TRET AND TARE.—The free list at the Police Office is on the decline, while the prisoner list increases. On the former on Monday, we had 38 drunk, and 35 for various offences; whilst the prisoner list exhibited sixty!!!

THE OLD MAIN GUARD HOUSE AGAIN !-We were gratified to see Major Barney taking the full of his eye of the spot on which the guardhouse once stood on yesterday afternoon. How it has been left for such a length of time in its present situation—and we having an overflow-ing treasury—always appeared to us a matter of surprise. Had it been private property, the case would be otherwise. We are decidedly of surprise. Had it been private property, the case would be otherwise. We are decidedly of opinion, that the sooner it is sold by public competition—or that some public building is erected thereon, the better. In its present situation, it reflects no credit on the supineness of these whose attention ought to be thereto dithose whose attention ought to be thereto di-rected. We have heard that a public building is to be erected thereon; but we have no decisive authority for such announcement.

The sailor belonging to the Westminster to The sailor belonging to the Westminster to whose outrageous assault we have adverted in another part of our Paper, was yesterday sentenced by the Bench at the Police Office to pay a fine of 40s. or in default to be imprisoned 12 days, we think this mistaken lenity.

IMPROVEMENT AGAIN .- We learn that Mr. IMPROVEMENT AGAIN.—We learn that Mr. Si-spson, who, we understand is in the "whole-sale and retail" grocery line, has removed his establishment to the house recently occupied by Mr. Beatson, known as the "Trafulgar Tavern," nearly opposite the gaol, and next the "Currency Lass." This will create a double improvement from the taste of these gentlemen. Mr. Beatson having removed to the Market Wharf-where his character, we trust will be duly on where his character, we trust, will be duly appreciated, and Mr. Simpson occupying his (Beatson's) late residence, in which we are certain that his will not be depreciated.

THEATRICAL MANAGEMENT.-Whilst we agree with the correctness of our Reporter's Theatrical Critique, which will be found in another column We are entirely of opinion, that no piece ought to be produced whereby the religion of either Jew or Gentile may be brought into contempt.

## Quarter Sessions.

THURSDAY, 5th JULY.—A CIVIL JURY CASE, person named Whitfield, a gunsmith, residing A person named Whitherd, a ginshitting, residing in King-street, stood indicated for receiving a pistol, the property of Captain Briscoe, of the Superb. The evidence against the accused was of the most doubtful description—solely resting. on the testimony of a boy, an apprentice; and who, on his cross examination by Mr. Nichols, who, on his cross examination by his admitted that his character was any thing but what it ought to be. In his defence, Mr. Whitfield called on Mr. Ryan Brenan for character; and in the course of his examination by the Court, Mr. Brenan stated, that the accused, whose shop he used to visit, was "as respectable a man as ever he knew in his walk of life." Mr. Inspector Ryan, together with Mr. Roger Murphy, of the Jury, Mr. Carmichael, closely cross-ex-amined Mr. Brenan as to whether he did not know that the accused was once at the Police Office on some accusation since he became third Police Magistrate? Mr. Brenan stated that he n wer knew nor ever heard that he was. On the cross examination of Inspector Ryan, a question was distinctly put by one of the Jury named Cracknell, as to whether Mr. Whitfield had or had not ever been at the Police Office for harbouring a female prisoner of the crown? This Mr. Ryan as distinctly avowed no knowledge of. The Chairman here interposed, and stated that the proceeding of the Jury was quite irrelevant—and the matter dropped. The Jury then, under the direction of his Worship, acquitted the prisoner, there being no ease before the Court that would warrant a conviction.

# Police Incidents.

Moses Sinnit, an indescribable specimen of the bankrupt gentry, with a "long tog," and "shocking bad hat," appeared to account for mistaking a pair of shoes in the market for his own, in the hurry of business. The female who gave the accused in charge not being in attendance, he was remanded.

Two persons named Davis and Ryan, stood

charged as accessories giving a person named Whitaker a "lift," con-trary to the wishes of his landlord, and removing dstead and other articles, after certain not had been taken of them. Davis and Ryan were discharged. Whittaker as the prime mover was also allowed to depart on his recognizances of

£20, to appear when called upon.

"The Hopping Frog again!—John Griffiths, who was yesterday acquitted at the Quarter Sessions, on a charge of stealing a few articles of female attire, again appeared on the boards, charged by a person named Harding, with stealing a cavaraign on the previous night—"Homm" ing a sovereign on the previous night—"Hoppy" getting half-seas over through his "good luck" at Sessions, meets with Harding, and the latter at Sessions, meets with Harding, and the latter sporting a sovereign, "the Frog" through some mistaken idea, thought to put it into circulation on his own account, but the Bench would not have it; and so poor John, will again have to face the jury of his country.

A BOLTER.—Emanuel Phillips, apprehended by Mr. Hunt, (the active Chief Constable of Parramatta,) and Gregory Howe, appeared before the Report to shew gause why a compliment

fore the Bench to shew cause why a compliment of fffy, should not be bestowed on him, for taking himself off from the service of Mr. Clarke, of Windmill-street, for a whole week without leave first had and obtained. Emanuel failing to put up any thing like a defence, the compliment was awarded.

# Griginal Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal. SIR,

As the Press is the only channel for recording the acts of the public in a ligitimate manner, your opinion on the enclosed statement is hum-bly requested; and as your paper has a wide circulation over the Colony, and is found and read in all the public departments, as well as amongst a great proportion of the Inhabitants of Sydney, I beg permission through this me. dium of your Journal, to lay before you, for the information of the Inhabitants and your mature deliberation the infamous, and at the same time, avaricious transactions of some of the would be leading bakers of Sydney, who ought to be just and honest to their trade, and not by their avaricious attempts to crush and ruin the small bakers, who are struggling to get an honest living, and who, by purchasing the best of flour, produce the best of bread. It ap-pears there is a violent and disgraceful struggle existing at this moment amongst the tip top bakers, to monopolize the sale of bread with the small shopkeepers or huxters, who again retail it out to the public, (particularly to the working class,) to the exclusion of the small bakers who cannot compete with them; the consequence arising from this monopoly, is a depreciation (from strong opposition of these worthy members) in the price of bread, without being in the least regulated by any fixed standard, which, till of late, the rise and fall of the flour by the principal millers was the case. For instance, when the 21b loaf sold for 4d, the bakers gave the miller £18 per ton for the best four, and then the 2lb loaf stood at 4d., until the rise or fall took place in the flour; this was fair, and generally understood amongst the bakers, but now the tug of war—pull baker, pull —, (excuse; the simile, Mr. Editor); the flour stood at £18 per ton, and to the utter astonishment and dismay of the small bakers,

the loaf unjustly, and without an honest cause, fell one halfpenny in the two pound loaf on the 3rd instant, consequently, the small bakers who are baking to the extent only of eight hundred two pound loaves, are at a loss of four hundred pence weekly, from no ostensible cause, but from avarice and opposition, ruinous to the trade; and should this system continue for a few weeks, it would ultimately ruin the small industrious baker. Does not this nesarious system, Mr. Editor, call for redress or a remedy, either by an assize or Legislative protection. I am, Sir, your's &c., JUSTITIA.

[We agree with the writer of the above, that every tradesman ought by his industry to obtain profit sufficient to enable him to live restain profit sufficient to enable him to live respectably; yet a little competition often produces salutary effects and benefits the public. We should wish to see this matter regulated by the authorities, as in London.—Ed.]

### Hobart Town Extracts.

SWAN RIVER. From the Tasmanian.

Meteors at Swan River .- A strange appearance in the sky took place last month about 9 o'clock in the evening. The Heavens to the Southward and the evening. The Heavens to the Southward suddenly became illuminated, and assumed the appearance of a red colour. Vivid coruscations of pale light from the main body darted themselves into the sky, and formed a most interesting spectacle. A considerable number of national statement of the sky, and the same of Parth. tives were encamped in the town of Perth at the time, and expressed their astonishment by loud shouts. There can be no doubt that it was the Aurora Australis. The Aurora Borealis could not have equalled this interesting appearance in brilliance. ance in brilliancy. Several meteors have been observed here since the foundation of the Colony. A very remarkable one described to be half as large as a man's body rushed through half as large as a man's body rushed through the air with a noise resembling the transit of one of Congreve's Rockets, and plunged into the Swan River in the immediate vicinity of some persons in a boat. The violent concussion caused the water to arise in spray to the height of nearly twenty feet. This occurred in the day time, and the interesting phenomenon ap peared to be of a dark colour. Another meteor seen at night, and of a very large and luminous appearance was observed passing through the air between Mount Eliza and the Canning River. It had a hissing sound, and exploded with a loud report. A meteor of extraordinary brilliancy was observed moving between Garden Island and the main land. It proceeded slowly at first, but after stretching along the Island, shot through the sky with the velocity of lightning, and disappeared around Rous's Head, or the right bank of the Swan River.—Ibid.

A curious animal, of undefined dimensions has been seen either basking on the banks of the river, or slowly drawing its unwieldly shape in the gardens under Mount Eliza. We says its dimensions are undefined, for of the several persons who have seen it, their descrip tion varies, some estimating its length at six feet, others at four or five. That a curious animal resembling the guana has been seen, is without doubt, and its local habitation has been discovered within the hanging rock in Cook's garden, which has hitherto been the retreat of the meditative or those who delight in pleasing scenery. It is to be hoped the animal will be secured alive.—Ibid.

The Market—The price of wheat is on the

rise; it may be quoted at an average of 9s, per bushel. Buscher's meat is still at 1s 4d per lb. The quantity taken out of the mar-ket by the demand for the supply of the late arrival in our port, has tended to keep up the price. Other articles of general consumption continue to remain at most extravagant prices Flour, beef, pork, tea, soap, and caudles, would sell readily. The advanced prices obtained for Colonial produce is attributed to the accommo The advanced prices obtained for dation afforded by the bank, in the case of discounts. If this should prove to be the case, a ew months or weeks probably will shew the fallacy of speculating upon borrowed capital .-

Gazette.
The fruits of the season, too various to notice in detail, have been abundant, but we find, with regret, that too much attention is paid to quantity. The first profit may be enticing, but qua-lity should not be disregarded: upon that we must ultimately depend. We are induced to make this remark, from the various descriptions of fruit brought into market, and apprehending that a bad impression may consequently be made grape, there are many decidedly bad flavoured vines; these should be disregarded or marked, and greater attention paid to the superior qualities, which may be found in the same garden. The neach it is also assume that the same garden. on the minds of strangers. In reference to the The peach it is also now requisite to pay greater attention to, and the next season should not be neglected. The fig is also abundant, and the flavour generally so good, that we conceive neither attention or culture would improve it. The banana is decidedly worth notice; it has been reared to perfection by Mr. Cook, in his garden under Mount Eliza, and many other plants are distributed throughout the colony, which cannot be too sedulously propa gated. The flavour of this fruit appears to be highly improved in our climate; indeed be highly improved in our cliniate; indeed it far surpasses any thing of the kind we tasted at the Cape de Verd Islands. It will not bear a strong soil, but flourishes best in white sandy loam, where there is moisture. The size of the fruit we have lately seen and tasted, is twice that of the productions of other countries, and the flavour is rather improved. We would recommend the plant upon which this fruit grows to the careful and assiduous attention of our market gardeners, and to those who would adorn their gardens with a pleasing variety of foilage;—The gradual and peculiar unfolding of the leaf of the plantain, its broad leaf and pendant clusters of fruit, give a character to this plant which is unequalled, in effect at east, by any of the various tribes to which man has given name, and the Omniscient power has assigned an object,-Ibid.

# From Bent's News, June 22.

We regret to state, that a man named Theady, now in confinement, made a brutal and unprovoked assault on Mr. Capon, the Gaoler. This may be attributed to the ill advised observations on prison discipline recently made, and which have unsettled the minds of the whole convict population. We do not know how the Home Government will like the extraordinary expense to which they have been put through the indiscreet observations on Jedburgh justice.

We perceive by last week's Gazette that a Mr Lawrence, of Launceston, is appointed to the Legislative Council, vice Bethune, resigned. We have received several letters, enquiring who this Mr. Lawrence is. We can only say he is unknown at this side of the island, but it is understood is in some way connected with one of the Banks at Launceston.

South Australia .- The prospectus of a new journal, by this time published in Adelaide, in South Australia, has appeared in some of our contemporary journals. It is to be called the Southern Australian, to be conducted upon in-dependent principles, and Mr. A. Macdougal, late of Hobart Town, is the printer.

in various directions—some of them athwart the channels formed by the natural and original flow. ing of the tides. Our space will not allow us to explain the inconvenience and danger occasioned by the unnatural set of the tide in Whirlpool Reach. To sailors an explanation is unneces. sary—and as the cause of the dangers we represent is about to be removed, it is unnocessary that we should offer farther remarks upon the

SALES BY AUCTION, BETWEEN THIS AND OUR NEXT PUBLICATION.

THIS DAY-Hebblewhite, at Rooms, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
Hebblewhite, at Rooms, Shirts,
Trousers, Jackets, &c.
Hebblewhite, at Rooms, Westpha-

THURS.—Polack, on the Ground, 4 Building Allotments Miller's Point.
S. Solomon, at the residence of

Mr. John Humphrey, Grose's Wharf, 21,000 feet Cedar. Polack, at Bazaar, Horses, Ponics, Gigs, Chariot and Barocuche. Hebblewhite, at Campbell & Co.'s Wharf, George-street, 520 Tons

#### Royal Victoria Theatre, PITT STREET.



Revival of the celebrated Drama of the JEWESS at this Theatre, with the new and splendid Scenery, Dresses, and Stage Appointments, having on its first representation elicited universal approbation and applause, by a

able audience. The Public is most respectfully informed, it will be repeated TO MORROW, THURSDAY, JULY 12TH, 1838.

The Performance will commence with the Romantic Drama, entitled

# THE JEWESS 8

OR, THE COUNCIL OF COUNSTANCE. By Particular Desire.

MR. MILLER, Teacher of Dancing, has for this Night only, kindly consented to Dance the Duke of Gordon's Highland Fling. Song, The Banks of the Dee, by Mrs. Clarke.

After which, MR. MILLER, also for this Night only, will Dance

### Byron's Celebrated Hornpipe.

To conclude (for the 1st time at this Theatre) with the Laughable Farce, called

## The Man and the Marquis

OR, THE Three Spectres of the Castle of Saint Valorie

T. SIMES, Acting Manager. J. LAZAR, Stage Manager.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, GEORGE TASKER, late VV Collecting Clerk to this Office, stands charged with EMBEZZLEMENT of MO. NIES, and a Warrant has been issued for his apprehension; all persons are cautioned a rainst paying him any account connected with this Establishment, as his authority has in consequence been suspended.

Commercial Journal Office, July 11th, 1838.

# DESCRIPTION.

RANSFERS ON STONE, PRINTED FROM 7s. TO 15s. PER THOUSAND THIS DESCRIPTION OF

# TRAUD

Has been done by Parties, (from dishonest mo-tives) to decrive the Public for Copper-plate impressions; although in all respects greatly inferior under the denomination of

CHEAP PRINTING. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL DO ANY SUCH WORK

# CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Real Copper plate Engraving and Printing done in a superior style by London Artists, on the shortest notice, upon reasonable terms, at

# E. D. BARLOW'S

# Original and only Zincographic and Lithographic Establishment, Nos. 3, and 4, Colonnade,

Bridge-street.

Observe! No Connexion with any other House.

# TO LET,

To Wheelwrights, Coopers, Stable-keepers and Others, requiring Roomy Premises.

THAT well-known House the "Red Cow," THAT well-known House the "Red Cow,"
Bathurst-street, (the present Proprietor removing his Licence,) it consists of one large and convenient Dwelling House, one small House with most excellent Stabling, with a very large Yard fronting the Street, the whole may be had on Lease at a very moderate Rent, and immediate Paragraphy of the Propriet Pr

#### To Publicans wishing to remove their Licenses.

THE HOUSE in Bridge street, lately known as the "Golden Anchor," particularly adapted and exceedingly well situate for business, is offered as a good and profitable speculation for any person wishing to transfer his License. Appllication to be made to Mr. R. Walker, on the Premises.

# DRIED FRUITS, &c. &c.

IGS, TURKEY, in small drams Muscatel Raisins, in tin cases Sultana ditto, in drums Smyrna ditto Dried Apples American

Jordan Almonds Walnuts China, Cape, and English Preserves Bottled Fruits, all kinds

Fine York Hams and Bacon

Stilton Cheese in tin cases Cheshire ditto ditto Maccaroni Vermacelli Sauces, Pickles, and Mustard, in variety Jamaica Ginger, very fine Currie Powder, India

Arrowroot, Tapioco, and Sago Preserved Salmon, in tins Ditto, Hare, ditto Ditto Grouse, di to Ditto Patridge ditto Lime Juice, West India Georgona Anchovies

Wax and Spermaceti Candles, English Ditto Tapers, coloured Six thousand pounds pure American Spern Candles, in boxes, different sizes

Pearl Ashes Real Manilla Cigars, ex "Ornell."

J. B. BOSSLEY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Continuation of Sale, Jewellery, &c., &c.

## To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W, Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at Eleveno 'Clock ONE Case ENAMEL and other DIALS
An Invoice of Watchmaker's Tools

# 6 Do. Worked Boxes

4 Do. Pictures with Clocks

2 Doz. Silver Scent Boxes 3 Do. Pickle Forks

2 Pair Silver Knives and Forks 4 Do. Caddy and Sugar Scopes

3 Do. Tongue Scrapers
30 Mosaic Gold Pencil Cases

6 German Silver ditto
6 Butter Knives
10 German Silver Pen Cases
Fine Gold Cameo and Aquamarine Brooches Ditto Earrings
1 Brilliant Necklace

French Clocks 100 Pair Plated Candlesticks, (silver edged) 50 Six-hole Cructs, (silver edges and tops) AFTER WHICH,

150 Best British Plate Toilet and Table Looking glasses, of the newest and most fa-shionable patterns. TERMS-under £30, Cash; above that Sum, approved Bills at Three Months.

## Continuation of Sale-New Goods, ex "John."

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

BY W. HEBBLEWHITE. At his Rooms. Lower George-street, THIS DAY the 11th instant, at Eleven o'clock pre-

O'SE Hundred Dozen Regatta Shirts Fifty ditto Serge ditto I wenty-five ditto Silk Vests l'hirty ditto spotted Guernsey Frocks Two hundred pairs superior Buckskin Trousers One hundred superfine Blue Cloth Jackets Fifty dozen pair Cord Trousers
Seventy five pair superfine Blue Cloth Trousers
One hundred drab Witney Surtouts
One hundred Petersham ditto

I'wo hundred Drab and Olive Duffle Coats With a variety of Merchandise. TERMS—Purchasers under £30, cash; above that sum, and under £200, three months; above £200, three and six months.

### 250 Tons Mauritius Sugar, Ex "INTEGRITY,"

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

By W. Hebblewhite, At Messrs, Campbell's Wharf, George-

street, on FRIDAY next, the 13th July, 1838, at Eleven o'Clock precisely, THE WHOLE CARGO OF THE

## CONSISTING OF ABOUT 250 TONS

"INTEGRITY."

Mauritius Sugar,

In lots to suit purchasers. TERMS-which will be very liberal, made . known at time of sale.

# NOW LANDING,

The whole of the Valuable Cargo per Ship "Bright Planet," Captain Sheele

from Calcutta, TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

# By Isaac Simmons & Co.

At the Stores of Thomas Gore, & Co., Spring-street, near Macquarie Place, on Wednesday the 18th day of July, 1838, at 1I o'clock pre-

THE whole of the very superior East India Cargo ex Bright Planet, selected expressly for this Market, as per Manifest &c. which will be sold in Lots to suit Merchants, Traders, Shop keepers, and Dealers, &c. Catalogues will be prepared and distributed previous to the Sale,

183 Bags Sugar

50 Hogsheads ditto 45 Do. Molasses

40 Do. Rum 95 Cases Brandy

89 Casks Pork

25 Bags Saltpetre 19 Boxes Wax Candles 31 Do. Tallow ditto

2 Cases Castor Oil

17 Boxes Soap 19 Cases Claret

287 Bags Ginger 540 Sheathing Boards

69 Coils Coir Rope

36 Packages Twine 26 Bundles Lines

Cases Fishing Nets

8 Cusks Thread 35 Bales Gunnics

8 Do. Woolsacks 25 Bundles ditto Gunny

21 Ditto Canvas 32 Packages Split Rattans
4 Ditto Polished ditto ditto

Terms declared at time of Sale.

## To Timber Merchants, Dealers & Others. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY SAMUEL SOLOMONS, At the late residence of Mr. John Humphrey's Grose's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, the 12th instant, by order of Mr. Robert Anderson,

21,000 FEET of Timber, Scant-ling, Flooring Boards, Bat-ens, and Household Furniture, consisting of Handsome Sideboard, Cane-bottomed Chairs, lofas, Tables, Pedestal Lamps, Looking-glass, Bed, Beddling, &c., Taproom Tables, Bagatelle Board, Stools, &c., Bar Kegs, Pots, Measures, Wine, Portor, Rum, and other Spirits, Kitchen

AFTER WHICH,

A Capital Horse and Gig, Dray, Water Cart, Harness, &c. &c. TERMs-under £30, Cash; above that sum an approved endorsed Bill at three months. SALES BY AUCTION.

# One Hundred and Fifty Westphalia Hams.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY W. HEBBLEWHITE.

At his Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at eleven o'clock pre-O NE Hundred and Fifty Westphalia

Terms made known at the time of Sale

# THE ESTATE

SOLOMON LEVEY, ESQ.,

On an early day, of which due notice will be given in future advertisements, BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES,

RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE

RANULPH DACRE, ESQS., Under the authority of the Commissioners o

## Wigh Court of Chancery of England. A. POLACK

B E G S leave to notify that he has been honoured with positive instructions from the above named Gentlemen, to submit to Public competition, the whole of the Splendid Estates of Solomon Levey, Esq., deceased, of which the following Grants form a portion, they are now in the hands of an eminent Surveyor for the purpose of preparing plans, and as soon as finished, the day of Sale with other particulars will be duly notified to the Public.

1— 32 Acres Chippendale's Grant in the Township of Sydney, adjoining the Splendid Properties of Major Druitt, Robert Cooper, J. Chisholm, Daniel Cooper, Esgs., &c. &c.

2 - 2000Lake Bathurst 3-- 550 4-- 200 Sutton Forest Ditto ditto 5— 200 6— 60 7— 50 Ditto ditto Ditto ditto Ditto ditto

Hunter's Hill 9-- 60 Laing's Hill, Petersham Percy's Farm, ditto 11 - 100At Appin District of Airds 13- 20

Port Aiken, Botany Bay George River District of Evan 17— 36 18— 60 Ditto

6 Acres 9 Perches at Liverpool, 21with House, &c. thereon formerly Fidkin's House, Ground, &c., Windson formerly Beazley's

House, Grounds, &c. Windsor formerly Kable's 300 Acres at Holdsworthy, with Mill, and other Buildings thereon 26 Acres at Banks Town,

Liverpool Road, with House, 60 Acres near Parramatta, formerly O'Donnelly's.

A. POLACK begs to remark that the whole of the above GRANTS FROM THE CROWN, will be Sold without the least Reservation, and the remaining portions of the Extensive and unrivalled Property, will be brought into Market, as soon as the Plans can possibly be prepared for

In the Supreme Court & of New South Wales,

that purpose.

Between ALFRED KENNERLY, Plaintiff, And Esther Bigge, John Jones, Thomas Day,

LOUISA BIGGE, ROBERT BIGGE, JOHN JAMES WOOD, and ANN WOOD, Defendants. O BE SOLD pursuant to Decree of this Honorable Court, made in this cause, bearing date the sixteenth day of December nearing date the sixteenth day of December last past, before John Gurner, Esquire, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office in the Court House, King-street, Sydney, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of July, at twelve cheek at propulary

o'clock at noon, in one lot, All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground situate, lying, and being on the west side of Philip-street, in the town of Sydney, containing by admeasurement twenty-one perches together with two Cottages, and other Build ings thereon erected, now in the occupation of Esther Bigge, one of the above-named Defendants, and known as Nos. 17 and 18 in

Philip street aforesaid. Conditions.-The Title commences with a Grant from the Crown to the said Esther Bigge

with uninterrupted possession ever since. The Purchaser to pay 20 per cent. deposit on being declared the highest bidder, and the further sum of £600 previous to obtaining his order to be let into possession of the Premises, and the balance of the purchase money may remain on interest at 10 per cent. for twelve months, with security on the Property, and also to prepare and pay the expense of his own conveyance, security,

and copies of title deeds if required.

For particulars apply to the Chief Clerk at his
Office; to Mr. Edward Dormer O'Reilly, the Plaintiff's Solicitor, 2, King street, Sydney, where a Plan of the Property may be seen; and to Mr. G. L. Poignand, the Defendants Solicitor, Terry's Buildings, King-street, Sydney. Dated this Ninth day of May, 1838.

JOHN GURNER, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court.

# STOUT BLANKETS,

Ex "ELLEN"

New Zealand Trade.

SUPER FAMILY BLANKETS, from 4-4 to 13-4
Flannels, Welsh double milled ditto Petershams, Drab Cloths, Buckskins Camblets, Shalloons, Watered Morcens Camorets, Snanoons, watered Moreens Nap Green Cloth, Milled Serge Fearnought, Blue and White Coffin Cloth Drab Seaming lace, Black and Drab Worsted

Twist 6-4 Red Padding, Lastings Stone Drabs, and new colored Merinos Furniture and Rich Drapery Fringes Embossed Cloth Table Covers

Boy's C oth Sutts, and Girls' Merino Frocks and Pellisses.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, 18, King-street, East. SALES BY AUCTION.

# Polack's sales.

# Four Building Allotments,

AT THE

## MILLER'S POINT, SYDNEY.

BY A. POLACK, On the Ground, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, on THURSDAY next, the 12th instant,

FOUR Valuable BUILDING ALLOT: MENTS adjoining the "Royal Oak" Inn, Miller's Point, in the town of Sydney; one por-tion bounded on the North by the road to Miller's Point 57 feet 9 inches; on the South by premises Point 57 feet 9 inches; on the South by premises purchased by F. W. Unwin Esq. 44 feet; on the East by Mr. John Richards about 70 feet on the West by F. W. Unwin, Esq. 100 feet 6 inches. The second portion is bounded on the North by property late F. W. Unwin's Esq. 68 feet; on the South by Mr. John Clark 65 feet; on the East by Wentworth street 44 feet; and on the West by other land of F. W. Unwin, Esq.

A. POLACK, in recommending the above to public notice, begs to remark that it is a well known fact that Landed Property in the vicinity of Darling Harbour has, within the last two years, risen in value upwards of cent. per cent.

remunerative return is ensured for the specula-

# HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

One ditto Dark Bay One ditto Timor Ponics, (bay), an excellent

dition and accustomed to work together One Timber Carriage

Several Gigs One English Chariot One Barouche.

AFTER WHICH,

To Builders, Glaziers, Publicans, Dea'ers and Others.

BY A. POLACK, On SATURDAY next, the 14th instant, at his

various Consignments, ONE hundred boxes American Soap Sixteen ditto Glass

A few cases Sherry, Port, and Vidonia Wines Fifteen packages superior Corks One case Dutch Clocks

A. POLACK,

the Residence of D. A. C. G. Brackenbury, situate in Liverpool street. An Allotment of Building Ground, lying con. tiguous to the Watch-house, at the corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets.

ı future Advertisement.

Valuable Lands near Bathurst,

RAINE VILLE,

ONTAINS Two Thousand Acres-Two hun. dred of which are cleared and fenced in, and one hundred Acres in a high state of cultivation, together with a large Garden well stocked with a variety of Fruit Trees, &c. On this Estate has been erected a large Cottage, containing seven Apartments, with a sauken Stone Celiar & Store.

# St. Boswell's.

A Purchase from the Crown, Adjoins "Raine Ville," to the East, and contains 1221 Acres, of which about 30 Acres are in cuttivation, with a

WATER GRINDING MILL. Miller's House, &c. &c. newly erected thereon.

A. POLACK, in submitting the above splendid Properties to the notice of the public, begs to re mark, that they are not surpassed by any other in the District, to the residents of which they are so well known, that no comment is required. To the newly arrived Emigrant, anxious to obtain a comfortable Homestead in the most fertile district of the Colony, Raine Filie holds cut the most faof the Colony, Rame 1 the notes cut the most favorable opportunities for Agricultural and Dairy pursuits possible to be integrized. To the experienced Miller, "St. Boswell's" would prove an invaluable acquisition, as he would here be placed in a populous neighbourhood for the working of his Mill, with the advantages of an extensive property attached thereto.

Further pa ticulars with Terms, made known as

soon as the Plans now in active preparation are

years, risen in value upwards of cent. per cent. and is still on the increase.

The situation of the above is admirably a lapted &c., as there is nothing of the sort any where near; consequently, to Builders or Capitalists, a more favorable opportunity for the outlay of their surplus funds cannot possibly occur, as in this daily increasing populous neighbourhood, tenants are never wanting, and therefore a safe, speedy, and

Terms made known at the time of sale.

# BY A. POLACK,

On FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at his Bazaar, at 12 o'clock precisely,

match Three very superior Saddle Horses
One Team Working Bullocks, in excellent con-

Terms made known at time of sale.

Rooms, at Eleven o'clock precisely, to close

Four cases Pipes One ditto Brandy Fruits Five ditto Boots and Sho.s

Three cases Plate Looking Glasses
Two large Chimney Glasses.
Terms made known at time of sale. First Rate Landed Property, in the Central

# Parts of the Town of Sydney.

BEGS to announce to the Inhabitants of Sydney and the Colony that he has received direct instructions from the Proprietor, about retiring from business, to submit to public competition at twelve o'clock precisely, on MON. DAY, the 16th day of July ensuing, the following unexcelled SYDNEY FREEHOLD PRO-PERTIES, which will be sold without reserve: I. The whole of those extensive Premises situate

## on the west side of George-street, on which stands erected the old established Licensed House, known as the

"CENTAUR INN." That extensive Piece of Ground in Pitt-street South, adjoining the residence of T. W. M. Windeyer, Esq., on which stands erected a COTTAGE, in the occupation of Mr. Harper, which for the convenience of the Public and rising neighbourhood will be subdivided into

Further particulars will be made known in

A most invaluable Plot of Land, adjoining

THE ESTATES OF Raine Ville and St. Boswell's. With a powerful Flour Mill and 3221 Acres of

BY A. POLACK, On an early day, as soon as plans can be com-

A Grant from the Crown-

#### THE CONDEMNED SOLDIER.

In our days the high-born and the wealthy have small inducement to violate the salutary restrictions of the law. However the moral code may be infringed, the criminal one is respected. In breaches of privilege and honour, aristocratic delinquency is chiefly comprised, and loss of character and caste the severest penalty incurred by the offender.

There are, however, within our own recollection, some melancholy exceptions to be found. Men of superior rank have occasionally presented themselves as criminals; and as the well-being of society demands, the impartial hand of justice visited the offerce with unmitigated severity.

Of the few unhappy cases, one will be remembered with lively regret. For no crime were there more aplogists-for no punishment more generally sympathy-and while his sentence was accordant to the letter of the law, the sternest ethic lamented that justice required a victim like Major Alexander

Campbell.

This unfortunate gentleman was the des cendant of an ancient family in the Highlands. Having entered the army at an early ago, he served abroad under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and in Egypt had particularly distinguished himself. He was transferred to the 21st Fusileers from a Highland corps, and his promotion to a brevet majority, it was said, had given offence to the senior captain of the regiment. Certain it is, that between these officers no cordiality existed-little pains were taken to conceal a mutual dislike -frequent and angry altercations took place and the temper of Campbell, constitutionally warm, was often irritated by the cool contra-

dictory spirit of his unfortunate victim. The 21st regiment was quartered in Newry when the half-yearly inspection occurred As senior officer, Major Campbell comman ded on that occasion. After dinner, in the course of conversation, Captain Boyd asserted that Campbell had given an order incorrectly on parade. A hot and teasing argument resulted-unfortunately that evening the mess table had been deserted for the theatre, where the officers had patronised a play and the disputants were left together at a moment when the presence of a judicious friend might have easily averted the catastrophe. Heated with wine, and exasperated by what he conceived a professional insult, Campbell left the table, hastened to his apartments, loaded his pistols, returned, sent for Captain Boyd, brought him to an inner mess room, closed the door, and, without the presence of a friend or witness, demanded instant satisfaction. Shots were promptly interchanged, and in the first fire Boyd fell, mortally wounded. The dying man was removed to his barrack-room, and Campbell hast ned to the scene of blood. The storm of passion had subsided, and the bosom of the wretched homicide was tortured with unavailing remorse. In a state of mental phrenzy he rushed to the chamber where his victim lay, supported by his distracted wife, and surrounded by his infant family. Throwing himself upon his knees, he supplicated pardon, and urged Boyd to admit "that every thing was fair." The dying man, whose sufferings were intense, to the repeated entreaties of his opponent, replied. "Yes it was fair—but, Campbell, you are a bad man—you hurried me," and shortly afterwards expired in his wife's arms.

When the melancholy event was communicated at the solicitation of his friends Campbell left the town. No attempt was made to arrest him, and he might have remained in partial retirement had he pleased But his high spirit could not brook concealment; and, contrary to the entreaties of his family, and the opinion of his professional advisers, he determined to risk a trial, and in due time surrendered himself, as the summer assizes were approaching.

From the moment the unfortunate duellist entered the prison gates, his mild and gentlemanly demeanour won the commisseration of all within. The governor, confident in the honour of prisoner, subjected him to no restraint. He occupied the apartments of the keeper-went over the building as he pleased-received his friends-held unrestricted communication with all that sought him-and, in fact, was a captive but in name.

I shall never forget the 13th of August,

1808. I arrived in Armagh the evening of the major's trial, and when I entered the court-house, the jury had retired to consider the verdict they should pronounce. The trial had been tedious-twilight had fallen. and the hall of justice was rendered gloomier. if possible, from the partial glare of a few candles, placed upon the bench where Judge Mayne was seated. A breathless anxiety pervaded the assembly, and the ominous silence that reigned through the court was unbroken by a single whisper. I felt an unusual dread, a sinking of the heart, a difficulty of respiration, as I timidly looked round the melancholy crowd. My eyes rested on the pity to disturb him?" Then, taking the judge-he was a thin billious looking being, and his cold and marble features had caught an unearthly expression, from the shading produced by an accidental disposition of the candles. I shuddered as I gazed upon him, for the fate of a fellow-creature hung upon the first words that should issue from the lips of that stern and inflexible old man. From the judge my eyes turned to the criminal. and what a subject the contrast offered to the artist's pencil! In the front of the bar. habited in deep mourning, his arms folded across his breast, the homicile was awaiting the word that would seal his destiny-his noble and commanding figure thrown into an attitude of calm determination, was graceful and dignified-and, while on every countenance beside a sickening anxiety was visible, not the twinkle of an eyelash, or motion of the lip, betrayed on the prisoner's face the appearance of discomposure or alarm. Just then a slight noise was heard-a door was softly and slowly opened-one by one the jury reductantly returned to their box-the

was silent as the grave—the prisoner bowed i cheek, nor did his countenance betray the respectfully to the jury---then, planting his slightest agitation. foot firmly on the floor, he drew himself up to his full height, and prepared to listen to his doom. Slowly Judge Mayne assumed the fatal cap, and, all unmoved, he pronounced and Campbell heard the sentence.

While the short address that sealed the prisoner's fate was being delivered, the silence of the court was broken by smothered sobs; but when the sounds ceased, and "Lord have mercy on your soul' issued from the ashy lips of that grave old man, a groan of norror burst from the auditory, and the Highland soldiers who thronged the court ejacu-lated a wild "Amen," while their flashing eyes betrayed how powerfully the fate of their

unhappy countryman had affected them. Nor did the result of his trial disturb the keeper's confidence in the honour of the condemned soldier. On his return to the jail, an assurance that he would not escape was required and given; and to the last, Campbell continued to enjoy all the comfort and iberty the prison could afford.

Meantime, strong exertions were made to save him-petitions from the jury, the grand penal of the county, and the inhabitants of Armagh were forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant. But the judge declined to recommend the convict, and consequently, the Irish government refused to interfere. A respite however was sent down, to allow the case of the unfortunate gentleman to be submitted to the king.

The mental agony of Campbell's attached wife was for a time severe beyond endurance, but by a wonderful exertion she recovered sufficient fortitude to enable her to set out in person for London to throw herself at the Queen's feet, and implore her commiseration. To cross the Channel before steam was introduced was frequently tedious and uncertain, and when the lady reached the nearest point of embarkation, her journey was interrupted; a gale of unusual violence was raging, and every packet storm-stayed at the other side. She stood upon the pier in a state of exquisite wretchedness. The days of that being whom she loved but on earth were numbered, and to reach the seat of mercy was forbidden! The storm was at its height -a mountainous sea broke into the harbour, while a crowd anxiously watched the progress of a fishing boat, which under close-reefed canvas was struggling to beat up to the an-

At that moment the sorrow of the lady attracted the notice of the crowd, and it was whispered that she was wife to the unhappy convict, whose fate even in that remote spot had excited unusual sympathy. An aged fisherman stood near her, and Mrs. Campbell inquired "if the weather was likely to moderate?" The mariner looked at the sky attentively, and shook Lis head. "Oh God he will be lost," she murmured, "Could I but cross that angry sea, he might yet be saved!" Her words were overheard by the crew of the fishing boat, who were securing its moorings. A momentary consultation took place, and with one consent they offered to carry her across, or perish. "It is madness," said the old man; "no boat can live in yonder broken sea." But the courage of the hardy fishermen unshaken. The lady was placed on board; the skirt of the main sail set, and after a passage as remarkable for its shortness as its danger, they reached the Scottish shores in safety. To the honour of these noble fellows be it recorded, that they refused to accept one shilling from the mourner and follow her carciac invoking blessings on her journey.

The commisseration of all classes was painfully increased, by the length of time that elapsed between the trial and death of Major Campbell. In prison he received from his friends the most constant and delicate attention; and one lady, the wife of Captain -, seldom left him. She read to him prepared his meals, cheered his spirits when he dropped, and performed those gentle offi res of kindness, which are so peculiarly the province of woman. When intelligence arrived that mercy could not be extended, and the law must take its course, she boldly planned an escape from prison, but Campbell recoiled from a proposition that would compromise his honour with the keeper. "What," he exclaimed, when assured that otherwise his case was hopeles, "shall I break faith with him who trusted in it? I know my fate, and am prepared to meet it manfully; but never shall I deceive the person who confided in my honour.''

Two evenings before he suffered, Mrs. - urged him earnestly to escape. The clock struck twelve, and Campbell hinted that it was time she should retire. As usual, he accompanied her to the gate, and on entering the keeper's room, they found him fast asleep. Campbell placed his finger on his lip—"Poor fellow," he said in a whisper keys gently from the table, he unlocked the outer wicket. "Campbell," said the lady, " this is the crisis of your destiny—this is the moment of escape-horses are in readiness, and"---. The convict put his hand upon her mouth-" Hush!" he replied, as he gently forced her out, "would you have me to violate my promise?" Bidding her good night, he locked the wicket carefully, replaced the keys, and retired to his chamber, without awaking the sleeping jailor.

The last scene of life was in perfect keep. ing with the calm and dignified courage he had evinced during his confinement. The night before his execution, the chaplain slept in his room. This gentleman's exertions to obtain a remission of punishment had been incessant, and now that hope was at an end, he laboured to prepare the doomed soldier for the trying hour that awaited him. On that lation of a learned astronomer of Bremen, melancholy night he never closed his eyes, after a lapse of 83,000 years, a comet will traordinary event should happen on the morrow. To the last, his conrage was unshaken;

One circumstance disturbed his equanimity for a moment. On entering the press-room, the executioner, frightfully disguised, presented himself suddenly. Campbell involuntarily shrunk from this loathsome being, but as if annoyed that the wretch should shake his firmness for an instant, he calmly desired him to proceed, and take care that the arrangements for death were such as should make his transite from the world as brief as

It was a curious incident attendant on this melancholy event, that the 42nd regiment, with whom he had served in Egypt, then garrisoned the town: and the same men he ed to a bayonet charge against the invincibles of Napoleon formed the jail guard to witness his execution. The feelings of the Highlanders when drawn out to be present at the ignominious end of their lion-hearted comrades, were indescribeable. When the sufferer first appeared at the fatal door, a yell of anguish pealed along the ranks, then every bonnet was respectfully removed. Camp bell addressed a few words to them in Gaelic. Instantly every face was upturned to heaven; every cheek was bathed in tears; every lip uttered a prayer for mercy at the judgment seat; and when the board, descending with thundering violence, announced the moment of dissolution, the fearful groan that burst from the excited soldiery will never be for-

After being suspended only till life was exinct, the body was placed in a shell, and a hearse in waiting received it, and drove off rapidly. The remains of the ill-starred soldier were conveyed to Scotland. There the clans and relatives of the deceased were waiting to pay the last tribute of their regard. In immense numbers they escorted the body to the family cemetry, and in the poet's words, "they laid him in his father's grave."-Dublin University Magazine.

## VARIETIES.

A Belgian journal contains a curious ac count of a giant, who, having made his fortune by exhibiting himself to the idle and curious in various countries, has lately retired to his native town, Verviers, near Liege. Although of truly colossal magnitude, with thighs as large as the bodies of ordinary sized men, and a thumb which a boy twelve years old cannot grasp, he is symmetrically proportioned, and has a head and countenance rivalling in beauty the casts of the Olympian Jove. He is not devoid of education, and converses on most subjects with good sense. As no room was high enough to contain him, he has been obliged to have one made to suit; by removing ceilings, and thus converting two stories of his house into one, heightening the doors, and making other alterations in proportion. His furniture is upon the same grand scale; the seat of his arm chair is upon a level with an ordinary table, and his table with a chest of drawers and his bed filling an entire room. His boots cost 83f. a pair, his hat 60f. He feeds himself with a fork rivalling that with Guy's porridge pot at Warwick Castle, and a spoon of corresponding dimensions. With all these means and appliances, the poor man has no enjoyment of his life. If he walks out by day he is followed by all the boys and vagabonds of the town; and if he ventures forth at night, his ears are assailed by the screams of many who take him for some supernatural being. He can have no hope of finding any woman who will venture to marry him, and therefore must remain deprived of all the enjoyments of a domestic circle. He passes his time. consequently, almost in solitude. Yankee Ingenuity-A New Specimen .-

A gentleman residing at Troy, a frontier town in Verment, writes his friend in Boston:-" A curious method has been adopted to smuggle arms into Canada for the use of the patriots. It is well known that a number of girls from the northern section of Vermont, as well as the contiguous part of Lower Canada, find employment in the factories at Lowell (Mass.) It has sometimes been the case, when death has occurred amongst their number, that the body has been sent to the friends of the diseased for burial. During the past summer it was observed that an unusual number of coffins had passed along, frequently accompanied by mourners. Two or three had sometimes passed at a time, which occasioned reports that some terrible malady was raging at Lowell, Since the present difficulties occurred in Canada some one, having the fear of her Majesty before his eyes, suspected that these coffins contained other arms than those of a female corpse, and he assumed the responsibility of opening one, when, behold, riffles, guns, pistols, and swords looked daggers' at him, as a voice thunder in his 'Shur!' und he fled for protection behind the bayonets of British soldiers." -New York Paper.

A woman lately died in a miserable cellar at St. Omer, literally of cold and hunger. A physician was called in at the last moments. As no one could give him the name of the deceased or any account of her family he opened an old hox to search for papers, when, to his astonishment, he found 500 francs in five-franc pieces, and on proceeding to inspect three other similar boxes, he discovered other moneys, making the amount of about 1,500 francs, all of which she had collected by begging.

Rather Remote .- According to the calcuwhile Campbell slept as quietly as if no ex- approach to the earth in the same proximity as the moon; after 4,000,000 years it wil approach to the disstance of 7,700 geogra-phical miles, and then if its attraction equals

## Doings at Newmarket.

Bravo Murphy! Thou dost not keep the word of promise to the ear And break it to the hope.

So fast fulfilment treads on prophecy that we begin to wish we could find in thy "sage" calculations some mighty error which might serve in 'times' as a safety valve for our overboiling wonder! "Wednesday-changeable"-yes, and pretty changes there were snow, hail, rain and frest, "in most admired disorder." For several hours the For several hours the streets and roads were completely sheeted with ice, and skaters were seen gliding over the slippery surface of the pavement from one extremity of the town to the other! About noon a rapid thaw began and again on Thursday and Friday, thou great Murphy, thou didst reign triumphantly over incredulity by the "rain" which then descended copiously Assuredly the very flower of "Murphies" shall be annually offered up in honour of thy name-long may it be before thou goest to Por: 8 O's! will but feebly express our height of woes on loseing thee. What do we not owe thee? O, mayst thou keep thy Post as long as Aquarius in the zodiac keeps HIS POT-EAU-(query, water-pot?

The rain has already produced a most lesirable change in the appearance of the country. Earth joyfully expands her bosom peneath its softening influence-the streams are rapidly casting off their icy fetters, and will soon be heard uttering their sweet songs of liberty through the fertile valleys. The most delightful anticipations of the spring are exhilarating every heart! Who, indeed, does not long to behold the trees once more shaking their green locks at the laughing

Already now the snow-drop dares appear, The first pale blossom of th' unripened year; As Flora's breath, by some transforming power, Had chang'd an icicle into a flower! Its name and hue the scentless plant retains, And winter lingers in its icy veins."

The coursing meeting is again put off ar account of the weather. Lands very heavy —dogs could not "live" any distance. The horses are still on the straw, but there is every probability now that they will be able o resume their work on the heath in a very ew days. Fewer cases of ill health have occurred this winter than on any previous winter. Owen Swift arrived last Sunday, and has been in strong training every day. His conduct is marked by the most praiseworthy vigilance of caution. He appears to be determined not to lose the slightest chance. His walks extend a distance of twenty miles a day. On Thursday, after his usual walk, he ran three times round the plantation on the Warren Hill with the celerity of a stag. Prodigious! He is a "light weight" it is true-but, my conscience, how Swift! And "the momentum of a small body, whose velocity is very great, may be equal to that of a very large body with a slow velocity.

The Monster Balloon .- Mr. Green made an ascent in the Royal Nassau Balloon from Salford, Manchester. At the hour appointed, owing to a scarcity of gas, it did not start until past five, when the rope which held them to the earth was cut, and the balloon, with the intepid æronauts, rose steadily and majestically. The wind being very gentle, they remained in view a considerable time. The persons present to witness this interesting sight were kept basket metal buttons, draw a pistol from in a state of great suspense for a few se- under his coat, and discharge it at the forconds, owing to one of the workmen being carried up, holding by the rope which had just liberated the balloon; whether this was accidental or whether the man did so for tlemen who were present, and observed his the sake of the trip, we know not, but he certainly was in great danger for a few seconds, when he very adroitly, and with great presence of mind, climbed into the car. The number of persons assembled outside the gates, and in the immediate neighbourhood was very considerable, and three times without the least variation. He exceeded any thing of the kind we have ever witnessed. Tha rush afterwards was dreadful, and the shrieks of women and children, and the continual cry of "my child! my child!" were distressing to hear; nevertheless we have never heard of any accident in consequence. The balloon descended at six o'clock, near Poynton Park, the property of Lord Vernon, and about 14 miles from Manchester .- Man-

chester Guardian. Stimulants of Great Men .- It is interesting to notice the different articles which have been taken, by eminent men, as stimulants to the faculties. It is interesting, as showing diametrically opposite means may produce the same effect in various systems; and it is interesting as showing how much the mind sympathises with the body. Hollow drank plentifully of cold water when he wished for great activity of the brain. Fox, for the same purpose, used brandy. The stimulants of Newton and Hobbes, were the fumes of tobacco; those of Pope and Fontenelle, strong coffee. Dr. Johnson, at one period of his life, was a great wine drinker; but, in the latter part of it, found strong tea a good substitute. Don Juan is said to have been written under the influence of gin and water; and it is reported that a certain legal lord, of great learning and talent, plies himself well with port when he wishes to shine. Pitt was a great drinker of wine; Sheridan, also, was fond of his bottle. Dr. Paris tells us, that when Mr. Dunning wished to make an extraordinary display of eloquence, he always put a blister on his chest for a few hours before the time he was to speak, in order that it might irritate the brain by sympa-

thy during his speech. A noble lord being continually complaining to his wife's father of her violent and improper conduct; "never mind," replied the old gentleman, "bear it patiently, and I'll alter my will and cut her off.' After

this no more complaints were heard.

THE INFALLIBLE EDITOR,-" Sir, your ournal contained false information." "Impossible. Sir!-but tell me what do you allude to?' "You said that Mr. M. had been tried?" "True.' "Condemned?"
"Very true.' "Hung?" "Most true." Now, Sir, I am the gentleman himself." 'Impossible."-"I assure you it is a fact : and now I hope that you will contradict what you have alleged." "By no means, Sir." " How !-what do you mean ? you are deranged!" "I may be so, Sir; but I will not do it." "I will complain to a magistrate." "As you please; but I never retract. The most that I can do for you, is to announce that the rope broke, and that you are now in perfect health. I have my principles, Sir; it is said of me that I never deceive."

Duelling .- In the eye of the law of England, a fatal duel is murder; and no matter what the provocation may have been, he who destroys a fellow creature in one of these honorable affairs is liable to be executed as a murderer. A duel proves nothing. There is no discrimination in pistol balls. No man can establish his innocence of an alleged offence, by exchanging shots with his accuser. He may certainly shew that he is ready to risk his life; but this is no proof of a clear conscience; for some of the most atrocicus scoundrels that ever disgraced mankind have been celebrated as duellists, and in these really savage affairs, the innocent have fallen quite as often as the guilty. Oh, but when a gentleman engages in a duel, he shows that he is not afraid to be shot at-so does the meanest soldier in her Majesty's dominions for a shilling a day Nor is the fighting of a duel a proof of courage, for nine-tenths of those who engage in such affairs, do so out of mistaken deference to a talse state of society; they are literally afraid of being suspected of cowardice.

DUELLING .- " A duel this morningdid you hear of it?" "No; who were the parties?" "Two coopers." "Two coopers! Well, I supposed they were considerably bunged-up?" "I don't know; but they must have been a couple of hogsheads, or they would never have thought of staving bullets into each other." " It certainly was worse than a case of the whooping cough, and adze another proof to the folly of mankind .- New Orleans Picayne.

A Moving Pun .- "Ah!" remarked a gentleman the other day, pointing to a wretched inebriate, "yonder fellow is dying by inches." "Nay," said his friend, "not so fast, if you please, he is only going off by barley-corns."

Extraordinary Dream -The dream in question occurred in Cornwall, and the genleman to whom it occurred was Mr. Williams, late of Scorrier House, from whose own lips I have more than once heard the relation; but I prefer giving the particulars in the words of Dr. Abercombie, who says he received them through the kindness of a friend, from Mr. Williams himself : -"Eight days before the murder of the late Mr. Percival" (of whom he had no personal knowledge whatever), "Mr. Williams dreamt that he was in the lobby of the House of Commons, and saw a small man enter, dressed in a blue coat and white waistcoat. Immediately after he saw a man dressed in a brown coat with yellow from a wound a little below the left breast. He saw the murderer seized by some gencountenance; and on asking who the gentleman was who had been shot, he was told that it was the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He then awoke and mentioned the dream to his wife, who made light of it; but in the course of the night the dream occurred was now much impressed by it, and he felt much inclined to give notice to Mr. Percival, but was dissuaded by some friends whom he consulted, who told him he would only get himself treated as a fanatic. On the evening of the eighth day after, he received the account of the murder, the murder having occurred two days previously. Being in London a short time subsequently, he found in the print shops a representation of the scene and recognised in it the countenance and dress of the parties, the blood on Mr. Percival's waistcoat, and the peculiar vellow basket buttons on Bellingham's coat. precisely as helhad seen in his dream. -All this, I beg to repeat, I have myself heard more than once circumstantially related by Mr. Williams, who is still alive February, 1836) and residing at Calstock. Devon, and who, I am sure, from his obliging disposition, would be most ready to corroborate the wonderful history to its full extent .- Carlyon's early years and later

reflectiuns. " If we go to law," said a wealthy landlord to his tenant, " we go into Chancery, and out of Chancery neither of us will ever get till we get into our graves." "I am of the same opinion; I want to get into neither one nor the other; so let us go to a reference," said the temant; " and if the reference does not satisfy us, let the matter be settled. as usual, by an umpire. "Well. be it so, but upon this condition," said the man of wealth, " that, if we cannot make a decision, we shall have umpires on both

A countryman seeing a lady in the stree in a very odd dress as he thought, begged her to be pleased to tell him what she called it. The lady, a little surprised at the question called him an importinent fellow. hope no offence, madam," cried Hodge, am a poor countryman, just going out of town, and my wife always expects I should bring her an account of the newest fashion, which occasioned my inquiring what you call this you wear." "It is a sack," said enstormary question was asked by the clerk of the crown, and—Guilty, was faintly answered, and measured step; and while the rope mercy.

To the man, in some stairs leading to the scaffold with a firm and measured step; and while the rope mercy.

To the man, in some stairs, and then if its attraction equals that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet, and a deluge will necessarily ensue! After a lapse of the countryman (heartily nettled at her behaviour), "of a pig in a poke, but never saw a sow in a sack before."

"Suppose," said a wag to one or me protocant that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet, and a deluge will necessarily ensue! After a lapse of glass,

Dancing Judges .- A curious custom of obliging lawyers to dance four times a year, is mentioned in Eugdale, by Sir John Hawkins, in the history of music, vol. ii. page 137.—"It is now many years since the judges, in compliance with ancient custom, danced annually on Candlemas day. And that nothing might be wanting for their encouragement in this excellent study (the law] they have very anciently had dancings for their recreations and delight, commonly called Revels, allowed at certain seasons; and that by special order of the society, as appeareth in 9 Hen. VI, the should be four revels that year and no more." And again he says, 's nor were these exercises of dancing merely permitted, but thought very necessary, as it seems, and much conducing to the making of gentlemen more fit for their books at other times; for by an order made 6th Feb. 7. Jac., it appears that the under barristers were by decimation put out of Commons for example's sake, because the whole bar offended by not dancing on the Candlemas day preceding, according to the ancient order of this society when the udges were present; with this, that if the like faults were afterwards committed they should be fined or disbarred." The original song of 'Mad Tom,' was in high favour in the time of Charles I., and probably turned nto a dance expressly for the gentlemen of the legal profession.—Musical World.

The Beginning of Covetousness .- There is not a vice which more effectually contracts and deadens the feelings, which nore completely makes a man's affections centre in himself, and excludes all others from partaking in them, than the desire of accumulating possessions. When the desire has once gotten hold on the heart, it shuts out all other considerations but such as may promote its views. In its zeal for the attainment of its end, it is not delicate in the choice of means. As it closes the heart, so also it clouds the understanding. It cannot discern between right and wrong; t takes evil for good, and good for evil; t calls darkness light, and light darkness. Beware then, of the beginning of covetousness, for you know not where it will end. -Mant.

"Contempt of money." was the expression of another. "The honourable member professes to play the philosopher. I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that if there is any one office that glitters in the eyes of the honourable member, it is that of pursebearer; a pension to him is a compendium of all the cardinal virtues. All his statesmanship is comprehended in the art of taxing; and for good, better, and best in the scale of human nature, he invariably reads pence, shillings, and pounds. I verily believe, exclaimed the orator, rising to the height of his conception, "that if the honourable gentleman were un undertaker, it would be the delight of his heart to see all mankind seized with a common mortality, that he might have the benefit of the general burial, and hat-bands for the survivors."

Porson and Brockesby .- In party in which Porson was a guest, there was also a physician, a Dr. Brocklesby, a descendant of the eininent man who attended Dr. Johnson in his last illness. In addressing Dr. Brocklesby, Porson called him Dr. Rock—"Yes, Dr. Rock," "No, Dr. Rock," &c.,-a name rendered almost infamous by Hogarth, in his picture of the "March of Guards." At length Dr. B. became offended, and said "Mr. Porson, my name is not Rock; its Brocklesby"—pronouncing the syllables distinctly. "Well," said Porson, "If Brock - les-b, is not Rock, I know nothing of Algebra."

Lord Falkland, the author of the play called 'The Marriage Night,' was chosen very young to sit in Parliament; and when he was first elected, some of the members opposed his admission, urging, 'That he had not sown all his wild oats. 'Then replied he, 'it will be the best way to sow them in the house, where there are so many

geese to pick them up.'
Origin of Names.—There is no way of accounting for the singular surnames we are constantly in the habit of meeting with, unless we attribute their origin to some peculiarity either in the habits, manners, or birth of the different individuals. The following instance is an exemplification how far habits or pursuits may tend to establish a cognomen. Some twenty years ago, a man of the name of John Robinson, who resided in the North of Yorkshire, and who was a keen sportsman, and an admirable shot, obtained the name of John Shoot-well, which in that county is pronounced Shutwell, and latterly he was known by no other name. Now John, like many other men, took unto himself a wife, and actually made her Shutwell: for he was married to her in the name his

skill had gained him. Natural Curiosities .- The keeper of a chandler's shop in the Seven-dials, certificates that he has constantly on sale "gennine Yarmouth bloaters fresh every week. In the same classical locality, a bird and beast-faucier has on hand "a large stock of breading rabbits" (doughs, doubtless, are meant), and a prime lot of "tarrier puppies," which of course, would not be liable to stray—a rare quality in "puppies" whether canine or human.

Qualification for Congress .- " Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for congress?" said a lady to her husband, who was confined to his chair by the gout. "I am not qualified for the station," was the reply. "I think you are," returned the wife, "your language and actions are truly parliamentary. When bills are presented, you either order them to be laid on the table, or make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair, and you often poke your nose into measures which are calculated to destroy the constitu-

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