is, whether the advice I offer and the plan I propose be not in their own nature wise and useful. If not, why, of course, you will reject them, and my labour goes for nothing. If they be wise and useful in their nature, you ought to adopt

I know many of you look on me as an enemy In truth you are mistaken. I am not your enemy, or the enemy of any man or set of men. It would be wrong to be so. Our Divine Redeemer died for each of us individually as well as for all of us collectively; why should we should we hate one another? If I know my own heart, I bare emnity to no mau. Indeed I should be doubly wrong if I did so; because my belief is, that I never had a private or personal enemy; that is, an enemy from any other than political motives. I may of course, be mistaken this, but I certainly think I am not.

Besides, I have shown myself your friend, and not your enemy. If the tithe bill which was called mine and the principal provisions of which were introduced upon a motion made by me-had passed in 1833, you would ever since have received at the Treasury £77 10s, per cent, of the estimated value of the tithes, without any species of expense or trouble. You would for the last five years, have had the most comfortathe last live years, have had the most comforta-ble paid income in the world. There is not a landlord in Ireland but would rejoice to be paid his rent in that manner. Besides, all the arrears up to 1833 would have been paid you, and the ropayment of "the million" remitted. So much for the past. I am myself particularly your friend.

Now for the future. Attend to my proposal, and weigh it well. Let us state the facts. The amount of tithe composition is, in numbers, £600,000—six hundred thousand pounds per annum; a singular coincidence of, as it were, cause and effet. But let that pass. The next effect is, that Ireland is charged with one half the expence of the constabulary, viz. £300,000 per annum. The other £300,000 per annum is chargeable on the consolodated fund. Thus Ireland is charged altogether with with £900,000 per annum...£600,000 for tithes, £300,000 for police or constabulary fore. The next fact is, that Lord Stanley gave the landlords 15 per cent of the tithes. Sir Henry Hardinge gave them 25 per cent. The Whigs first 30 per cent, and afterwards 32 per cent.

I propose to deduct 30 per cent off the tithes

Both sides of the house are so nearly agreed on this subject, both parties are so near each other on this point, that there would be no difficulty in taking of this per centage if a final and satis

factory adjustment were made of the vexations and irritating subject—tithes.

Take, therefore on this ground, 30 per cent off the tithes, namely, off £600,000 per annum. There will remain £420,000. Four hundred and twenty thousand pounds per annum.

My proposal is to have these £120 per annum

paid out of the consolidated fund. Thus every Protestant clergyman will in future receive seventy per cent of your nominal income. You would free yourselves from the expences of col lection, from the employment of attorneys, bailiffs, "rebellion ruffians,"et hav genus omne. Is

not that good value for your money. But it may be said that it will be impossible to induce the Treasury to take such an additional burden as £420 per annum, that the English and Scotch members will not consent to any

Gently, reverend gentlemen, gently. Do not be in a hurry. Listen to the rest of my plan

Next, I propose that the lands of Ireland, being discharged of the tithes, shall be charged with the entire expenses of the constabulary.

Ireland will then stand thus:—She is now subject to £90,000 per annum: Strike off the titles, she will then be liable to only £360,000 per annum for one half of the expenses of the constabulary force. Add the other half, and charge that also on Ireland. The case of Ireland will then stand thus :-- Ireland will be relieved say from the gross sum of £900,000 per annum, it will be charged with £600,0000 per annum only. This will actually relieve Ireland from no less than £300,000 per annum for ever being the difference between the £900,000 per annum now chargeable, and the £600,000 per annum, which will be in future chargeable. Besides this, tithes will be abolished in name

in nature—in reality. They are gone for ever, and with them the most fruitful source of agrarian disturbances, disquiet, and vexation.

Now for the consolidated fund. That will b relieved from the £300,000 which it now pays, being the government half of the expenses of the constabulary. We thus have a fund of £300,000 towards the payment of the tithe revenue to the Prosestant Clergymen.

There would remain £120,000 per annum to be provided for. How do I provide for this

sum? I will tell you—thus the income arising from what are called the "Irish Woods and Forests," amounts to £80,000-Eighty thousand pounds per annum. No application of that sum would be half so rational and useful as to terminate the tithe feud in Ireland. Let this £80,000 per annum be paid into the consolidated fund, and it thus will reduce the deficiency to £40,000 per annum.

No rational man will object to tranquilise

Ireland ... to settle the question of question of questions in Irish policy at so small a price as £40,000 per annum. But then that sum will be

First .- The increasing value of the property called woods and forests may be well estimated at £16,000 per annum. Second-another thousand or even two thousand pounds per annum may be obtained out of the Irish church temporulities. But this is trifling. The man is mad who could object to the final settlement of tithe question at so small an expense a £40,000 a year.

Such is my plan—a plan simple in its details, efficacious in its results—giving to the Protestant clergy in Ireland as much of annual income as their avowed friends in the House of Commons would give them—giving them that income free from trouble, strife, or contention—relieving Ireland of a pecuniary burden to the extent of three hundred thousand pounds per annum, and of a religious grievance which has produced and is still pregnant with the most affecting and terrifying consequence.

There is this additional advantage, that the charge of the six hundred thousand pounds per annum for the constabulary force need not be permanent. The moment the country became tranquil, that force would be lessened. In proportion as the country became tranquilized the expense would be diminished. Every cess payer, that is, every occupier of lands, would have a direct, immediate, pecuniary interest in the pre-servation of the peace. He would save money by rendering a police force unnecessary in his district or county. Can you, my lerds and gen-tlemen, calculate the extent of good which must ensue from making it a pecuniary gain to every occupier of land to have his neighbourhood free from crimes, breaches of the peace, or other disturbances? Rioters at fairs would be considered naturally in the light of plunderers of their naturally in the light of plunderers of their neighbours, and every time the county cess was called for the payer would be emphatically re-minded that he could keep his money if the peace was kept in his district. Every rational man in each district would thus be likely to become a voluntary policeman, and at one and the same time save his money from the tax collector and his ricinage from the disgrace of dis-

turbance and crime. Reflect upon these things, my lords and gentlemen, reflect upon these things. It is the duty of every minister of the meek and merciful Divine Redeemer to make every sacrifice to promote "peace and good will amongst men."
Your income will be better and more comfortably aid; the mode of payment may, perhaps, not be so gratifying to your pride of ascendancy as

the compelling those who differ with you in be lief to contribute in spite of them to your support. But shall that pride stand between Ireland and pacification? Forbid it every good feeling which should belong to the man and the Christian.

For the present I have done. If you assist in this plan it may be realised this session. If you raise a clamour against it I must despair of being able to get such aid from the Government as would be sufficient to carry it into effect. however, have done my duty. I propose a plan which would injure no man, and benefit all; and which will be full of present utility and of most cheering hope. May that Divine Redeemer whom we in com-

mon adore, the sub-mediator between God and man, inspire you with the spirit of peace and conciliation.

I have the honor to be, My Lords and Gentlemen, Your very humble servant, DANIEL O'CONNELL.

SALES AY AUCTION

BETWEEN THIS AND OUR NEXT PUBLICATION. THIS DAY .. Isaac Simmons & Co. on the Whar

of Messrs. Campbell & Co. Lower George-street, 12 Tuns Sperm Oil. Polack, at the Normal Institution, Hyde Park, Household Furni

ture, &c. T H U R S.—Polack, at Rooms, Bank Shares. Polack, at the New Cattle Market, 200 Head Horned Cattle. Polack, at Rooms, foor beautiful

Macquarie. FRIDAY - Samuel Solomon, at his Rooms George-street, Wines, Ale, &c. Isaac Simmons & Co. at their Mart, 30 Shares in the Marine Assurance Company.



Ropal Victoria Theatre, PITT-STREET.

The Public is most respectfully informed, that o

Thursday, April 19, 1838, Will be performed, Buckstone's Comedy, in

MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. Samuel Coddle Mrs. Samuel Coddle Mr. Lionel Lynx Mr. Lionel Lynx Mr. Lionel Lynx Mr. Henry Dove Mrs. Henry Dove Mrs. Henry Dove Mrs. Frederick Younghusband Mrs. Frederick Younghusband Mrs. George Dismal Mrs. George Dismal Mrs. George Dismal Mrs. Mrs. George Dismal Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.	Ir. Lazar
Mrs. Samuel Coddle M	Irs. Taylor
Mr. Lionel Lynx M	Ir. Grove
Mrs. Lionel Lynx A	Irs. Cameron
Mr. Henry Dove M	Ir. Lee
Mrs. Henry Dove M	1rs. Clarke
Mr. Frederick Younghusband M	Ir. Cameron
Mrs. Frederick Younghusband A	liss Winstanley
Mr. George Dismal N	Ir. Collins
Mrs. George Dismal M	Irs. Larra

After which, the favorite Dance from La Sylphade

BY MISS LAZAR.

After which, for the first time in this Colony, the favorite Diama, from the pen of T. Haynes Bayley, Esq., entitled,

THE DAUGHTER. As performed at Madame Vestris' Royal Olympic Theatre.

Major Wilson	Mr. Spencer
Captain Linwood	Mr. Arabin
Gordon	Mr. Cameron
Fitzpaddle	
Peter	Mr. Hollis
Servant	Mr. Taylor
Mrs. Delmore	
Caroline	Mrs. Taylor

To conclude with, for the first time this senson the Comic piece, called

The Krish Tutor.

NEW LIGHTS.

		_	••	 - ~ .		~ .
Flail		•••		 • • • •	Mr.	Lane
Charles	• • •			 	Mr.	Arabin
Tilwell				 	Mr.	Grove
Terry O	Rο	urke		 • • •	Mr.	Falchon
				• • • •		

With the favorite Song of "I was the boy for bewitching 'em." Rosa Miss Winstanley Villagers, Messrs. Taylor & Hollis.

Dress Boxes 5s. Half Price 2s 6d. Upper Boxes.... 4s. Half Price ... 2s.
Pit 2s. Half Price ... 1s.
Gallery 1s.

No HALF PRICE to the Gallery

Vivat Regina.

J. WYATT. Proprietor.

T. Simes, Acting Manager. J. Lazar, Stage Manager.

ONE POUND REWARD.

LOST or MISLAID, a PROMISSORY NOTE of Messrs. R. Brownlow & Co. for £200, dated 16th January, 1838, in favor of the undersigned, Payment of which is stopped at the Bank of New South Wales. Any Person who may have found the same, will receive the above Reward, by apply

> R. MURPHY. Liverpool-street.

17th April, 1838.

Just Published,

BY E. D. BARLOW, Nos. 3 & 4 COLON. NADE, BRIDGE STREET.

Series of NEW VIEWS, in Lithography A Series of NEW VIEWS, in June 1985, a staken from the most approved Lig. s, x hibiting a full view of the Town of Syncy, Point Piper, North and South Heads, Government of the Donagin & p. ment House, the Domain, &c.

"ORWELL'S" CARGO.

I N answer to the numerous inquiries respect-ing the China Crape, Camblets, Gauzes Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c. per "Onwell," the Undersigned begs to state, that as soon as landed and opened for inspection, due notice will be given ..

A. POLACK

SALES BY AUCTION.

polack's sales.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE

Household Furniture, Plate, Books, Globes, &c.

BY A. POLACK, THIS DAY, and not yesterday as previously advertised, at eleven o'clock precisely, at the Normal Institution, Hyde Park; the proprietor retiring into the interior,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Plate, Glass Books, Globes

And various other articles too numerous to particularise, Terms made known at time of sale.

200 Head of Horned Cattle.

On THURSDAY next, 19th instant, at eleven

o'Clock precisely, BY A. POLACK,

AT THE NEW CATTLE MARKET, TWO Hundred Head of Horned Cuttle, con sisting of— Bullocks

Cows with Calves at their sides Steers Heifers, and

Principally of the Durham Breed, and selected from the well-known herds of James Wilshire, Farms on the Banks of Lake

Terms made known at time of sale POSTPONEMENT OF SALE,

MONDAY BEING A HOLIDAY, To THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at twelv

o'clock precisely, BY A. POLACK.

Four beautiful Farms, originally one Estate of 2000 Acres, on the Banks of Lake Macquaric, 25 miles from Newcastle and the same from Maitland, judiciously se-lected by an experienced Surveyor in 1826, and admirably adapted for Cultivation, rearing of Stock, &c.

A. POLACK has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has re-ceived instructions from the Proprietor to sell by Auction the above choice little Farms. They are a pleasant distance from Sydney, about 20 miles from Wiseman's and have a good road to Newcastle. The Lake is navigable for vessels of from 12 o 14 tons burthen. They have been so arranged and subdivided, that each may have equal advantages. There is a considerable frontage to the Lake which present a most pic turesque and enchanting appearance, its shore being exceedingly varied and beautiful; a large proportion of the soil is a dark sandy loam and has produced fine crops of Wheat, Potatoes Turnips, Onions, &c., and from its proximity to the Sea, and the well-known consequence the frequency of showers. There is abundance of Grass at all times, and affords a fine oppor tunity to the enterprising settler, who could scarcely fail to realise a competency in estab being a Dairy, also, in fattening pigs, there being an est at of fine swamp adjoining. An excellent speculation may also be made in the curing of fish for the market and the whaling tende, the Lake being literally alive with Mullet, Schnapper, Whiting, Plaice, &c. To those who are fond of field sports they may indulge in them to their heart's content, there being Kangaroo, Wild Duck, Pigeon &c., in great num-

To Professional Gentlemen who may be de sirous of leaving for a few months their fatiguing avocations, and have the enjoyment of a pretty estate and refreshing views, and Capitalists who may be inclined to possess a portion or two of land in a rising part of the country, there being already several respectable settlers near, the present may be considered an admirable opportunity not likely to occur again in

that interesting neighbourhood.

A Plan of the Property can be seen at the Bazaar.

Terms made known at the time of Sale.

DAIRY COWS, CALVES & WORK-

ING BULLOCKS.

BY A. POLACK.

On TUESDAY the 1st May, at Twelve o'clock precisely, at his Bazaar, PHIRTY CHOICE DAIRY COWS,

half with Calves by their sides; EIGHT. EEN GOOD WORKING BULLOCKS. The Cows are from the Herds of H. H. MACARTHUR, Esq., M. C. and are well worthy the attention of the Sydney Dairymen, or Families, having been regularly trained in a Milking Yard. The Bullock's will be sold separately.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

First-rate Curricle, Horses and Harness.

On TUESDAY the 1st May, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

BY A. POLACK,

At his Horse and Carriage Bazaar, by order of the Proprietor who is about leaving the Co-

lony for Europe,
A PAIR of SPLENDID GREY HORSES A PARCOL STREET CANADA SIX SIX teen hands high, Curricle and Harness. The Horses have been driven in Tandem, Single and double Harness; are also accustomed to the Saddle; in fact are suitable for any work. The Curricle and Harness are in good condition having had but little wear. Terms made known at time of Sale.

N. B .- The above will be sold in one Lot, and a more complete "Turn Out" is not to be met

Township of Bungonia.

BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d May at 12 o'Clock precisely,

A N ALLOTMENT of LAND, containing

Two Roods, in the

TOWNSHIP OF BUNGONIA, County of Argyle, bounded on the North by

Goderich-street East, 500 links; and on the West by King-street, being a line North, 100 links. On which has been erected a very superior Weather-hoarded Residence, (with Verandah), containing nine Rooms, but not yet com-pleted; the Building was intended for an Inn. but the Proprietor leaving that part of the Co-lony, had not time to finish the Plasterer's work. For a Public house or General Store, it is admirably adapted, being without any exception the best situation in the Township. The whole is fenced and railed in substantially; it has an excellent Garden well stocked.

Any party desirous of commencing Business Interior, could not, with any certainty of speedily realizing a handsome competency, select a spot so advantageously situated.

Title-A Grant from the Crown, Terms liberal, made known at time of sale. SALES BY AUCTION.

At the Risk of the former Pur chaser.

On FRIDAY the 20th Instant, at his Bazaar, at

12 o'clock, BY A. POLACK, TWO MARES & TWO FOALS.
Terms—Approved Bills at 3 Months

"VAUCLUSE."

A. POLACK

II AS great pleasure in announcing to the Inhabitants of New South Wales, that he has been honored with Instructions from the

W. C. Wentworth, Esq.,

to submit to public competition at an early day soon as the Surveyor's Plans are ready. A por-tion of that splendid and unequalled

MARINE ESTATE, KNOWN AS VAUCLUSE, situate in those fine "LAND LOCKED" portions of Port Jackson" Harbour called

Watson and Rose Bays;

Its situation is beautifully grand, as it commands a perfect view of the Head Lands, and sinuosities of the various Bays and inlets of the truly romantic Harbour in which it is situated, both on the East and West sides thereof, from the North and South Heads to the Parramatta River, taking in the Town of Sydney, and having the Blue Mountain Range in the Western Horizon.

THE NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD passes through the Estate which makes its dis good and lively Road, it is also about the same distance by Water, so that Conveyances at all seasons are practicable a desideratum of great importance, as Gentlemen in Public Offices (par-ticularly those with Families) might here live economically and conveniently.-- The rising Vilage of Watson's Bay, the celebrated

Point Piper Estate,

the residence of Major Gibbs, &c. &c. are conti-guous, and it is within "gun shot" of the "South Head Light House"—and "Flag Staff," conse-quently has an unbounded view of

THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN. It is also so situated that every Vessel entering in orgoing out of the Harbour, must pass almost within hail, so that in this particular it may be compared to the celebrated fashionable watering

place "South end" at the mouth of the Thames For the site of an Establishment for the ac commodation of Invalids and Officers on leave of absence for health, from India, another spot in the Colony could not be found, as "Sea Bathing," so requisite for such persons, may here be enjoyed in reality, amusement is also at hand in Boating, Fishing, Shooting &c. The Proprietor has decided that about

Four Hundred Acres

of the magnificient Estate shall be divided into spacious allotments, varying in size: -- when the same is completed by the Surveyor a more per feet description will be notified prior to the day

Terms highly liberal made known in future advertisements

1,950 SHEEP.

On an early day, if not shortly disposed of by Private Contract,

BY A. POLACK. At his Sheep and Cattle Bazaar,

1950 SHEEP of the following des

cription ;---500 Ewes, 3 years old 500 Ditto, 4 years old 250 Ditto, aged

700 Wethers, 20 months to 4 years old, now depasturing at O'Connell Plains. The Wethers are fit for immediate slaughter, and the whole in excellent condition.

A. POLACK feels much pleasure in stating, that he has received the assurance of the Pro prictor, that these Sheep are perfectly free from disease, and subject to the closest inspection of the most competent judges. The Wool has re-

alized from 3s. 5d. to 2s. 2d. per lb. Terms made known at time of Sale.

960 Acres at Mulgoa.

A. POLACK, AS received instructions from the Proprie tor, to let for THREE or FIVE years one of the best Agricultural Farms in the Colony,

consisting of NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES, situate at the Mulgoa, having a RIVER FRONTAGE of one mile and a quarter to the Cowpasture, from 36 to 40 Acres are cleared, several Huts, Stock Yards, and a Dairy have been crected.

This Farm is admirably adapted for a DAIRY FARM, and particularly suitable for a HOME-STEAD for an extensive Grazier, its distance from Sydney only 40 miles, and being bounded on the west by an extensive Gov ernment Run extending to Cox's River, on the east by the Cowpasture, north by the property of John Blaxland, Esq., south by Mr. Shadforth. For Rent and further particulars, application to be made to the Auctioncer.

A. POLACK Has received instructions to dispose of

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ONE THOUSAND WETHERS
FIVE THOUSAND EWES, of ages from

two to four years.

These Sheep are perfectly clean, and never have been diseased. Further particulars made known as soon as the ages, name of the Shepherds, &c. have been received.

> AFTER WHICH, 420 Mixed Herd 187 Goats 42 Mares, Horses, Geldings, &c., &c.

Twelve hundred to fifteen hundred Ewes. BY A. POLACK, At his Bazaar, opposite the Military Barracks.

POLACK has received instructions to A. dispose of by Private Contract, twelve hundred to fifteen hundred EWES of ages, in lots of not less than four hundred. The whole are perfectly clean, and warranted not to have been diseased. They are now depasturing at Wingello, by Berrima, and will be ready for the Terms and further particulars on reference to

the Auctioneer. To Emigrants and Others. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. PHILLIPS,

At Parramatta, on SATURDAY the 21st inst. A PIECE of LAND, containing about 50 rods, situate in Founcil street, with a Skilting erected on it, the property of Mr. Henry Brown.

Title, Grant from the Crown. Terms-Cash.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE.

HORNED CATTLE advertised THIS DAY PONED until a future day, of which due no-

JOHN BLACKMAN, April 18th, 1838.

To Close Consignments.

To Ironmongers, Housekeepers Tinmen, Dealers, and others.

By Mr. Blackman, On SATURDAY, April 21, 1838, at his Rooms, 100 George-street, at 10 o'Clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE. TWO CASES TINWARE, 8 101, C in diamond, 8 2, containing-

Teapots, large and small Ditto Kettles Stable Lanterns Pocket ditto, Japanned Cullenders Dredgers Pint Mugs

Quart ditto

Candle Moulds Chamber Candlesticks and Lamps Japanned Tea Trays, elegant patterns and

One superior second hand Pianoforte, by Broadwood, London
One piece of superior Oil Cloth, 34 feet long, and 18 feet wide; it is well seasoned and suitable for a private dining room, the nutters being seasoned than the nutters being seasoned. the pattern being very neat One coil of English 11 inch Rope

One case of Pickles, containing 12 dozen assorted A second hand Kitchen Range, with Oven

Dining Table, 14 feet long Cane bottomed Chairs, Sofas Ladies' Work and Chess Tables. &c. One pair of elegant Antique Pedestal Side board Lamps

PLATED GOODS. Liquor Cruet and Soy Frames Table, Bracket, and other Candlesticks
Two cases Broad and Narrow Brim Black

Terms will be declared at time of sale Household Furniture, &c. &c. the property of Mr. W. W. Brown, on the Premises, Prince-street, nearly opposite to the Military

By W. Hebblewhite,

Hospital.

Premises, Prince-street, THIS DAY at 11 o'clock precisely.

MR. HEBBLEWHITE has received direct tions from Mr. Brown, to sell on the day above mentioned, the whole of that Gentleman's Household Furniture, &c. &c. (prior to his departure for England) Comprising

Chests of Drawers Dining, Pembroke and other Tables Looking Glasses Bedsteads and Furniture English Feather Bed and Bolster Mattrasses

Bidets Brussels Carpets Rifle and Fowling Piece A splendid eight day Clock, by Oatley, Se conds and day of the month; warranted one of the best time keepers in the Co-

With a great variety of Kitchen Utensils, and other Articles too numerous to ticularize.

Terms made known at time of sale. EX ORESTES.

TEN TONS LOAF SUGAR.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on SATUR. DAY next, the 21st instant, at Ten o'clock

precisely, IVEN TONS LOAF SUGAR, unless pre viously disposed of by private bargain, of which due notice will be given. TERMS-Under £30, Cash; above that sum,

approved Bills at Three Months. Elegant cut and plain Glass, Stone and Earthenware.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. BY W. HEBBLEWHITE, On the Premises of Mr. Tibbey, George-street, opposite the Old Church-yard, on SATUR-DAY next, the 21st instant, at eleven o'clock

E LEGANTLY CUT GLASS DE. Chrystal cut ditto Jugs Ditto Butter Busins

Best plated Cruet Stands, silver edges Liqueur ditto Ebony Pickle Stands Plain Glass Decanters Double flint ground bottom Tumblers, Water

Bottles, &c.

Cups and Saucers Tea Services Jugs, Tureens, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, in con

sequence of Mr, Tibbey declining the business.

TERMS-Under £30, Cash; above that sum

approved Bills, at three months. Without Reserve.

584 Fine Woolled Sheep .- The undermentioned fine lot of clean Ewes and Wethers will be BY ISAAC SIMMONS & CO., at the Auc Sold by Public Auction,

of April instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, 200 Breeding Ewes, three years old

90 Wethers, fit for the butcher 109 Yearling ditto 40 Wether Lambs, 6 months old

100 Ditto ditto, yearlings

45 Ewe Lambs

The above fine lot of healthy Sheep, are war ranted clean, sound, and fine woolled, and were bred from the flocks of R. Jones, Esq., M. C. ind can be delivered in three days from the day

. They are running at the Wollombi.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Twelve Tuns Sperm Oil, of supe-

By Isaac Simmons & Co.,

THIS DAIY, the 18th day of April, to commences at 11 o'clock precisely, on the Wharf of Messrs. Campbell and Co. Lower George-street,

THE above Twelve Tuns of SPERM OIL will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS--Ten per cent. cash deposit; the emainder by approved Bills at three months.

Twelve Tuns of Sperm Oil, of Superior Quality.

Isaac Simmons & Co.,

THIS DAY, to commence at 11 o'Clock precisely, on the Wharf of Messrs. Campbell & Co., Lower George street. THE above Twelve Tuns of SPERM OIL will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS—Ten per cent cash deposit; the re-

mainder by approved bills at 3 months. The remaining Thirty Shares in the Marine As-

surance Company, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Terry. I SAAC SIMMONS & CO. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on FRI. DAY next, the 20th day of April, immediately after the Sale of the important Bank Stock of Hislate Excellency Sir Ralph Darling, the undermentioned Shares in the Marine Assurance Com-

pany, viz :---5 Shares of £15 paid 5 Ditto ditto ditto Ditto ditto ditto Ditto ditto ditto

Ditto ditto ditto Ditto ditto ditto TERMs-15 per cent, Cash deposit, and the remainder at 3 months, upon approved endorsed

SPERM OIL.

EX "MINERVA."

By Isaac Simmons & Co., On the Wharf of Messrs. Campbell & Co. Lower George-street, on SATURDAY next, the 21st A BOUT 20 TUNS SPERM OIL, of excelday of April, at 12 o'Clock precisely.

A lent quality, in 39 casks, marked C, 1 to 39. The whole in lots to suit purchasers. Torms - 10 per cent cash deposit—the residue at 3 & 6 months, upon approved endorsed bills.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF G L E N-A L L A N,

At Mrs. Darling's Point and Double Bay. By Isaac Simmons & Co. At the Auction Mart, on TUESDAY, the 21th day of April instant, to commence at half past Twelve for One o'clock precisely, it having been suggested that many Gentlemen, intend

ing to purchase, can only attend at that hour. IME Auctioneers have now been instructed to bring to positive and unreserved Sale On the Day fixed above,

THE WHOLE OF THE VILLA ALLOTMENTS comprised on this beautiful Estate, the Sale of which was postponed, to enable the Proprietor to offer, at the same time,

A FEW SPLENDID ALLOTMENTS In the lovely Village of DOUBLE BAY, for which, it is expected, there will be considerable competition. criptive Catalogues will be published and distributed a few days prior to the Sale, Isaac Simmons and Co. conceive it to be unne-

Landscape Views which present themselves from have been pronounced by all hands "perfectly unrivalled." every part of the Glen. Allan Estate, and which

cessary to enter into a detail of the magnificent

Plans of the whole to be seen at the Auction TERMS-Ten per cent. Cash deposit, and the remainder by approved Bills at 3, 6, and 9
Months, without interest; or an extended
Credit of Three Years, on Bills with Interest,
at Ten per cent., with security upon the Pro-

Further particulars ascertained at the Land Agency, Auction, and Commission Mart. of ISAAC SIMMONS & CO. BY S. SOLOMONS.

GEORGE-STREET,

perty for payment of the same.

OPPOSITE THE POLICE, SYDNEY. To be Sold by Auction, On FRIDAY next, the 20th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, without reserve,

Ditto Cyder. Ditto Wines, A Quantity of Gossamar Hats, black and white, Household Furniture, &c. &c. &c. TERMS---CASH.

JOHN HARRIS, CURRENCY LAD, BRICKFIELD HILL, SYDNEY. RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the above Premises, and hopes that he may, by his unwearied exertions, obtain the liberal patron-

age bestowed on his predecessor. Travellers will meet with the best accommodation, and well aired Beds, Excellent Stabling

N. B .- Dinners or Luncheons provided on the shortest notice. Sydney, April 17, 1838.

RED COW.

JAMES CONNELLY

BEGS to acquaint his friends up Country and the public generally, that he has taken the above Iun from the late proprietor (Overton) and that he has laid in a most extensive and varied assortment of all kinds of Wines, Porter, Ale, Spirits, and Cordials, of the very best description, which he is enabled to sell at very re duced prices, and trusts to meet that liberal support which it shall ever be his study to merit.

Every accommodation for settlers and their families, with the strictest attention and care of Cattle and Goods. Red Cow, Corner of Bathurst and Custlereagh-street, Sydney.

JUST LANDED,

FEW Tons of fine mealy POTATOES, and on SALE at Six Shillings per cwt. at Mr. Mackie's Soap Manufactory, near the General Post Office;

The Black Watch BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "DOMINIE'S LAGACY."

THE TRIAL.

The appearance of the prisoner, upon whom all eyes were now set, as he stood at the bar, was well calculated to increase the interest which many had felt for him from mere report. He seemed to be rather beyond fifty, stout and well formed. but of middle stature; he had the bold open look of the free Gael; but the confinement which he had suffered, short as it had been, had already taken off a portion of that hardy hue, which his face usually

bore from the air of the mountains. When the time drew near for asking him according to the usual forms, his own verdict as to his guilt or innocence—the courts in those northern parts not being conducted with the dignity of ours in the south, several lawvers, and particularly that "loopy body," Willie Caption, beforementioned, got round him with various advices; and in particular urged him at least to let nothing come from his own mouth that might serve as an acknowledgment of the truth of the indictment.

"Wint for'll she no tell the truth, and ben the lee," he said, "when her ain neck is in jeopardy, and when the auld men wi' the wigs hac come all the way frac Edinburgh to speer their speer? Joost let Duncan M'Naughton alane, an' no trouble her wi' ony bamboozlement, and she'll answer for hersel"."

"Prisoner, you have heard the indictment read," said the Judge; "are you guilty or not of the charges therein laid? Does her lordship mean to speer if she's done the deeds that the man read from that lang paper "

His lordship signified his assent.

" It's o'er true, my lord, saving the twa or three lees that's here and there. "Prisoner, I have to caution you as to

what answer you give to my question.' " Is she no to speak the truth?" "The law does not call upon any man

to criminate himself." "What will the law have to do if it's

her lordship's pleasure?" Be silent, and hear the issue of the

"Oigh, her lordship doesna mean to

hang her after all? God bless her auld wig !! and the simple Highlander leant himself carelessly back against the boards which enclosed the bar,

" Prisoner, it will be necessary for you to say guilty, or not guilty, to these allega-

"Say, not guilty," whispered Caption the lawyer, speaking from behind.

" And what for wad she say that ?"

"Because we'll maybe get you off by the "Tam her law! If she'll no get aff with-

out the law, ne'er try it, an' she should owing on the ugly woodie vet. Hand her whisht about the law, an' she'll joost say a word to the and man wi' the tippet round her neck." " Prisoner! your answer to the court."

"Weel, her mainsel joost did the misdeeds that the man read out o' that paper, and mony others torbye."

" Then you plead guilty ""

"She'll no plead nothing; but her nainsel will ne er gie her tongue to tell an auld finger almost into the eye of the lawyer, me, and I've been cooped up between faith " tries to blaw in her lug."

"Silence in the court," cried the officer, to suppress the fitter.

You are aware," said the condescending Judge, " that you are accused of hamesucken and their.

"I ken naething about the sooken; but did her lordship say a thief? she better mind her talk, afore she tell that to Duneau M'Naughton.

"Prismer, I excuse your disrespect for the present; but I wish to make you understand that you are accused of theft and cattle-lifting."

"Will her lordship speak that again? Does the law say that driving a score o' nolt free the Lowlands, or herrying the hallan o' a fat Whig, wi' fire and sword, like a gentleman, is the wark o'a thief? Na-naif her nainsel were a thief or a liar, she would deserve two hangings instead o ane. and a pathos in the tone, of the criminal But Duncan M Naughton may lift a hunmight eat it, and maybe gie a handfu' o' melted into tears the great bulk of tawtev sheep, like a Lowlander.

ity with which it is not always accompanied what was to follow.

"You acknowledge, prisoner, to the principal charge—to wit, of entering the house of James Halliburton, with several of your men, and that with force of arms, carried Heart from the magistrates present. My contrary to law, and after patting the said; Halliberton into creat bodily fear, von......"

") en-time list and well she descreed down by the law," it " exclaimed M'Naughten, interrupting the judge from delight at the though it somer, almost forgetting his own mades, to

assaulting the seld Halliberton with sun iry had been bred to a better trade; but if I had beatings and breises, you did every of one you on the bills for a year, I would just put claymore by his side seemed ready himself casped tox, containing Spanish dollars, as a clasmore in your hand, and teach you and set forth in the indictment.

the nater of Eart "

"No, that's not to the purpose."

Prisoner, you are detailed the court. Have you any hing to say why judgment; of condemnation to the cord—at which the

should not be passed upon you for these various crimes to which you have acknowledged, as well as your open riot in the streets of the city? I wish you had not spoken so freely; but I have not allowed this conversation to be recorded, and the law will allow you still to withdraw your con-

"Will her vile law bid her again to speak the lee, after all the ill's she's done dore? Na, na! she'll tell the truth and shame the deevil, and the law baith, although she should hang for it this minute, and her puir wife sitting at home greeting for her

The stout Cearnach then made ample and almost noble confession of all his principal reiving adventures, to most of which he had been either stimulated by the usages of his countrymen, or impelled by some strong provocation; and whenever he came to a place wherein he or his men had acted with aught like oppression or wantonness, he uttered, in the best English he could command, a strong invective against himself for giving way to passions which he averred he could not always control. ' But," said he, finding himself at a loss, " if hersel had good English, he would just speak another spoke yet."

"Go on, prisoner: the court will excuse the peculiarities of your language, from the seriousness of the circumstances in which you now stand."

"It's no' for hersel she would speak," aid the criminal, struck, if not affected, by the last allusion; "but she has as braw a family at hame as ever sat round a fire, and a daughter that, suppose her father say it, there's few to match her from Lorn to Lochaber; and a son that can wield his father's sword without his father's wayward passions. Maybe he's here this very day—och, och! there he is!" and the delinquent clapped his two hands on his eyes, from emotion, at the sight: "come forward, Farquhar, my man, and countenance your father at this time of trouble. Dinna be blate afore their lordships, for ye're weel worth to look any man in the face; and if ya're no ashamed o' me this day, may be ye'll help to save me from he gruesome gallows."

The eyes of all were now turned to the quarter to which he pointed; and room being made by the crowd, what was Hector's surprise, to see the same youth who had been his teacher of the broad-sword excicise, come forward, and make a modest bow to the judges.

" Now, if you will allow me another word," said the prisoner. "This young man's mother, who has been the cause, although she was the opposer, of my lifting practices; and who, when I took her at first afore the priest, was as like this youth as a pretty woman may be like a man; ave, she tald me, even when I brought hame the beasts or the gear, that I would come to an ill end, and begged me, wi' tears, to stay at hame, and be content wi' our poor bit of land in Breadalbane, and saying, that she and hers would be weel content wi' nothing but a short gown and a sheiling, rather than that I should put my neck in the power of the law. But I kend that for all that she was a proud woman, and cauldna bear to want a bit and a sip to give the stranger as they passed our door; and my father being ruined after Mar lost the fifteen, I just thought I would take revenge o' the worl', man a lee afore the peoples; for all this vile that had poverished me and mine. But now, my lords, as it's come to a stand wi and gude works, I'm determined, it I can get over this mishanter, to lead a new life, and stick to my hungry farm amang the hills. So, wi' your permission, my propose is this, that if you gie me a pardonment, and let me once mair put my fect on the heather, Ill do mair to keep down the limmers o' Perthshire, than a' the red soldiers that ever set themselves up for a mark to be shot at by the lads abint the bushes; and for token, here's my son Farquhar, that's ready to take the oath to King George, and to guard the hills trae the like o' what I hav been mysel, as a tested soldier o' the Black Watch now gathering upon the bonnie holms of Breadalbane. Now I've said my say, and God gie your lordships a gude opinion o' the re-pentant Cearnach."

Notwithstanding the imperfection of the dialect, there was a dignity in the bearing, standing, as he now did, between life and dred cattle frae a hill-side, or carry off a death, that, along with the expressive looks gude kist o' gear at night, for fear the moths of the youth, who stood facing the judges, the siller to a puir wife to help her wi her crowded auditory. Both father and son rent, as she passes, but ne' er would steal a stood straining their eyes upon those who held their fate in their hands; but no an-A burst of approbation run through the swer was returned to this appeal; and after mountaineer spectators, who crowded the some forms, a vendict of guilty having been court, at this speech, so agreeable to their instantly returned by the jury, agreeably to common prejudices; and the judges looked direction, the judge consulted a moment with at each other, and smiled, to find the true the magistrates of Perth; but the shakings philosophy of robbery so well understood by of the head and serious looks by which this a Highland cateran, and that with a human- was met, gave pretty certain indication of

> ' Prisoner," said the judge, " to the latter part of the speech I can make no answer What you have stated can be of no avail here, nor. I fear, any where else, from what duty, then, and your doom, is already laid

"Unfortunate auld carle," said the prihe campa has mercy on a puir sinner, for "Silence prisoner and that, besides that vile pinch-craig, the law. I wish ve inkling o' common sense

"The 'dytment, say you?' but does your The gravity of the court was again somedytment no tell what James Halliburton did what disturbed by this outbreaking, when a to me and mine, lang before ever I crossed single look on the ghastly face of his disappointed son, restored the mountaineer, hold as he was, to a full sense of his unhappy si-"Then, it's an ill law, and 'twill be the tration. He said nothing, however, while ruin o' the Highlands, whether I'm hang't the judge calmly, yet with evident feeling, but on his hat, and in a voice that thrilled through the court, pronounced the fatal words

young man fainted, and fell back into the arms of the people below the bar.

" Weel," said the criminal, after the confusion caused by this affair had somewhat this gave her in the coming event. subsided, "since it maun be sa, ye needna hae said mickle about it, to gar my poor bairn swarf at my feet. I've seen as gude a fallow as stands here, shot to the death on a hill side, and ne'er a ane to put on a bonnet about it, or to say, a Lord hae mercy to him's sowl. But I'll die for the law, as mony a good chield has done afore me, when a piobrach lament played for him at the foot of the gallows tree. Huish! Almighty me! what's that? I thought I was to get back to my black hole in peace, to prepare me for death.

What caused the last hasty exclamation was a noise which equally startled the solemn feelings of the auditory, and those of him who was the subject of it; for, in the loud scream of a woman's tongue, near the door, Duncan easily recognized the voice of his own favorite daughter. Another shrick followed the former, when, pressing through the crowd, with dishevelled hair and a ghastly countenance, the maiden obtained the first sight of her unfortunate father, as with hands stretched over the railing of the bar, he watched the frightful agony of his

While the unhappy girl threw herself into the arms of her brother, and unable to get near her parent, cast herself on her knees at the foot of the judges' bench, and, tearing her hair as she tried to speak, at length screamed forth prayers that her father's life might be spared,—the utmost efforts of the officers of the court were scarce sufficient to keep the compassionate excitement of the bystanders within such bounds as were consistent with the safety of their lordships, and the security of the new victim of the law.

This state of things could not be suffered. The whole Court was in a tumult. " Remove the prisoner!" cried the Judge, in a voice of thunder; " and close the doors of the Court-house!

In the midst of the confusion the prisoner was hurried away; and the screams of the young woman, praying in vain for mercy for her father, were the last sounds he heard, as, much unmanned, he was carried through the murky passages, towards the condemned cell of the prison.

The following is an animated description of a trial of skill in the broad-sword exer-

When Hector stepped into the area appointed for the combat, a buz of surprise in all, mingled with admiration in some, and doubt in others, made him at once an object of the highest interest to the multitude, even independent of the task in which he was about to engage. A mere stripling compared to the other, though tall and even athletic for his years, his fine vouthful face, comparatively slim figure, and graceful, if not gallant bearing, formed a contrast as strong as could well be conceived, between himself and his thick, sturdy, swaggering opponent. This was made still more apparent, as led forward between glemmore and the other laird, our youth was introduced for the first time to the Hon urable M Crombie : for when they stood the unexpected science he had displayed, it that he slaughtered 2,500,000 of human opposite to each other, and, moving off his bonnet, our youth gracefully saluted him whom he was about to engage, his handsome prominent features, bold sparkling impatience of the people, and to it our com- Neapolitans, and Illyrians, whom he forced eyes, and the thick-curled locks of shining | batants went for the ultimate trial, as if deauburn, which this action displayed, made termined to end the contest with little loss of the other's dark, haughty, elderly look-his black broad features, and square Lowland wig, which the fashion of the time compelled his Honor to wear, but upon which the Highland bonnet sat with an effect that was positively vile-to form, altogether-an opposite to our hero, as complete as if it had been a matter of pains-taking invention.

But the chief admiration and interest which Hector's appearance and bearing had already procured for him, was, among the quality company within the marque, and the ladies in particular—always the best judges of what is tasteful in the exterior, and the most ready in perceiving indications of intelligence, and among whom, moreover the Honorable Gentleman had as yet made few friends-were loud in their praises of our young hero; but, to the involuntary concern of one eager listener, they seemed far more anxious for, than sanguine of, his success against so powerful an antagonist. The Lords and Gentlemen, taken quite by surprise by the appearance of a stranger, of whose presence in the Castle they had hitherto taken no notice, were vet, to the dismay of Helen, from their knowledge of Crombie's swordsmanship, still more decided in their opinions in the latter's favour To show, however, his respect for our youth. as well as testify his interest in the trial, the Earl himself rose, and, descending into the area beneath, addressed a few words to Glenmore, who, along with another Highland Gentleman, whom his Lordship called from the tent, was appointed Umpire of the trial combat. All being now considered ready, no other ceremony was thought necessary than that, in default of trumpets to sound the charge, the Earl's piper, then in attendance, joined with another from the Black Watch, also on the ground, should set their instruments in order, and blow up a short life itself, and every attempt of this sort and pithy blast befitting the occasion.

At the first "skreed" of their popular music, which sounded over the heads of the people from the knoll where the marque soner, almost forgetting his own distress for stood, and whose loud echo was sent back upon the ear from the ancient walls of Old Balloch, the whole people of the assembly began to cock their ears in Highland enthasiasm, and every man present who had a assembled company were so taken by surto spring into the ar-na.

The last blast of the stirring piobrach was eagerly eyeing each other. The ladies thrust by quickly dropping on one kneewithin the tent participated more than any in the general interest for Hector, and while the pipes were playing, a gentleman behind

Noble Earl to the young beauty of the circle, Helen Ruthven almost fainted from unexpected agitation, at the additional concern

At length the bagpipes ceased, and the earl giving a sign, the two young men stepped into the centre of the arena. was a firmness in the manner, and a con fidence in the look of both, which was exccedingly gratifying to the opposing parties, who had formed their expectations of victory for the combatants respectively. A profound silence now reigned over the whole assemblage, as the swords of the young men in earnest, sprang upon his adversary. A crossed each other, and eye began to watch eye with that intensity of perception, and quickness of interence and effort, that makes pon and the spirit of his adversary. Cromthe skill, and gives the success, in a trial like

the present. Two minutes or less of this preliminary play served to show the skilful among those who witnessed it, that the style of combat of to assume the defensive, which was by no the two youths was materially different; and means his forte, and Hector now pressed as both styles had their defenders among the him round the arena in a style which eli-Highland swordsmen around, this circum-cited loud applause. While doing this, the stance added much to the interest of the oc. animated eye of Hector seemed frequently casion. To it, however, they went, with an to glance to a large cockade of scarlet ribearnestness every instant increasing: and bon, which with consistent taste, the hononow the swords flashed in the afternoon's rable young man had stuck on one side of sun, their targets rung more loudly with the his bonnet, just over his right ear. While short skilful strokes, and the youths more Orombie's arm was now extended in almost frequently changed their positions in the powerless defence, Hector, watching his

It now began to be perceived more distinetly in what respective superiority of the consternation of her who, with breathless anxiety, watched every motion of both, while she held the laurel crown for the head of the of "Let him have it! give him the steel!" victor, she heard it generally agreed by those cle, would ultimately be successful. Yet how they could conclude this, she could not conceive; for every motion of Hector's bespoke such self-possession, and such com mand of his weapon, and withal such a watchful perception of his adversary's inten tions, that she and the ladies around her an ticipated nothing for him but certain victory But the handsome face and figure of Hec tor, and the necessary partiality that they created, had entirely carried away what judgment they could have on such a matter while, by the men near, who deceived them selves with no such feelings, his style was considered too highly scientific, too playful and even too elegant, for the forward braggadocio, but imposing manner and heavy

swinging blows of his sturdy opponent. The parties had now tacitly stopped a few moments to rest, and they stood in the centre, leaning slightly on their swords, and anxiously eyeing each other and the company, as if taking breath for a more serious and decisive onset; for so well did they seem to be matched, after all, that the last heat had risen in intensity towards its close, like the rapid risings of bravura music, without either party having gained apparently the slightest advantage. From the loud acclamations, however, in commendation of Hector, from every part of the crowd, not only for his appearance, but for shall be much under the mark in affirming was evident that our hero had greatly gained beings, and those all Frenchmen. But we ground in the opinion of the audience. Ano- have yet to add the thousands and tens of ther scream of the bagpipes seconded the ime Crowbie went in upon our youth with looks of vengeance, and obvious evidence of secret mortification at the unexpected skill and agility that he found in his opponent; while Hector held him at bay with the same coolness as formerly, and with an evident increase of manly confidence.

The general scene of this encounter now presented to the admiring audience in the tent a perfect picture. The opposite declivities, thronged to a considerable distance with Highlanders of various ranks, with a thin sprinkling of women intermixed, and a few vehicles and horses on the exterior flanks, presented an imposing and amphitheatrical appearance; for those in the front having seated themselves on the sward, to allow of the others seeing over their heads, the whole, notwithstanding their eager interest on what was going on, stood perfectly at rest, and thus the arena was kept clear without the slightest confusion. But it was the active combatants who struggled within the circle, upon whom every eye was intensely fixed, and who, contrasted as they were in figure and costume, presented of course the most interesting part of the picture. Animated as he was in the eagerness of the encounter, of Hector it was remarked, particularly by the females, that, merely in the artless freedom of nature, his stripling figure uniformly presented attitudes of the most perfect grace, and occasionally some which would have charmed a sculptor, even still more, perhaps, than they did the aristocratic personages within the marquee.

But the struggle was now becoming rapidly too serious even for remarks like these: for, the object being to cut off with a sword some slight portion of the dress, or at most to touch lightly some part of the body, to show by inference a reserved power over being skilfully met by the sword and shield of Hector, Crombie's dark eyes began to flash with a malignant scowl of disappointment; provocation upon provocation seemed to have turned the trial of skill to a serious combat, and strokes began to be given, and lunges to be made, which looked extremely like a mutual effort for life or death. The prise by this change, that no one had the power to utter an exclamation, until a sudden spring of Crombie, and an attempt to now nearly blown. The two youths stood grapple, obliged Hector to avoid a mortal

A wild shout now burst from the people,

When she saw him spring to his feet, howport herself on her seat.

few passes more showed the mastery that bie now fought with a wild malignity that became quite reckless, but his despairing energy being still unsuccessful, he found himself after a few vigorous efforts, obliged opportunity, with a clean stroke, cut this ornament from its place, upon which a shout was set up that the contest was gained; combatants consisted; and, to the further but Crombie, with glaring eyes and clenched teeth, still continuing his efforts for one cut at his adversary, a cry from several voices embollened Hector to another aim, and within hearing, that Crombie's mode of avoiding a blow of the exasperated young lighting, aided by his great strength of mus-[man, he returnd its intention by a dexterous touch of his point at the inside joint of Crombie's shoulder. This was the last thrust he was required to make. The sword fell powerless from the hand of him of the philebeg, while shouts of victory deafened the ears of the bystanders.

VARIETIES.

Napoleon's Sacrifice of Human Life .-Never was there a conquerer who fired more cannon, fought more battles, or overthrew more thrones, than Napoleon. But we cannot appreciate the degree and quality of his glory without weighing the means he possessed, and the results which herecomplished. Enough for our present purpose will be gained if we set before us the mere resources of flesh and blood which he called into play from the rupture of the piece of Amiens, in time he had, as he declared to Lord Wentworth, an army on foot of 480,000 men. [Here follows a detail of the different levies made from 1804 till 1814. Total of men, [2,905,965.] This detail, which is derived from Napoleon's official journal, the Moniteur, under the several dates, is sufficient in the excess which was raised beyond the levies; but even if we deduct the casualties, as wel! as the 300,000 men disbandes in 1815, we thousands of Germans, Swiss, Poles. Italians, under his eagles, and at a moderate compuof human lives. This horrible inroad on the gether. fairest portion of the population of Europe resulted in the abandonment of every conquered territory, the bringing of foreign enemies twice within twenty-four months under the wall of Paris, and the erasure of his name from the records of dominion .- Paris Paper.

the Blood.—The deep inspirations and the short and frequent expirations made in the act of laughing have a direct influence on the heart, increasing the quantity of blood within its cavities in the same manner as the quantity within these is increased by muscular contractions. This condition of the heart, as might be anticipated, will vary in proportion to the violence and duration of the paroxysms of laughter; when hilarated, or, to use a common expression, the heart becomes joyful; but if laughing is increased or prolonged beyond certain limits, a series of effects, more or less injurious, frequently supervene. Pain in the cardiac region and headache then come on, and if the paroxysm be immoderate, the ing process which will put an end to the use of quantity of blood propelled into the brain Indigo, saving to the country upwards of is such, that the intellectual powers be- 100,000 annually expended in the introduccome greatly excited, and sometimes to such a degree, as to cause their temporary aberration. Even convulsions follow immoderate fits of laughter, and I have known death take place from excessive laughter caused by titillation. A disturbed action of the heart is usually observed in those affected with hysterics, which may account for the paroxisms of laughter, the risus sardonicus, the hiccup, and all the more remarkable phenomena which are characteristic of that disease. Laughter, indeed, greatly disturbs a heart which is already irritable. This was strikingly exemplified in a person who had a disease of the heart. and who could not indulge in laughing, without the increased action of the head, by which it was accompanied, always caus ing violent headache.-Wardrop on the

Matrimonial Maxims for Ladies .- Remember that husbands at best are only men; subject like yourselves, to error and frailty. unable to interpret the meaning of this Be not too sanguine, then, before marriage, movement in any other way than as victory or promise yourselves happiness without wove a bushy crown of laurel, which it was for "the philebeg," and the cry that was alloy. Should you discover anything in arranged should be placed on the head of the raised throughout the multitude smote to his humour or behaviour, not altogether victor, by the youngest lady present. Who the heart of the fair spectatress in the tent, what you expected or wish, pass it over, that lady was, we need hardly tell; and with the painful meaning, that he whom she smooth your own temper, and try to amend when the arrangement was announced by the watched so intently had suffered a defeat, his by attention, cheerfulness, and good

Diseases of the Heart.

nature. Never reproach him with misforever, and, turning his face to the earl and tunes, which are the accidents and infirmihis friends, hold up his sword in the air, as ties of human life; a burden which each if appealing to his noble audience, while has engaged to assist the other in supportshouts of "false play!" and "The brave ing, and to which both parties are equally vouth in the trews!" drowned the first exposed; but instead of murmurings and mistaken murmur : her blood returned with reflections, divide the sorrow between you, so sudden a revulsion, of such delight and make the best of it, and it will be easier to admiration, that she was hardly able to sup- both. It is the innate office of the softer sex to soothe troubles of the other. Re-"Again, again! spare him not!" shouted solve every morning to be cheerful that the crowd, and without waiting for a word day; and should any thing occur to break from the astonished umpires, Hector, now your resolution, suffer it not to put you out of temper with your husband. Dispute not with him, be the occasion what it may; but much rather deny yourself the trifling satisfaction of having your own will, or getting the better of an argument, rather than risk a quarrel, or create heart burning which it is impossible to foresee the end of. Implicit submission in a man to his wife is ever disgraceful to both; but implicit submission in a wife to the will of her husband is what she promised at the alter; what the good will revere her for, and what is, in fact, the the greatest honor she can receive. Be assured, a woman's power, as well as her happiness, has no other foundation than her husband's esteem and love, which it is her interest by all possible means, to preserve and increase. Study, therefore, his temper, and command your own. Enjoy. with him his satisfaction, share and soothe his cares, and with the utmost assiduity conceal his infirmities. If you value your own and your husband's ease, let your expenses and desires be ever within the reach of his circumstances; for if poverty should follow, you must share the evil. Be very careful never to give him any cause of jealousy. Let not many days pass without a serious consideration into your conduct as a wife; and if, on reflection you find vourself guilty of any foibles or omissions, the best atonement is to be careful in future, -Chamber's Journal.

Persian Marriages .- Among the wan. dering tribes of Persia, when the bridegroom is informed that his bride, escorted by her friends and relations, is approaching his house or tent, he gets on horseback and rides forth to meet her. On approaching her he throws an orange at her, and then turns round and gallops home as fast as he can, If one of the equestrians of the bride's party succeed in overtaking the fugitive. the latter is obliged to present him with his horse and saddle.

Robbing Umbrellas -The Greensborough (Alabama) Beacon says :- "A man who would steal another's umbrella, while the thermometer ranges for months together 1804. down to his eventful exit. At that little short of a hundred, would, we believe. murder a friend, plunder a church-yard, and -cheat the printer."

Absence of Mind .- A young sportsman having rode out on a "sniping" excursion, was accidentally knocked off his horse and so completely absorbed was he in the pursuit of the snipe, that he jumped astride of his gun, shouldered his horse, and set off in full tilt. He did not discover his mistake until he went to shoot; when la and behold! his gun kicked him over, and left the bird unhurt. This is from the Licking Democrat, which pretty well licks up all previous accounts of that remarkable faculty called " absence of mind."

Long Noses .- Napoleon used to say .-" Strange as it may appear, when I want tation, these can not have fallen short of any good head work done, I choose a man 500,000. It is obviously just to assume that provided his education has been suitable, the number who fell on the side of his adver- with a long nose. His breathing is bold saries was equal to that against which they and free, and his brain, as well as were brought. Here, then, are our data for his lungs and heart, cool and clear. In my asserting that the latter years of glory were observation of men, I have almost invariably purchased at no less expense than 6,000,000 found a long nose and a long head go to-

Gems of Criticism .- (From a Correspondent.)-The late Birmingham musical festival has afforded great scope for the pens of the critics. We have gleaned some few of the opinions, amongst which are the following :- The Monthly Magazine says :-Effects of Laughter on the circulation of "Hobbs should have Braham's opening recitative. 'He shall feed his flock :' it was given to Bennett." Now every child knows this is a soprano air, and was sung by Mrs. Shaw. The Court Journal says -"Machin." 'He layeth the Beams' was conspicuous, This song was neither in the scheme, nor sung at all! The Musical World gives " ' Queen of the valley' was nicely sung; but Machin sang the second bass, and run away from the key." Now these are moderate, the mind is only ex- | Phillips sang this second, and Machin the the first bass in this glee! "Oh. second Daniel ' A Birmingham paper says :-"Curioni acted wretchedly, and sung worse." Will it be credited ?-Curioni was not even at the festival! The Chemists have discovery a new dy-

tion of that article. Mr. Bulwer has published a new book, en-

titled Ernest Maltravers. It is severely treated by the press, being as it would seem licentions in the extreme, without merit to excuse it.

What is the World coming to?-They are about laying out a village in the State of Michigan, to be called " East-Hallelnjah."

The illumination of Tomple-bar alone, on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to the city, was contracted to be done for £800.

Lieutenant Disney, of the Queen of Spain's lancers, who lost his arm by a shot when gallantly leading a charge in one of the late actions, is, we understand, to be united in a few months to a ward of Chancery, with a fortune of £25,00).—Limerick Chronicle.

Charles the Second, when any one remarked that it was a fine day, used to say he was sure it was raining at Tavistock. In modern times this imputation has devolved upon Manchester.

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