills - 16 Gerard's - 16 Hill's - 16 13 Bran is to be purchased at the Mills for 1s. 6d.

Commercial Remarks.

per bushel.

GRAIN.—There is no improvement in the demand and very few transactions have taken place. The quotations are as follows, viz.—Colonial 6s.; Launceston 6s. 6d.; Hobart Town 7s. and 7s. 6d.

Flour.—Without variation. This article is at about as low a figure as it is possible to be, before the next harvest. Parties requiring large quantities of this very necessary article of food, would do well to purchase while the market is in so favorable a state. A quantity has arrived per Afred, but without the slightest effect upon the market. Sugar.—Holders of this article, if of first quality

Sugar.—Holders of this article, if of first quality are talking of an advance, and there is but little doubt but that a slight and steady advance will take place in prime qualities. Purchasers however look shy, and transactions have been but trevial. A portion per Peler Procter, has exchanged hands, but the figure

TEA.—Is becoming more brisk, and £4 12s. 6d., and £4 12s. have been asked, and a further advance is talked of for best samples, but purchasers do not appear inclined to lay in more than will answer present circumstances. Говассо:-This article has been more lively than

OBACCO:—I his article, has been more hivey than for some time, past, and 3d. per lb, advance has been obtained for prime small American fig in bond. The demand appears increasing and further advances may be expected.

SPIRITS, Are dull, and the transfers which have taken place, and the quantities out of bond are but trifling.

appears clouded, occasioned we imagine in a great measure by the late failures, and those which are anticipated. The Merchants are consequently more cautious than herefolore in the sequently more cautious than heretotore in the description of paper, for which they exchange their goods. There is also a searcity of money in the market which causes business to be dully but we should hope, that this degression in our mercantile community will shortly pass away, and that the vigorous system will regain its wonted strength.

The same of the same of

The mercantile korizon at the present moment

THE ELECTION FOR BEADLE.

A great event has recently occurred in our parish: A contest of paramount interest has just terminated—a parochial convulsion has taken place. It has been succeeded by a glorious triumph which the country-or at least the parish, it's all the same-will long remember. We have had an election for beadle. The supporters of the old headle system have been defeated in their stronghold, and the advocates of the great new beadle principles have achieved a proud victory.

Our parish-which, like all other parishes, is a little world of its own-has long been divided into two parties, whose contentions, slumbering for awhile, have never failed to burst forth with unabated vigour on any occasion on which they could by possibility be renewed. Watching rates, lighting rates, paving rates, sewer's rates, church rates, poor's rates-all sorts of rates, have been in their turn the subjects of a grand struggle; and as to questions of patronage, the asperity and determination with which they have been contested is scarcely credible.

The leader of the official party—the steady advocate of the churchwardens and the unflinching supporter of the overseers is an old gentleman who lives in our row. He owns some half dozen houses in it, and always walks on the opposite side of the way, so that he may be able to take a view of the whole of his property at once. He is a tall, thin, bony man, with a interrogative nose, and little restless perking eyes, which appear to have been given him for the sole purpose of peeping into other people's affairs with. He is deeply impressed with the importance of our parish business, and prides himself not a little on his style of addressing the parishioners in vestry assembled. His views are rather confined than extensive; his principles more narrow than liberal. He has been heard to declaim very loudly in favor of the liberty of the press, and advocates the repeal of the stamp duty on newspapers, because the daily journals, who now have a monopoly of the public. never give verbatim reports of vestry meetings. He would not appear egotistical for the world; but at the same time he must say, that there are speeches -that celebrated speech of his own on the emoluments of the sexton, and the duties of the office. for instance—which might be communicated to the public, greatly to their

improvement and advantage.

His great opponent in public life is Oaptain Purday, the old naval officer on halfreaders. The Captain being a deterties, whoever they may chance to be-and individual merits—it will readily be supposed that occasions for their coming into direct collision are neither few nor far between. They divided the vestry fourteen times on a motion for heating the church with warm water instead of coals; and made speeches about liberty and expendion the visiting committee, and his opponent opponents. overseer brought forward certain distinct and specific charges relative to the manage- Thomas Spruggins for beadle. He had ment of the workhouse, boldly expressed known him long; he had had his eye upon his total want of confidence in the existing him closely for years; he had watched him authorities, and moved for "a copy of the recipe by which the paupers' soup was prepared, together with any documents relating be termed "double-sight," but the ob-This the overseer steadily resisted; he fortified himself by precedent, appealed to the established usage, and declined to pr duce the papers, on the ground of the injury that would be done to the ducted, a more well-hehaved, a more sober, public service, if documents of a strictly private natu e, passing between the master of lated mind, he had never met with. A the workhouse and the cook were to be man with a larger family he had never inquiry into the whole subject. The affair grew serious; the question was discussed vestry; speeches were made, attacks repudiated, personal defiances exchanged, explanations received, and the greatest exdropped, and every body looked extremely important, and seemed quite satisfied with the meritorious nature of the whole proceeding.

This was the state of affairs in our parish a week or two since, when Simmons, the beadle, suddenly died. The lamented deceased had over-exerted himself a day or two previously, in conveying an aged female, highly intoxicated, to the strong room of the work house. The excitement thus occasioned, added to a severe cold, which this indefatigable officer had caught in his capacity of director of the parian engine by inadvertently playing over himself in-

The breath was scarcely out of the body recent office; each of whom rested his thing a day; and find themselves!!'). He claims to public support entirely of the would not say that one burst of general number and extent of his family, as if the indignation should drive them from the office of headle ware originally instituted as parish they polluted with their presence the number and extent of the propagation of ("Give it him!") He would not sludd the human species. Burg for Beadle: to the unfortunate man who had been

ters on a white ground, which were plenifully pasted on the walls and posted in he windows of the principal shops. Timkins' success was considered certain; several mothers of families half promised their votes, and the nine small chlidren would have run over the course, but for the production of another placard, announcing the appearance of a still more meritorious can-"Spruggins for Beadle. Ten didate. small children (two of them twins) and a wife !!!" There was no resisting this; ten small children would have been almost irresistible in themselves without the twins : but the touching parenthesis about that interesting production of nature, and the still more touching allusion to Mrs. Spruggins, must ensure success. Spruggins was the favorite at once; and the appearance of his lady, as she went about to solicit votes (which encouraged confident hopes of a still further addition to the house of Spruggins at no remote period), increased the general prepossession in his favour. The other candidates, Bung alone excepted, resigned in despair; the day of election was fixed; and the canvass proceeded with triskness and perseverence on both sides.

The members of the vestry could not be supposed to escape the contagious excitement inseparable from the occasion. The majority of the lady inhabitants of the parish declared at once for Spruggins, and the quondam overseer took the same side, on the ground that men with large families always had been elected to the office, and that, although he must admit, that in other respects, Spruggins was the least qualified candidate of the two, still it was an old practice, and he saw no reason why an old practice should be departed from. This was enough for the Captain. He immediately sided with Bung; canvassed for him personally in all directions; wrote squibs on Spruggins, and got his butcher to skewer them up on conspicuous joints in his shop front; frightened his neighbour, the old lady, into a palpitation of the heart by his awful denunciations of Spruggins' party; and bounced in and out, and up and down, and backwards and forwards. until all the sober inhabitants of the parish thought it inevitable that he must die of a brain fever long before the election began

The nomination was fixed to take place in the vestry, but so great was the throng of anxious spectators, that it was found necessary to adjourn to the church, where the ceremony commenced with due solemnity. The appearance of the churchwardens and overseers, and the ex-churchwardens and ex-overseers, with Spruggins in the pay, to who we have already introduced our rear, excited great attention. Spruggins was a little thin man, in rusty black, with mined opponent of the constituted authori- a long pale face, and a countenance expressive of care and fatigue, which might our other friend being their steady sup-porter, with an equal disregard of their family or the anxiety of his feelings. His opponent appeared in a cast-off of the captain's-a blue coat with bright buttons : white trousers, and that description of shoes familiarly known by the appellation of "high lows." There was a serenity in the open countenance of Bung-a kind of moral dignity in his air-an " I wish ture, and prodigality and hot water, which you may get it's sort of expression in his threw the whole parish into a state of ex- eye-which infused animation into his citement. Then the captain, when he was supporters, and evidently dispirited his

> The ex-churchwarden rose to support with two-fold vigilance for months. parishioner here suggested that this might servation was drowned in loud cries of 'Order !'') He would repeat that he had had his eye upon him for years; and this he would say, that a more well-cona more quiet man, with a more well-regu.

thus dragged to light on the motion of any known (cheers). The parish required a individual member of the vestry. The man who could be depended on ("Hear!" motion was lost by a majority of two; and from the Spruggins side, answered by then the captain, who never allows himself ironical cheers from the Bung party). to be defeated, moved for a committee of Such a man he now proposed ("No," Yes.") He would not allude to individuals (the ex-churchwarden continued in at meeting after meeting, and vestry after the celebrated negative style adopted by great speakers.) He would not advert to a gentleman who had once held a high rank in the service of his majesty; he citement prevailed, until at last, just as the would not say that that gentleman was no question was going to be finally decided, gentleman; he would not assert that that the vestry found that somehow or other man was no man; he would not say that they had become entangled in a point of he was a turbulent parishioner; he would form, from which it was impossible to not say that he had grossly misbehaved escape with propriety. So the motion was himself, not only on this but on former occasions; he would not say that he was one of those discontented and treasonable spirits, who carried confusion and discorder wherever they went; he would not say that he harboured in his heart envy, and

hatred, and malice, and all uncharitablesess. No! He wished to have everything comfortable and pleasant; and, therefore he would say—lighting about him (cheers.)
The captain replied in a similar parliamentary style. He would not say he was astonished at the apach they had just heard; he would not say he was disgusted. (cheers); he would not retort the epithets stitution already enfeebled by age; and the intelligence was conveyed to the Board one it, who had mismanaged the workhouse, evening that Simmona had died, and left bin respects, diluted the bear thank his respects. which had been hurled against him (redaked the bread, boned the meat, heightof the deceased functionary when the (tremendous cheers). He would not ask field was filled with competitors for the what such men deserved to voice. No.

were very had examples for pauper imitation (loud cheers). He would not advert in detail to the qualifications of Bung. The man stood before him, and he could not say in his presence what he might he disposed to say of him if he were absent, (Here Mr. Bung telegraphed to a friend near him under cover of his hat, by contracting his left eye, and applying his right thumb to the tip of his nose.) It had been objected to Bung that he had only five children (" Hear, hear!" from the opposition.) Well, he had yet to learn that the legislature had affixed any precise amount of infantine qualification to the office of beadle: but taking it for granted that an extensive family were a great requisite, he entreated them to look to facts, and compare data, about which there could be no mistake. Bung was 35 years of age. Spruggins, of whom he wished to speak with all possible respect, was 50, Was it not more than possible—was it not very probable-that by the time Bung attained the latter age, he might see around him a family, even exceeding in number and extent, that to which Spruggins at present laid claim (deafening cheers and waving of handkerchiefs)? The Captain concluded amidst loud applause, by calling upon the parishioners to sound the tocsin, rush to the poll, free themselves from dictation, or be slaves for ever.

On the following day the polling began, and we never have had such a bustle in our parish since we got up our famous antislavery petition, which was such an important one, that the House of Commons ordered it to be printed, on the motion of the member for the district. The Captain engaged two hackney coaches and a cab for Bung's people—the cab for the druhken voters, and the two coaches for the old ladies, the greater portion of whom, owing to the Captain's impetuosity, were driven up to the poll and home again, before they had recovered from their flurry sufficiently to know with any degree of clearness what they had been doing: the opposite party wholly neglected these precautions, and the consequence was, that a great many ladies who were walking leisurely up to the church -for it was a very hot day-to vote for Spruggins, were artfully decoyed into the coaches, and voted for Bung. The Captain's arguments, too, had produced considerable effect: the attempted influence of the vestry produced a greater. A threat of exclusive dealing was clearly established against the vestry-clerk-a case of heartless and profligate atrocity. It appeared that the delinquent had been in the habit of purchasing six penn orth of muffins weekly from an old woman who rents a small house in the parish, and resides among the original settlers; on her last weekly visit a message was conveyed to her through the medium of the cook, couched in mysterious terms, but indicating with sufficient clearness, that the vestryclerk's appetite for muffins, in future, de pended entirely on her vote on the headleship This was sufficient; the stream had been turning previously, and the impulse thus administered directed its final course. The Bung party ordered one shillingsworth of muffins weekly for the remainder of the old woman's natural life; the parishioners were loud in their exclamations; and the fate of Spruggins was sealed.

It was in vain that the twins were exboy in Mrs. Spruggins' right arm and the girl in her left—even Mrs. Spruggins her-self failed to be an object of sympathy any longer. The majority attained by Bung on the gross poll was four hundred and twenty-eight, and the cause of the parishioners triumphed.—Sketches by Boz.

English Extracts.

EMIGRATION.—The regulations for 'la borers who wish to emigrate to South Australia under the provisions of the act for promoting its colonization are before us. and from these we find that they must be adults, either male or female, but not exceeding 30 years. A free passage, including provisions and medical attendance, is offered to persons of the following descriptions:—Agricultural labourers, shepherds, bakers, blacksmiths, braziers, and tinmen, smiths, shipwrights, boatbuilders, butchers, wheelwrights, sawyers, cabinet-makers, coopers, curriers, farriers, millwrights, harnessmakers, boot and shoemakers, tailors, tanners, brickmakers, limeburners, all persons engaged in the erection of buildings, sailors and fishermen. An applicant must, however, obtain certificates f his honesty, industry, and sobriety, and of his health, &c., and they must be real aborers going out to work for wages in the Colony. A free passage will also be granted to wives, daughters. &c., under dertain regulations, and they will be allowed to take a certain quantity of baggage. On the arrival of the emigrants in the colony, they will be received by an officer who will supply their immediate wants, assist them in reaching the place of their. destination, be ready to advise with them in cases of difficulty, and at all times to on the government works, if from any quise they should be unable to obtain it

The Duchess of St. Alban's died on the oth August, after a protracted illness, Her will directs, in addition to £10,000 and domains at Highpate, also to her con, of com sort. To the youngest daughten of Sir of which Francis Burdett, the half-property of the depthPOLICE REPORT.

Mansion House.-A boy, 13 years of age, named Henry Hooper, was charged with having attempted to pick the pockets of several gentlemen.

Two policemen stated that they had observed the boy, whom they knew to be a clever hand, try some pockets in quite a tradesman-like manner. At last they took him into custody to prevent mischief.

The boy, who appeared to be up to Old Bailey practices, undertook his own defence with great spirit, and occasioned some surprise in the justice-room.

" You say," said he to one of the policemen, "that you know me; I'm like other boys, an't I nothing extraordinary about

Policeman-I saw you distinctly try two two or three pockets. Boy-Mind what you say ' there's somebody here knows that you are telling a

whopper! The Lord Mayor-Well have your witesses presently. Boy-I don't mean such witnesses as him,

lease your worship--I mean the witness that won't be se n. The Lord Mayor-Then you mean to ap peal to Gob?

Boy-And no mistake. I'd be glad to know what chance that policeman will have in the other world if he tells such lies of a poor innocent boy Well, what did you see me do besides

The second policeman said that he saw the prisoner actually put his hand down into

the pockets of passers by.

Boy—I'd be glad to know whether you have any idea of another world? Your lordship won't believe what they say of me, will you? I'm sure I would not believe what they say of you.

A third policeman-I turned him out of Aldgate in the morning, my lord. He was looking in at a shop, no doubt to ascertain been agreed upon under the sanction of whether he could not make a grab at some-

Boy-Oh dear, oh dear! I just went to look in at a shop windy to see whether there was any notice up for an errand-boy, when this man comes up; but I walked away without a word from him, for I suppose I may use my legs at any rate?

The Lord Mayor-Certainly; but these men say you have a very awkward way of using your hands.

Boy-They don't consider, my lord, that there's somebody up above as is listening to em this very blessed minute. They never saw me in trouble in their lives. I'm a poor hard-working lad as ever was, and I never put my hand in any pocket but my own.

A fourth officer said-I know the prioner, my lord, to be a common pickpocket. He is not six months out of Bridewell.

Boy-Make room there and let me have look at that 'ere man. Now, mind what you say, my good gentleman. Are you sure t's me you mean.

Policeman-No doubt of it. I have had you myself.

Boy-Please you, my lord, you've got some shocking bad people about you. I ever I seed this individual afore I hope may never go to Heaven, that's all.
The Lord Mayor—Why almost all the

police know you. Depend upon it if you go on in this way you will soon be transported. Boy-They may poke me about in this

world, my lord; but I'm blessed if somebody won't poke them about in the next. hibited in dresses of the same pattern, and They've all come forad and swore agin me, night caps to match at the church; the and not one of them, I'll be on my outh, told a word that wan't a whopper.

Some other policemen added their testimony to that already given as to the character of the prisoner, and said that he was an incorrigible rogue.

The Lord Mayor-You must go to Bridewell. You are a very clever fellow, and of course the more dangerous. Boy-Don't send me to Bridewell, please

you, my lord-I don't like the name of it. The Lord Mayor-But they know you there, and will know how to treat you. I made inquiry about you before you were brought up, and I learn that you are one of the worst boys about the City. I am sure

you are. Boy—Please you, my lord, if it would not be too bold, where do you expect to go when you're post the doctor? I'm sure there an't oom in Heaven for sich.

The Lord Mayor-You have had every opportunity to prove that you got your bread opportunity to prove that you got your mean houestly, if such were the case, but, on the said, "Just like those Whigs; give em an contrary, every day produces fresh evidence an inch and they re surg to take an l." of your bad character. I am sorry to send o able a counsel to prison.

Boy-Mind what I say about somebody else as hears us-somebody above. God send us all a good deliverance. - Committed,

Discovery of the Remains of a Subterra nean Forest .- A few days since the labourers who are excavating the cloaca magna or common sewer in High-street, St. Giles, discovered just opposite the church two elm trees, in a high state of preservation, at a depth of about 15 feet under the surface of the ground, lying completely across the part undergoing excavation, and being parallel to each other, though at a distance of several yards. They were obliged to be sawn through, and the piecer which were removed give them employment at reduced wages to the surface were each about nine feet long, and five in circumference. These trees are supposed to have belonged to a forest which once covered this and the surrounding district, and by reference to the parish registers and other books it has been found that they must have lain in their recent situation up-wards of 600 years. On examination the per annum, the sum of £10,000 as a legacy, wards of 600 years. On examination the paid out of the property to the Duke of exhumed timber was found to be as sound as St. Albans, and her Grace bequeaths the if the deep felled only a few months freehold house in Piccadilly, and the villa The superincumbent strate were composed to the superincumbent strate were composed. The superincumbent strate were composed of common rubble, clay and sand, the whole of which were remarkably dry to the above

A DRAR Kiss - A young man was charged with having assaulted; and kissed a oung woman. It appeared that the complainant had been sent by a friend, Mr. Small, to Shisley, to execute some commisher way, the defendant, in spite of her re-sistance, attempted to kiss her, and actually perpetrated the offence on a second attempt. He was committed to Winchester gaol for three months - Hampshire Advertiser .-If we were not firmly convinced that the Unpaid Magistrates of England are the chastest, virtuousest, discreetest, best' of manking, we should almost suspect that the young woman, whom Mrs. Small, of Shisley, honours with her friendship, was the chere nime of the committing Justice, the punishment seems, to, be so nicely proportioned to the affence! How could "the young woman" bring hersell to prosecute? Perhaps the offender declared himself disappointed in the stoler pleasure. Old Monard all all and the stoler pleasure. taigne, alluding to the custom, in his day universal in France, of kissing common acquaintances, declared that it was a bad practice; as, for one sweet kiss, he got twenty which were disagreeable, and in his opinion twenty of the first barely compensated for one of the lutter. It is said that the ungallant Gascon was never forgiven for this observation, and that to this day the ladies in France refuse to patronize Mon-

Liability of a Husband to pay his Wife's debts, -This was an action to recover £10 4s. for the use and occupation of apart-ments rented by the defendant's wife, from whom he lived apart.

The defendant set up a defence that his wife having committed various acts of adultry had obsolved him from all liability.

On the part of the plaintiff it was shewn, that the defendant had treated his wife with such brutality that a separation had the magistrates, before whom their differences were expounded. The defendant then agreed to allow his wife 10s. per week, and to pay the rent of the apartments for her, and Mrs. Peel accordingly took lodgiugs on her own account; but in them she was set up in business as a printer in opposition to her husband, and he then refused to continue the allowance,

On the part of the defendant two witnesses were called, with the object of proving that the wife had been guilty of the crime of adultry; but to contradict that, the person charged as being the paramour of Mrs. Peel was called, and declared in the most solemn manner that there was no foundation for the charge, and other witnesses contradicted the witnesses for the defendant on the other minor points.

The learned judge summed up the evidence, and lett it to the jury to say, whetner they believed the acts of violence attributed to the defendant had been committed; for if they had, it justified the wife leaving her husband, and made him responsible for all reasonable expenses; but if the believed the acts of adultry alleged against her had been proved, the defendant was exquerated in law from any liability.

The jury retired for about ten minutes. and then returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

At the Cork Assizes Miss Arabella Leader obtained a verdict for £200 damages in an action against her uncle, Mr. Thomas Leader, for violently assaulting her, because she said he had lost £50 to Mr. Duncombe at play .- Morning Post.

Master Betty, the once famous Rocius, is pow a respectable middle-aged gentleman. quite capable, as regards size and good humour, of undertaking the part of Falstaff. He is famous also for drawing the bow (not the long-bow), and was lately Captain of the St. George's Archers. He is reckoned one of the best marksmen in the kingdom. We believe he has a son, a youth of great promise, who will soon make his debut in the theatrical world in the same line of characters as his father. The quondam Rocius may often be seen at a well known tavern in Long Acre, setting and keeping the table in a roar.

Reform in Orthography.—A frank has been most innocently displayed in the window of an inn in this city, directed by a newly-elected M. P. (not of a family party, but of a "party" family), to _____. Esq., solicitor, at ____. A gentlemen of this city who is " wont to set the table in a roar," Worcester Guardign.

The Spirit of Litigation - A cause is before a French court of justice (the Tribunal of Coutanoes), in which a lady claims redress from a young counsellor, who, for want of something better to do, appears to have amused bimself by drawing her picture on day, while in court.

The drivers and cade of the omnibuses have a dialect peculiar to themselves. One of their most usual modes of speech is to designate their passengers their passengers by the names of the public house near which they have been taken up of are to be set down. Thus in the New-road, it is no uncommon thing to hear the cad complaining to his brother functionary that an angel has been trying to bilk the fare, or foist on him a suspicious looking sixpence. So also with the vehicles at Charing cross, that take the Bricklayers' arms and the Elephant and Castle in their route; the jehn of one omnibus will call to a brother whip to enquire whether he has his full complement of passengers, and the reply not unfrequently is: that he only carries "two elephants and a It is rumoured at the Military Clubs

the Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge will, on his return from Germany, be appointed Commander-in-Chief of all Her Majesty's Land Forces. The Royal Duke's the human species. Burg for Beadle: to the unfortunate man who had been busing-house in the Strand; the managen At a sale of the live and dead farming military appointments are Colonel, of the Five small children? Hopking for Beadle would not say, as the vestry a light station Hurst, and all its moves bleen stock of Sie William Heathcote, Bart, at die. Seven small children? The king of the Goth Rife, Corps. Occasion which are of Hurstey Fark, the auditioneer announced to that individual's family; he would not great value, and a considerable sum in that was refreshing probable will be on the say that nine children, twins, and a wife ready money. military appointments are Colonel, of the Coldstream. Regiment, of Guards, and Colonel in Chief of the 60th Rifle, Corps.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GRIMALDI.-In his provincial tours Grimaldi was always fortunate. On one occasion in three or four weeks, he realised about £1,000. On his return to town he invested it in the funds in the name of his wife, presenting it to her fer welcome home." "On another tour he enployed his profits in the purchase of the shares he held until his death in Sadlers Wells Theatre. He was careful, it may also be said penurous, in his habits; lie was, like Bottom the weaver, "slow and study," taking five or six weeks to mellow himself in one of his songs. Until he had become so he used to bring in a large sheet, on which the words were inscribed, and to use his own phrase, "ax their leave to sing it to paper." This was his constant custom at Islington, but he never did so at Covent Garden Theatre. He for many years played clown, first at Sadler's Wells, and then hurried to Govent Garden in a hackney coach, where he played clown a second time; and, on occasion, he added to these two efforts the performance of the same character at Circus on the same evening. No strength could have born up against such assaults; and Grimaldi's early decrepitude was no doubt, induced by too great muscular exection, and by colds caught night after night, whilst transitu from one playhouse to the other.—New Monthly Magazine. PENINSULAR WAR.-Late one evening a

small party of French Dragoons appeared unexpectedly among the mountains; and the secluded valley where El Marico dwelt was soon discovered by these maurauders, They approached the old man's cottage, were civilly received, accommodated with food and wine, their horses supplied with corn, and all that submissive peasants could do to propriate their clemency was tried. How was El Marico's hospitality returned? He had no gold to tempt their cupidity, and in his peaceful occupation and feeble strength there was no plea to excite apprehension or justify severity. But he was a husband and a father. His wife retained some portion of former beauty, and his daughters, only verg-ing upon womanhood, were singularly handsome. Morning had just dawned, the order to march was given, and the unhappy family, supposing that, pleased with the civility they had experienced through the night, the maranders would take a friendly leave, came forward to say farewell. Half the party mounted, when, on a signal from their officer, a dozen a ruffians seized on the peasant's daughtery, and placed them before two dragoons. In vain the astonished mother clung wildly to one of her beloved ones-in vain the father rushed upon the horseman who held the other; he was maimed for life by a sword cut, and his wife was savagely shot by the horseman from whose ruffian grasp she had striven to extricate her child. Wounded and bewildered, El Marico leaned over the dying woman. In a few minutes she breathed her last, and her groans mingled with her daughter's shrieks, as they came at intervals from the mountains over which the ravishers were carrying them. For three months El Marico remained an idiot, and during that time no tidings of his children could be obtained. At length they returned to their once dishonoured,—"The Bivouac;" by the author of "Stories of Waterloo."

HONOUR AMONG THIEVES .- An honest provincial, who lately visited Paris, has adlressed a letter to the editor of the Gazette des Tribunaux, in which he details the particulars of an afficir of honour in which he played the double part of hero and victim. On the day before that on which he intended to leave the capital he had been contemplating the beauties of the barriere de l' Etoile. after which his evil stars tempted him to lounge towards the Bois de Boulogne. He had strolled a little way into the wood, when suddenly he was accosted by three gentlemen whose manners and appearance were coloulated to silence even a shade of a suspición. One of the strangers, addressing our country gentleman, politicly informed him that he had received an unpardonable insult from one of "his friends," and that a fourth person was necessary to act as witness to the fluel which was instantly to be fought. Qursimple provincial wished to know the cause of their quarrel. A very plausible story was sold him, and he accompanied the party in hopes that his presence and remonstrances. might serve to allow the excitement, which seemed to have taken possession of the two principals. They had meanwhile arrived in a secluded part of the wood, adapted apparently to the execution of their desperate designs. Here they halted and the pistols were produced, when the poor gentleman was not a little surprised to ee his principal turn the muzzle of his pistol. not on his adversary, but on his second. The rest of the story may easily be imagined. The provincial was soon made aware that he was expected to pay the reckoning of the dejeune that was to follow the bloodless duel, and though he pointed out to the strangers the iniquity and treachery of their conduct he was a little able to induce them to about don their present honest design against him. self as his arguments had before been una availing when endeavouring to provail on them to renounce their "honourable" determination of doing justice upon one another The gaping, wide-mouthed pistol, planted within an inch of his breast was the ougmenhim ad hominem with which they merall his admirable illustrations of the beauty of tionesty, and finding all opposition vata hat at last very unwillingly consented to divest himself of his pures, his gold watch, a valuable ring, and a few other articles of miner value. He concludes his rueful espicile by saying that he took especial care to keep the saying that he took especial care to keep the occurrence a profound secret from the police for having fixed the following day for his demirative he was fearful of heing detained at Harls as a witness against his polite acquaintance of the Bois de Boulogne, in case, of their not being able to clude the rigilance of the authorities. the authorities in any of the state of the s

Pinted and Published every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, by the Proprietor, WILLIAM JONES, No. 7, Coloniald Bildge street; Sydney.