ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—A woman named Elizabeth Pearson was found drowned on Thursday morning last, about ten minutes after she had fallen into the water near Mr. Wilshire's slaughter-house, Darling Harbour. Although a doctor was immediately on the spot, and every remedy applied to restore suspended life, every effort of the medical gentleman failed. The old woman had placed a tub at the water's edge, and it was supposed that she overbalanced herself while attempting to lift it up, and could not recover her equilibrium.

DIOCESIAN MEETING AND DINNER.—A meeting was held at the old Court House, Castlereaghstreet, on Thursday noon last, by the Members and Friends of the Established Church. It was highly interesting and numerously attended. In the evening a great number congregated at the house in Bent-street, formerly known as the "Pultency Hotel, to do justice to the dinner which had been prepared in the usual elegant, but substantial style, by Mr. Dunsden. We shall endeavour to give particulars in our next.

THE LOWER PART OF GEORGE-STREET AGAIN.

—We wish the Town Surveyor and his Aid-de Camp would take it into their heads to look down George-street the earliest opportunity, and on this day. We have seen children fishing for schnappers—for all they knew to the contrary, in a rut where a shower of rain formed a regular pond in that neighbourhood STATE OF SYDNEY GAOL, JULY 20, 1838 .-

	Men.	Wom
Trial	. 141	€
Death	. 1	0
Remanded		0
Transportation	16	ì
Death Recorded, &c	. 6	0
Bail	. 2	1
Confines		6
Labour	. 2	ě
Ironed Gangs	36	ō
Interior	7	ő
Examination		Ö
Factory		9
•		~
•	247	23

Police Incidents.

Three samples from the "sister" kingdom and Mistress Barry and a Mister Fitzpatrick,—the countenance of each bearing evident marks of recent hard service, to answer the charge of a recent hard service, to answer the charge of a fellow countryman, whose face was all out of its line, on the following complaint:—He had been enjoying himself on Saturday night(quite nation all) when in popt the trio without "lave or license," and a row commenced; they smashed all before them, the female taking the lead in the onslaught.—They were ejected by violent means, and the object of complainant now was that they and the object of complainant now was, that they should promise to lave him alone in future, and he'd submit to his losses. Having after a little hesitation (for they appeared doubtful how far that promise could be carried into effect) "done the needful," the Bench directed them to "depart and sin no more.'

and sin no more."

Maurice O'Neil, was charged by Mr. Hodges, & Clerk at the Police Office, with robbing him of 5s. on the previous night. According to Mr. Hodges' testimony it appeared that on passing through George-street, between eight and nine o'clock, he happened to jostle against two men, for which he apologized, and one of them called him a Seotch —, and introduced his hand into his pocket, from which he extracted 5s, and made off. Mr. Hodges raised a cry of "stop thief" and O'Neil was overtaken in a remote part of York-street and on the snot on which he part of York-street, and on the spot on which he stood 5s. were found when a light was produced.

stood 5s. were found when a light was produced.

—He stands committed.

Thusbar.—The police office was crowded throughout the day with the friends of Mr. and Mistress Harris, shopkeepers, residing at the Brickfield Hill, who were taken into custody on a charge of aiding and assisting in a robbery committed on a native of France, by trade a farrier, who gave his evidence through an interpreter!—Bertram Nathan was charged as a preter)—Bertram Nathan was charged as a principal. The charge was as follows:—The complainant stated that he went into the house of Mr. Harris on Tuesday night to pay two so-vereigns he owed for some purchases he had made—that Nathan was there at the time. On taking out the money, he drew out eleven sovereigns; and on the payment of the two, Nathan seized his hand, and forced therefrom the other nine, while Mr. and Mrs. Harris held him, and prevented him from pursuing Nathan, who made prevented him from pursuing Nathan, who made off with the money. There was so much des cripancy in the evidence throughout, that the accused were discharged at a late hour. We felt for the delicate position in which Mrs. Haris was placed, who we have reason to believe, is a most respectable female—she appeared to feel the unpleasantness of her situation most contains and went during the proceedings. acutely, and wept during the proceedings. We are of opinion, that a great deal of extraneous matter was entered into, which Sir Richard Birnie would never have dreamt of entertaining.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1838. 1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; his Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Union Assurance Company Act Amendment Bill; second reading further deferred until Tuesday,

2. Religious Societies' Temporalities Bill read a second time; committed, and amended; to be fairly transcribed, and presented to the Governor by the Auditor-General and Mr.

Berry.
3. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Bill for regulating the Police in the Towns of Parramatta, Windsor, Maitland, Tableaurne respectively, and for Bathurst, and Melbourne, respectively, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Ob-structions therein.'(Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday

he printed, and read a second time on I decady, next, July 24.

4. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Bill to alter and amend an Act intituled, An Act for regulating the Police in the Town and Port of Sydney, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Obstructions therein." Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, July 24 Council adjourned at two o'clock, until Tuesday next, July 24, at twelve o'clock,

WM. MACPHERSON, Clerk of Councils.

Original Correspondence.

Imprisonment for Debt.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal.

Considerable interest has been excited by the introduction into the Council of the Bill, which contemplates the abolition of imprisonment for debt; and various are the conjectures as to the probable results of its provisions, provided it be permitted to pass into law. Upon the one hand, we have heard it argued, that unjust and hand, we have neard it argues, that unjues and impolitic as is the present system—inasmuch as by incarceration—the debter is not only precluded the opportunity of disbursing his pecuniary liabilities, but deteriorated in orrcumstances, frequently beyond redemption, still under the weight of dejection consequent on his embarrassments—a gaol not unfrequently proves an asylum rather than a prison cherish. Having leisure and repose, the unfortunate bankrupt

has the chance afforded him of turning himself round—the first shock being over, and making arrangements, which, ultimately, may extricate himself and family from irretrievable ruin. On the other side of the question, it is objected, that having deprived the debtor of his all, of worldly effects and chattels, and turned him mercifully forsooth — houseless, and disgraced upon the bounty of the charitable—his only alternative to escape—a more ignominious captivity under the provisions of the Vagrant Act extant in the territory—would be to seek admission in the Benevolent Asylum; and for his helpless little ones, into the Orphan School. If he be a mechanic indeed, the case becomes less desperate but should he even succeed, disgraced de pressed and maligned, as unquestionably he would be under such circumstances;—should he succeed, we repeat, in obtaining work as a journeyman to one of his contemporary handicraftsman, how great the hardship to have to struggle for years, perhaps, under the intolerable burthen of a debt, which the poor pittance he earns for the support of a half famished family, can never suffer him to liquidate! Whereas, the Insolvent Act confers a benefit, availing himself of which, may liable him to establish himself in of which, may liable him to establish himself in pristine respectability and comparative comfort. These are the arguments, both pro and con, which we have heard used. At the present moment however, we forbear giving our own opinion upon the corporative merits of the two systems, conceiving they may have been prematurely formed; but we should certainly, and most unhesitatingly suggest to His Excellency the Governor and Council, the propriety of taking the suffrages of a respectable portion of the inhabitants of the colony upon a measure affecting so materially—so vitally, their individual and collective prosperity, before the contemplated Act be passed irrevocably into the law templated Act be passed irrevocably into the law

SALES BY AUCTION. BETWEEN THIS AND OUR NEXT PUBLICATION

THIS DAY-Polack, at Rooms, Tea, &c, ex Elizabeth and Alice. MONDAY - Hebblewhite, at Rooms, Jams and

preserved Fruits. Hebblewhite, at Rooms, general assortment of Merchandize. Hebblewhite, at Rooms, Stationery.

Superior Guns.

T. & M. WOOLLEY have received a case of the above, consisting of Single and Double Barrels, in cases, complete, by King, of Picadilly; and Mortimer, of Bush Lane. ALSO,

Pistols, in and out of cases, by the same makers A patent Rifle, by Collier.

76, George street, 4 & 5, King streets, July 14th, 1338.

R ECEIVED by "Sultana" and "John"-English Iron assorted Sweedish ditto ditto Blister, Shear, and Cast Steel Cooper's and Carpenter's Tools Chains assorted Stable and Hay Forks Cross-cut and Pit Saws Scythe Handles and Furniture Hames and Backbands Rag and other Stones

Handcuffs Corn and Wheat Mills Scales, complete, from 3 to 10 cwt. Weights for ditto

vulJ 14th, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

T. & M. WOOLLEY,

76, George street.

Sixty Acres at Kirkham.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, at his Rooms,

BY A. POLACK,

SIXTY Acres of LAND, immediately opposite the far-famed KIRKHAM ESTATE, on which Captain M Kellar formerly resided; the whole is cleared and fenced in, and forms one of the most valuable and compact Home-steads in the Colony, and is deserving of parti-Flockmasters, sending Cattle or Sheep from the interior for the Sydney Market, as they can here find plenty of food and pure water for their accommodation; a great desideratum on a long journey. long journey.

The spot is surrounded by the most wealthy The spot is surrounded by the most wealthy Colonists, consequently, to a respectable Farmer with a small capital, so favorable an opportunity of purchasing, with a view of realizing a remunerating profit for his outlay should not be lost sight of, the more particularly as the land is acknowledged by those to whom it is best known, to be available for every agricultural margane. tural purpose.

TITLE, GRANT FROM THE CROWN. Terms made known at time of sale.

Superior Derwent Seed Potatoes.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION,

BY JOHN CHALMERS.

On FRIDAY next, the 27th instant, at the George street Market Building, Letter C, at

SIX Tons very superior Derwent (Brown's River) Red Apple Seed Potatoes, to be put up in small lots for the convenience of purchasers.

TERMS-Cash.

To Builders, Mechanics, and Others. Valuable Leasehold Property in Sussex-street.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, On TUESDAY next, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

THE unexpired Term of LEASE for Four-L teen Years, from the 1st of January, 1833. subject to a Ground Rent of £6 10s. per annum, of a valuable BUILDING ALLOT. MEN'T in Sussex street, opposite Messrs. Bar-ker and Hallen's Mills, having a frontage to that street of 21 feet, by a depth of 90 feet, and a right of entry to the back premises by a reserved gateway of 6 feet 6 inches; on which there is erected a small Cottage capable of being enlarged and made a very comfortable residence at a very moderate rent. All Buildings creeted thereon t e paid for at a fair valuation at the expiration of the Lease by the Proprietor of the Land.
This Property affords an excellent opportu-

nity for a Building Speculator, or an industrious Mechanic desiring a comfortable residence, or a profitable rental.

For terms and further particulars apply to Thomas Brennand, House and Land Agent. Sydney, 20th July, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Confectioners, Private Families and Others.

JAMS AND PRESERVED FRUITS

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY W. HEBBLEWHITE. At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON-DAY next, the 23rd Instant, at eleven o'clock

IVWENTY FIVE cases JAMS & JELLIES each case containing— Damson Jam

Ditto Jelly Black Current Jam Red Currant Jelly Raspberry Jam Gooseberry ditto Orleans Plum ditto Apple Marmalade Ditto Jelly Quince Marmalade

Green Gage ditto SEVEN CASES PRESERVED FRUITS,

Gooseberries Red Currants Orleans Plums Cranberries Apples Green Gages

Cherries. In Lots to suit Purchasers.
TERMS—Purchasers under £30, Cash; above that sum, approved Bills at three months.

To General Dealers and Others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY W. HEBBLEWHITE, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON-DAY next, the 23rd Instant, at eleven o'clock

ONE Trunk GENTLEMENS' SPORT.

1 Ditto very superior Silk Waistcoats 500 Gross Cotton Wick

1 Case Galloons
1 Ditto Shoe Ribbons 1 Bale Cantoons (fancy colours very superior)

23 Dozen superior French Stays
500 Boxes Manilla Cigars, (duty paid)
100 Pair Buckskin Trousers

3 Bales Bengal Blankets 3 Medicine Chests 3 Cases Chinsurah Cigars
1 Ditto Fine Cotton Hose

80 Dozen Lambs' Wool Half-hose A few cases Champagne 1 Set Gig Harness 1 Ditto Leading ditto.

I Ditto Leading ditto.

With a great variety of Slops and General Merchandise, too numerous to particularise.

Terms--Purchasers under £30, Cash; above that sum, approved Bills at three months.

TO STATIONERS & OTHERS.

WITHOUT RESERVE,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George street, on MON-DAY NEXT, the 23rd Instant, at Eleven

o'Clock precisely,

REAMS DOUBLE FOOLSCAP 10 ditto Yellow ditto 10 ditto Middle Yellow Wove Post

40 ditto 4to. Post 20 ditto Large Bank Post

4 ditto Plate Medium 2 ditto Plate Royal 30 Dozen Plain Cards, (assorted sizes)

5 Ledgers 50 Journals 75 Letter Books, (assorted sizes) 150 Dozen Boxes Wafers.
TERMS.—Purchasers under £30, Cash, above

that sum, approved Bills at Three months.

Extensive Sale of Merchandise

Fifty Packages of New Goods now landing,

ex " Cecilia." TWO DAY'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite.

At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on WED-NESDAY, the 25th and THURSDAY the 26th July, at Eleven o'Clock precisely,

200 Pieces rich silk Handkerchiefs 86 ditto rich twilled ditto 75 dozen serge Shirts, very superior

100 do. striped Guernsey frocks 450 do. marbled hose 150 superfine blue Jackets 150 ditto ditto Trousers

150 dozen Regutta Shirts
40 ditto red Caps, single and double
120 pair flushing Trousers
50 Pea Coats

50 Monkey Jackets 240 pair white moleskin Trousers 500 do, lined moleskin ditto 500 do. Beaverteen ditto

500 do. unlined moleskin ditto 200 do. tancy moleskin ditto 500 do. lined cord ditto

500 do. unlined ditto ditto 500 Valencia and silk Waistcoats 400 moleskin Jackets 50 Plush Waistcoats

50 searlet Waistcoats 100 drab Whitney Surtouts 100 Petersham Surtouts 100 drab duffall Wrappers

100 olive do. do.
100 drab Wrappers
200 pair superfine Buckskin Trousers
5 cases black Hats

5 cases superior ditto.
200 Dozen Striped Shirts
80 Ditto Double-end Braces, Terms made known at time of Sale.

Two Houses in Castlereagh-street. On THURSDAY, the 9th August, BY A. POLACK,

On the Premises, at 12 o'Clock precisely,

TWO Two-Storied DWELLING HOUSES L situate at the corner of Liverpool and Castlereagh-streets, and formerly known as Mr. Castlereagh. streets, and formerly known as Mr, Isaacson's, having a frontage to the latter street of sixty feet, running back a depth of one hundred feet, having good Yard, and a pure Well of Water, and now let to respectable weekly tenants, realising an annual income of £80 per annum; numediate possession of which can be had if required.

ad if required.

A. POLACK, in recommending the above to the notice of the Public, begs to remark, that the above is a most favorable opportunity for the Investment of Capital, as Property in that part of the Town is daily increasing in value, and must eventually remunerate the Purchaser very handsomely.

Terms highly liberal, made known at time of

SALES BY AUCTION.

Polack's sales.

To Grocers, Dealers, & Others.

THIS DAY, the 21st intant,

BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at Eleven o'Clock precisely, 103 CATTYS Southong and Pekoo TEA, ex Elizabeth and Alice

207 Boxes Gunpowder Tea. 96 Cattys Hyson
5 Cases Boots and Shoes

16 Boxes Glass, large sizes
5 Cases Cordials 4 Cases Dutch Pipes 2 Cases Brandy Fruits 100 Boxes American Soap

16 Packages superior Corks

1 Case Dutch Clocks 3 Cases Plate Looking-Glasses, assorted And a variety of Goods to close Consignments Terms made known at time of sale.

Small Herd of Mixed Cattle, Working Bullocks, &c. &c. &c.

On FRIDAY, 27th instant,

BY A. POLACK. At his Bazaar, at Twelve o'clock precisely, SMALL HERD OF MIXED CAT-

Ten Working Bullocks. Terms made known at time of Sale

SPLENDID ENTIRE HORSE "WINDSOR CASTLE."

BY A. POLACK, On FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, at his Bazaar at Twelve o'Clock precisely,

THAT splendid Entire Horse, of the Clydesdale breed, known as "WINDSOR CASTLE," bred by Mr. John Crawley, of Richmond, got by "OLD CLYDESDALE," out of a Hector Mare, warranted sound and free from vice, stands better than 17 hands high, colour dark brown.

A. P., in recommending the above valuable animal to the notice of the Public, begs to; remark that he is a well known "Draught Horse," having been employed in a team be-longing to Mr. H. Hudson, Windsor Carrier; he is a sure Foal getter, and his Stock generally admired wherever his services have been called into requisition.

Terms liberal-made known at time of sale.

Seven Allotments of Land at New Town.

BY A. POLACK.

On THURSDAY, the 9th August, at Twelve o'Clock precisely, MMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE TWO HOUSES IN CASTLEREAGH-STREET,

CEVEN ALLOTMENTS of LAND at New SEVEN ALLUTHENTS OF LAND at New Young, within 12 mile of the Township of Syduey, situate in the most delightful part of this saughents from the ennul of the Metropolis, being bounded by the Road from Cook's River to Sydney, with a reserved Road running down one side of the whole.

Lot 1-80 feet by 210 feet Lot 2—80 feet by 105 feet
Lots 3, 4, & 5—106 feet by 160 feet
Lots 6 & 7—160 feet by 80 feet.

Terms made known at time of sale. Four Allotments at New Town.

On THURSDAY, the 9th August, at Twelve o'clock precisely, immediately after the Sale of Two Houses in Castlereagh-street, FOUR Splendid Suburban ALLOT.
MENTS, in situation, soil, and convenience unrivalled, in the delightful suburb of

New Town,

WITHIN A MILE OF SYDNEY. The site commanding extensive and picturesque scenery, including Sydney, Cook's River, &c. &c. the soil being of the very best in the District, and the convenience of the plots being provided for by an extensive frontage and back entrance

Lot No. 1—50 feet by 205 feet 2 –50 feet by 205 feet 3 –24 feet by 145 feet

4-90 feet by 100 feet. Terms made known at time of Sale

THE ESTATES OF

Raine Ville and St. Boswell's, With a powerful Flour Mill and 3221 Acres of Valuable Lands near Bathurst,

BY A. POLACK.

On an early day, as soon as plans can be completed of the Properties.

RAINE VILLE,

A Grant from the Crown-CONTAINS Two Thousand Acres - Two hundred 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 sunken Stone Cellar & 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

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 the newly arrived Emigrant, anxious to obtain a comfortable Homestead in the most fertile district of the Colony, Raine Ville holds out the most favorable opportunities for Agricultural and Dairy pursuits possible to be imagined. To the experienced Miller, "St. Boswell's" would prove an invaluable acquisition, as he would here be placed n a populous neighbourhood for the working of his Mill, with the advantages of an extensive pro-

perty attached thereto.

Further particulars with Terms, made known as

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRANT FROM THE CROWN

To Merchants, Brokers, Wharfingers Whalers, and Others.

A. POLACK,

BEGS leave to notify to the Mercantile Com-munity of New South Wales and its De-pencies, that he has received direct instructions from the Proprietors to submit to Pubic Compe tition at Twelve o'Clock, precisely, on WED NESDAY, the 1st Day of August ensuing on the Ground, all that Splendid and Unrivalled Waterside Premises known to all the world as

Aspinall & Browne's Wharf, Situate in a most secured and protected part of

DARLING HARBOUR, Having an extensive frontage thereto of several hundred feet, as well as the same, having an ex-cellent METALLED ROAD leading to Windmill-street, near its junction with Kent-street, North. On it stands erected an extensive SUGAR WAREHOUSE, a SALT STORE, an extensive WOOL WAREHOUSE, several

feet deep, and among other essential requisites for such an extensive Establishment. An Hydraulic Press of 200 Horse Power, with Cranes, Pullies, Blocks, &c.,

SAIL LOFTS, & a well of excellent Water 200

complete. It is a well-known fact, that such another It is a well-known met, that such another Wharf, for conveniency and protection from all winds, cannot be found in the Colony, as Merchant Vessels of the greatest tonnage which ever arrived in the Harbour of Port Jackson, have left close all expected in perfect security in have laid close alongside in perfect security in the heaviest weather ever experienced.

The Warehouse and Stores Also on the Wharf, have been creeted with judgment and conveniency, and are also some of the most extensive that can be found in Sydney being in fact sufficiently capacions to RECEIVE and RE-PACK the WHOLE of the ANNUAL PRODUCE of WOOL in New South Wales, without at all disturbing the parts appropriat for the stowage of OIL, PITCH, TAR, IRO

and other descriptions of Stores. TO GENTLEMEN ENGAGED I WHALING PURSUITS,

Such another opportunity is never likely again present itself being not only at the da hereof sufficiently complete for all purposes r quired but also may be almost certain of being the future depot for an extensive

WHALING STABLISHMENT,

which, it is daily anticipated, will be formed England, when the resale of this very eligib property would, if no longer required, realize by yond the shadow of a doubt, an independe

For a DRY DOCK, a PATENT SLIP, or SHIP-BUILDER'S YARD, on an extensi scale, these premises have not their superior

the colony.

A. P. in making these few remarks, is perfect satisfied of his incompetency to point out t many other advantages this most invalual property possesses; but he is confident the me cantile community are so well acquainted wi the same, that any eulogium on his part is unnecessary; suffice it to say, that as the same will be disposed of without any reserve, the TERMS, which are among the MOST LIBERAL EVER OFFERED, are as follow, viz.—Ten per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer for one third of the remaining same appropriate. for one third of the remaining sum, approved bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months from the day of the sale, with security on the property if required. The remaining two thirds may

remain on mortgage for ten years, at bank Further particulars made known at the time

ATATES SUT OF THE LATE

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 of

THE Pigh Court of Chancery of Gugland.

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 Es tates 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, Esqs., &c. &c. Lake Bathurst 2-2000 3— 550 4— 200 Sutton Forest Ditto ditto 5- 200 Ditto ditto Ditto ditto 6 - 607— 50 8— 50 Ditto ditto Ditto ditto Hunter's Hill Laing's Hill, Petersham

11-- 100 Percy's Farm, ditto 12- 50 At Appin
District of Airds 13- 20 Castle Hill 14-- 140 Port Aiken, Botany Bay 15— 50 16— 60 George River 17-- 36 District of Evan 18- 60

Ditto Ditto

19— 50 20— 40

6 Acres 9 Perches at Liverpool with House, &c. thereon, formerly Fidkin's House, Ground, &c., Windsor, 22formerly Beazley's 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 un. Further particulars with Terms, made known as soon as the Plans now in active preparation are that purpose.

Notice of Removal.

THE undersigned has removed to his Stores, at Cox's Wharf, Macquaric-place. R. ANDERSON.

July 17th, 1838. THE Undersigned has established his Office in Regent Terrace, Hunter-street.

W. BARTON, Accountant and General Agent. To Coopers, General Dealers. Owners of small Crafts, Agents and Others.

O BE LFT, with immediate Possession. a most convenient Waterside PREMISES, situate near the Market Wharf, consisting of a suitable Building, which might at a trifling expense be converted into a Store with Dwelling-House, or any other purpose, occupying a frontage of 120 feet, by a depth of 40 feet.

The above would be either sold at a fair valuation, or will be let to any person at a moderate reputal. moderate rental. Application to be made to the Office of this

ON SALE.

W. WYATT'S STORES, NEXT THE SCHOOL OF ARTS, PITT-STREET,

WYATT, in returning his acknowledgements to the public in general for past
favors, takes this opportunity to acquaint them,
that he has received by latest arrivals, a large
supply of GOODS, consisting of Upholstery,
Hatters, Bookbinders, and Shomakers Roans,
Morocco, Calf and Goat Skins. Also, English Binders, Boot Tops and Legs, Lamb and
Kid Skins; also, Shoe Hemp, Flax, Cord,
Twines and Bristles, Boot and Shoe Trees,
with Lasts of all kinds, and the usual stock of
Colonial Leather. Shoenaker's nails and tools Colonial Leather. Shoemaker's nails and tools of every description, with a variety of other Streety description, with a variety of other articles, such as Thread, shoe Ribbon, sewing Silk, Linings, Brushes, Glass Paper, Sadler's Tacks, Needles, Blacking, Pitch and Rosin, Copperas, Allum, Palm Oil, &c. &c. &c.

N.B.—Merchants and Shops supplied at very low prices.

low prices.			
WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.			
SPIRITS IN BOND.			
Brandy, First Quality, per gallon 0 5 6 a 0 0 0 Second ditto 0 4 5 0 0 0 0 Rum, B.P., proof 0 4 3 0 0 0 0 American, ditto 0 3 9 0 0 0 0 Gin, untinged 0 4 9 0 0 0 Straw coloured 0 3 6 0 0 0			
Case, 2 gals. 12s. case 4 gals 1 2 0 0 0			
Port, best, per pipe			
Bherry, best per but. 35 0 040 0 0 Sherry, best per but. 45 0 050 0 0 Per dozen 15 0 0 10 0			
Madeira, per pipe. 35 0 0 .50 0 0 Perdozen. 1 5 0 1 10 0 Teneriffe, per pipe 18 0 0 Perdozen. 0 15 0			
Cape, Company's best, 110 gallons 14 10 0 0 0 0 Champague, sparkling 2 10 0 3 0 0 Pink 2 5 0 3 0 0			
Ale, Bass' Burton, per barrel, 36 gal 6 10 0 0 0 0 10 Hodgson's pale per hild			
Dunbar's in bottle, per dozen 0 13 0 0 0 0 Other Brewers 0 12 0 0 0			
Porter, Taylor's per hhd 6 0 0 6 5 0 Barclay's 5 10 6 0 0 0			
Elliot's5 10 6 0 0			
Other Samples 0 12 0 0 0 0			
Arrowroot			

STATE OF THE MARKET.—The Market has been very much depressed this week, scarcely a transaction worth noticing has been done, this may be partly accounted for owing to the high

price that imported goods have attained.

Flour at the Mills. FIRSTS. SECONDS. THIRDS. Barker and Hallen - 21

Dodds and Davies 21
Albion Mills - 21 Girard's - - - 21 Hill's - 21 18

Fine Biscuit - 32s, per cwt.
Second do. - 24s, ditto.
Third do. - 21s, ditto.

Bran 2s 0 1s. 9d. per bushel. of

JESSIE OGILTIE.

Ah me! for ought that ever I could read, Could ever hear by tale or history, The course of true love never did run smooth; But either it was different in blood, Or else misgrafted in respect of years; Or else it stood upon the choice of friends: Or, if there were a sympathy in choice, War, death, or sickness, did lay siege to it; Making it momentary as a sound, Swift as a shadow, short as any dream, Brief as the lightning in the collied night-That in a spleen unfolds both earth and heav's And e'er a man hath power to say, Behold!
The jaws of darkness do devour it up;
So quick bright things come to confusion.

Midsummer Night's Dream.

It was an evening in the month of Decem ber 17-. The day had been cold and frosty, and some snow had fallen; but the evening sky was without speck or cloud; and the stars shone out, over Glen Arvan. with winter brilliancy, as if exulting over the defeat of earth's vapours. Without, there was bitter, biting, cold; but within the solitary farm house of Glen Arvan, there was warmth and cheerfulness. A rousing fire was in the wide chimney, spreading heat and life through the lately shivering crowd that thronged the apartment. There the lasses of Glen Arvan had assembled with their spinning wheels; and the shepherds had come in from the hills, and the ploughmen from the fields, to pass the winter's night with them in song and story. On the settle sat the gude wife, dandling her crowing baby, and gazing, pleased and silent, on the merry-hearted beings around her. By the fire was the wandering beggarman, joining in the songs of those around him, and half-forgetting, in the recital of his youthful deeds, that he was now poor, old, and dependent. With the stories of Scotia's warlike days, and the songs of her noblest bards, ever and anon went round the sly, rustic joke; calling a crimson blush into many a fair and dimpled face, at findthe heart was more than suspected by

As the night grew later, "the mirth and

fun grew fast and furious." The singers sung, and the laughers laughed, in the full flow of unrestrained enjoyment. These confused sounds were somewhat stilled by the noise of the horse's feet, which bore home, from a distant market, Charles Lorimer of Glen Arvan. Speedily a youngster flew to the door, to take his horse; and a chair was placed, by the hands of the gudewife herself, in the warmest corner of the ha', for his reception. But, alas! mirth was to end in sorrow-laughter in tears. Into his beloved home, Charles Lorimer was never again to enter alive. The boy returned from the door, to tell that his master's horse was riderless! and the intelligence threw a gloom into the most thoughtless countenance,-for a loved and an indulgent master had Mr. Lorimer been. The whispered conjecture, and the fearful look, took the place of "quips, and cranks, and wreathed smiles." The gudewife was distracted with the fears for her husband's safety; and could scarcely be prevented from accompanying a party of the young men, who departed in search of him. No eye was closed that night in the farm-house of Glen Arvan, for within its walls lay the dered by a pistol shot, which had entered his heart. His money, of which he had had a good sum in his possesion, was gone; showing that plunder had been the motive to the deed. The whole country-side was in an uproar; for such an act had not been committed in Glen Arvan within the memory of man; but no clew could be found for the detection of the perpetrators. The report of the pistol had been heard, and an individual had been seen near the spot shortly after, but no farther intelligence of his movements could be gathered.

It, was, indeed, a severe trial for the still youthful wife, with her helpless child; but men said, it was well she had not to struggle with poverty likewise. But riches, if they were a consolation to her, were likewise taken. A cousin, for whom the late Mr. Lorimer had become security to a large amount, failed in his engagements; and the widow and her son were bereft of house, home, and protection. A cottage on the farm, that had once been her own, received the widowed woman; and the labour of her hands carned her daily bread. There was a great change in her fortune, but a greater in her relations with the world. Those words that came with effect—those counsels that were received with thanks, from the rich and thriving farmer's wife, were disdained and unattended to, when they proceeded from the poor and solitary widow; those who chose to be her very constant friends and acquaintances in prosperity, chose to forget her in adversity; and when she most needed comfort and support, she found none. She had much of sorrow, of hardship, and of neglect, to suffer; and she had no enjoyments, save the instructtion of her darling child, in whose dark eyes and curling locks she delighted to trace the features of his murdered father, of her hearts first choice, of him whose memory was entwined with her very being.

The lease of Glen Arvan had been taken by a stranger, from a distant part of the kingdom, of the name of Ogilvie, He was said to be possessed of great wealth, which he had amassed solely by his own industry. His character was harsh and worldly; for he had from his earliest years been treated with roughness. When he was poor, he suffered wrong; and when he became rich, he took the revenge of a common mind, by treating affluence, when his noble and sore-tried moothers in the same manner. Instead of doing as he would have been done by, he did as he had been done by, and thus made others suffer the same wrongs that he had slavery, he had grown rich, and had begun but Providence hath wisely appointed, that to look upon wealth as the greatest happi- while the future is hid from us, the past shall

ness of man. He confounded together money and merit, and made no account of talents, unless they were of gold and silver. Nevertheless, the man had some good points about him, and could even do a good action sometimes. In his dealings with the world he was scrupulously correct.

When he came to Glen Arvan, he brought with him a young and beautiful wife, who, it was whispered, had been obliged to accept him as a husband to save her father from jail. Be that as it may, she did not long survive their union, but fell a victim to disease, leaving behind her a daughter, only a few months old. To the care of Mrs. Lorimer was Jessie Ogilvie consigned, that she might nurse her with her own son. With Mrs. Lorimer she continued till she had attained her sixth year, when she returned again to the bosom of her father. The elements of future character are evolved

in early childhood. The feelings, affections. and associations of youthful days, however they may be afterwards modified, stamp the future character of the man. Charles Lorimer, from his very childhood, was a very thoughtful boy; so thoughtful, that Jessie Ogilvie often complained to her foster-mother, that he scarcely spoke a word all the way to school. He early began to observe, and to reflect; and he said, that while all his schoolfellows had fathers, and sisters, and brothers to love them, he had no one to care for him, but his dear mother, and his sweet sister, Jessie. Young as he was, he saw that many of his playmates were treated with far more favour and respect than himself, though his progress in learning was superior to theirs; and when he looked abroad for the cause, he saw they were of the rich. His mother, too, made him sad; and often when he came from school would he find her in tears; and often when she was crooning him asleep with the old ballads he loved so well, would she break out into strange fits of weeping, that would make his little heart ache within ing that the scarce self-confessed secret of him. Of her grief he could not compreprehend the cause: but it filled his young breast with sorrow; and it is a sad, sad thing to see tears of real grief on a child's

> Matters went on in this way for some years-Mrs. Lorimer toiling to give her son that education which his talents and his application so well merited; and Jessie Ogilvie growing up into a beautiful young woman. To her father's house Charles Lorimer was an ever-welcome guest; and even Ogilvie himself, unsocial as he was, seemed to take pleasure in the society of the young and enthusiastic student. Perhaps he wondered at seeing a character so different from his own, in almost every point: and doubtless his worldly shrewdness enabled him to discover, that the mind of Charles Loriner, however different to his own, was a noble one.

Charles Lorimer had been accustomed from his earliest years, to look upon Jessie Ogilvie as his sister; but as years passed over him, a tenderer sentiment than even brotherly love took possession of his heart. In all his youthful dreams of happiness and glory were mingled the forms of his mother and Jessie. Before he was aware, he had chosen his lady-love-had placed his happiness in the hands of Jessie Ogilvic. But he felt that he had much to do before he could aspire to her hand; and he set himself dead body of its murdered master. He had with carnestness to fight the hard battle cepted it. Save Jessie Ogilvie there was been found, where the glen spread into the which, in this land of tears, is entailed on not a being on the face of the earth to whom level country, lying, by the road-side, in a all who are affected with that worse than he had to say forewell; but this concentraplague-spot, - poverty. Honest poverty, I tion of all his love made the task a hard though united, as in his case, with talent, has but little chance in the great game of life; and he, after being baffled in all his schemes, was fain to content himself with the employment of teaching a village school. From it his income was but small; but it enabled him to relieve his mother from her hitherto unceasing toils. To his studies he applied himself with the most intense diligence; for he saw that through great exertion only he could obtain the object of his wishes. Morning's light and evening's darkness found him seeking into the hidden things of wisdom, and digging instruction from the pages of the great, the good, and the gifted of other days. Few were his hours of relaxation; but when Jessie Ogilvie came to visit his mother, his books were thrown aside: and often did he receive the reward of his toils, when she would bid him spare

himself for her sake. To accompany Jessie homewards to her father's house, after one of these visits, was his wished-for office. In one of these rambles, prolonged till the moon was high in the heavens, he told his love, and found that he was loved again. Nor is it matter for wonder, that Charles Lorimer loved Jessie Ogilvie with a strong and fervent love. When wounded in spirit, in her he found a comforter, who could feel for him indeed. He felt himself formed for noble and good deeds; but his energies were cramped, and his resolutions wavered, at the cold neglect. or expressed contempt, of those who thought themselves too high to sympathize with the village schoolmaster. From Jessie Ogilvie alone he experienced love, and respect, and sympathy. If he was dejected and cast down, from her he received encouragement : and it was not in a nature such as his to return such favours, save with the heart's best

" The varied hues of sky and earth. Of hill and valley he had viewed; And impulses of deeper birth, Had come to him in solitude."

His heart overflowed with love to all things of human kind; but men threw back his proffered heart, and he bestowed it, with all its deep and living founts of love and good-

ness, on Jessie Ogilvie. After he had attained his twentieth year, Charles was preparing to depart for the Scottish capital, to seek some road to honor and ther, broken down by grief, and toil, and the world's abandonment, died. As he stood by the grave of her who had been to him a father and mother too, he said, I shall never suffered himself. After years of trial and know happiness again. Long did he grieve; fessed that there was yet one being on earth worth living for.

It was his intention to have departed to Edinburgh immediately after the interment of his mother, but week followed week, and found him a dweller in Glen Arvan. Indeed, he felt the bidding of Jessie farewell, though only for a season, a hard task. To form some apology for his continued delay, he, during the day time, studied closely; but when the clouds of night came down, he strolled along the wood-paths with Jessie

If Mr. Ogilvie loved a human being, it was his daughter; and he had formed plans for securing her a rich husband, and, of course, happiness. That all the while she should be in love with the village schoolmaster, was beyond the powers of his imagination to conceive. Judge, then, of his mad anger, when one of his neighbours, with whom he had quarrelled at a fair, threw into his teeth that his daughter would marry a beggar! He affected to treat the story with contempt; but his memory furnished him with so many proofs of his daughter's love for Charles Lorimer, that he felt convinced of its truth. Burning with passion and wounded pride, he took his homeward way; and, on his arrival, as the fates would have it. he found the lovers together. Choking with passion, he poured out upon their heads insulted so deeply, that he immediately left the house, without attempting again to address a word to Jessie. With a burning brow, and a heart full to bursting, he bent his footsteps to his own cheerless home.
"Oh God!" thought he, "that man should turn their best servant into their hardest master—should destroy all good from their hearts for the love of gold!" He had been deeply insulted; and during the first moments of wounded feeling, he half determined to depart to some foreign land, and never return to his native country or Jessie Ogilvie more. But his love triumphed; and he resolved to go no farther than Edinburgh before he could hear from her by some means or other.

For months after his arrival in Edinburgh, he received no communication from Glen Arvan; and he had begun to fancy that Jessie had forgotten him, when one morning he was delighted by the receipt of a letter from her. It told him that she had been ill-very ill-but had recovered: and that her father, in fear for his daughter's health, had relaxed somewhat in his harsh conduct. The writer spoke of happy days yet in store, and prayed for the safety of him to whom she wrote-her first and dearest love. This letter infused new vigour into the heart of Charles, and made him feel something of that lightness and ecstacy of soul to which he had been so long a stranger. His progress in the world meanwhile was but small; and he saw, that unless he took up some other profession than that of learning, that his case was almost hopeless. While he was considering how he could best employ himself, the course of events threw him in the way of a rich American merchant who was in want of a confidential clerk. He received the offer of the situation, and joyfully acone. In a letter, he unfolded to her his plan, his hopes, his fears,—and took fare-well of her. This task ended, he had nothing farther to detain him on his native shore; and, in company with his employer.

he embarked for the land of his destination. Mr. Lynam, with whom Charles Lorimer had engaged himself, was at the head of a very extensive mercantile house, in one of the transatlantic cities. About a year before the time of which we now speak, he had established a branch of his house in a distant part of the country, and one of his partners of the name of M'Orme had been sent to conduct it. Only a few weeks after Mr. Lynam's return to America, this man decamped with an immense sum of money belonging to his employers. The only alternative for the copartnery, was, either to seize the culprit with the money in his possession, or to declare themselves bankrupt. Men were despatched to all parties of the country to search the shipping, and, if possible, seize M'Orme. Charles Lorimer, among others, was sent to some obscure port on the Atlantic coast. At that place he had remained three days without finding any intelligence of the object of his search, when on the morning of the fourth, as he was walking along one of the streets, his eye caught sight of a person going into one of the hotels, exactly answering the description he had received of the man he was in search of. He followed him closely, and, on entering the inn, found him in the door-way talking to the landlord. His eye no sooner fell on Charles, than he reeled as if he had been shot; but speedily recovering himself, he went up to him, and said, "Is your name Lorimer?" "Yes," was Charles's answer, "and yours is M'Orme -- you are my prisoner." M'Orme made no resistance, but delivered up all the property which he had stolen. He was then transferred to the custody of the public Magistrate, and Charles returned to his lodgings with a light heart. As he was preparing to depart on the morrow, a re quest was brought him from M'Orme that he should visit his cell. The jailor who communicated the prisoner's request, like-wise told him, that during the night, M'Orme had committed suicide, and had not many hours to live. Charles immediately went to the jail, but he came too late. Before he arrived, the guilty thing had ceased to breathe, but not before he fully explained his panic on seeing Charles Lorimer, for he confessed himself the murderer of his

Mr. Lynam's gratitude for Charles's ser-

length found comfort. While he looked on the fairy form of Jessie Ogilvie, he half conwhich M'Orme had been engaged. In an' afore that same is over; for the this employment he was comparatively Twomeys an' the O'Gallahers are raisin'

> Five years rolled over the head of Charles Lorimer, the village schoolmaster, the bookeaten student, and the last one saw him at the head of a mercatile house, noted for honour among the most honest and honourable. The evils he had suffered in youth he repaid with benefits, and found his reward in the approbation and peace of his own mind, and the love and respect of would be alsy wid me. Though, by my the good among his fellow men. Business own soul, it's myself that hav'nt much to of a pressing nature requiring his presence in Liverpool, he returned to his native about Barney Dooley's game cock (which land after an absence of six years. When turned out afther all to be nothin but a he had settled the business that required his presence, he turned his horse's head northward to fulfil the cherished purpose of his life, by asking the woman who had ted to kiss my gossip, Moll Cassidy, at the

loved him in poverty to share his riches. The harvest moon was high in the heaens when Charles Lorimer rode into Glen id! Arvan. The evening was still and quiet; and no sound broke on the ear, but the git the absolushin, afore you heaps more merry voices of the reapers as they wan- sin upon yer poor sowl; do, an' St. Padered homewards, and now and then trick's blessin' attend yez." the sharp bark of a shepherd's dog far among the hills. As Charles rode slowly along the banks of the little stream, in which he had so often waded with Jessie Ogilvie regard o' the absolushin. So here goes, the vials of his hoarded wrath. Charles he he could not help contrasting his former self, when, high in hope and purpose, he first left Glen Arvan, with the man of experience who now returned to it. Then he was poor and despised, yet he loved his kind as himself; -now, he was rich and respected, and he thanked God that his tion, and returned home to his cabin, to tell heart, instead of being seared by coming in Cathaleen all that passed, "or," as he contact with vice and folly, had been more and more opened to a sense of human suffering and human enjoyment. Yet he found himself changed. The hills of Glen Arvan on whose summits he had so often stood, while the poetry of youth was in his soul, and gazed on earth and sky, were in all things the same as they were then; but in but whist! an' hould yer tongue, an' I'll all points, save one, he was something tell yez all the rights iv id all. changed. His enthusiasm was chastened—
"Well, you see," said Pat, "I wint to
the same. He started from his transa for the same. He started from his trance, for the top o' the morning', I downs on my his horse was standing on the ruins of his marrow-bones, an' I ups an' I tells him all mother's cottage. He dismounted; the tears came into his eyes when he thought I was desayed in id, in the regard of it's of her toils and sufferings; and he sighed being no game cock at all;—an' about the that she was not living to taste the fruits of whiskey, an' the bit iv a blow as broke

his diligence. The dark outline of the farm-house of Glen Arvan lay before him, He had last looked on it in bitterness of heart, as the an' why should I, in the regard of it's not home of his only enemy, and that enemy the father of her he loved best on earth. Now, he looked on it as the home of Jessie | no more to say, he begins to scould me, an' Ogilvie-his Jessie; and while the thought | toult me, it was looking afther the praties rose within him, he felt a momentary per- myself ought to be, instid iv stalein' game fect happiness. Jessie Ogilvie-to whom cocks, an' drinkin' the whiskey, an' the he was bound with more than mortal lovewhose name he had cherished through years I wou'dn't do id no more; so, afther abit, id to him, and he wouldn't take id." of joy and prosperity-who had been to he giv' me the absolushin, clane an' dacent, him as the pole-star of his life, was at length to the very heart's content iv me. An' to be his. His heart swelled when he rode faith, the moment he giv' id me, it was myup to the well-known door. Stillness self that felt as light as a feather; an' so, reigned throughout the house, and no one I thought, I'd make bowld an' thry an get appeared to take his horse. Throwing the the last taste in life iv informashin. An' reins on its neck, he advanced on tiptoe to so,' sis I, 'if yer riverince plaises,' sis I, the door of the apartment in which he knew 'what 'il we be doin' in hiven?' Jessie and her father would be sitting. It was a-jar; and, as he bent forwards, his an' saams, an' suppin' ambrozia. the words of some one in great distress of body: "Tell him," said the out, for the divil a bit iv me could make voice, " that my last thought was of him ; and, oh! charge him to be comforted." He could hear no more; but with a tottering step, he entered the sick chamber. His brozia? for the niver a bit o' me ever tasted eye fell on the wasted form of Jessie Ogilvie and the unnatural brightness of her eye, sis I. and the colour of her cheek, told him that she was the bride of death. "Oh!" said he, in a low and horified voice, "is it thus we meet!" At the sound of his voice the invalid turned round; and as she stretched her arms to embrace him, her lifeless body

fell into the arms of her heartbroken father. Charles Lorimer never loved again. To his dying hour he cherished the name of Jessie Ogilvie as his only comfort on earth. But his remembrance of his departed love was not a feeling that closed his heart against all other woes but his own. It rather prompted him on to doings of mercy. He became a wide wanderer over the earth's surface: and he made it his solace to carry consolation to the sorrowful along with him. Into the Arab's tent, into the Indian's wigwam, he carried the lesson of love: and what in youth he had bestowed on Jessie Ogilvie, in his age he spread out to the human race. Old before his time, he returned to his native land, and laid his bones in the same grave with Jessie Ogilvie. Over his narrow house, the tears of those he had sympathized with were shed, and the prayers of those he had benefited were breathed; and while his name and that of his love were joined together, his spirit rejoiced even in that happy land where sorrow and sighing are unknown!

Specimens of Irish Faith.

"Get up, Paddy a cushla," said Cathaleen O'Hanlahon to her husband, who lay snoring on his straw feather bed; "get up, I say, do that, an' go down to yer confesshin; there's all the boys in the parish runnin' away down to Father Mulcahy at the chapple, an' he forgivin' 'em, an' makin' 'em all as clane as new-born infants, wid the holy water an' the absolushin; an' why would't you go, an' get it, like the you be afther doing there wid them praties, rest, I'd like to know? Arra, thin, do get an' Phelim O'Loughlan's berrin' goin' to up, there's a jewel; an' go down, an' tell take place? Come along, ma bochel! sure your sins; the niver a one of yez has bent | the praties will wait," a knee to a priest since it's your own made a goin'; an' sure there's the next fair his own house," vices knew no hounds; and to testify it in comin', when yer oath will be out against An Irish chieftain much opposed to Cromwell.

fade away from the mind; and Charles at a substantial manner, he placed him in the the whiskey. An' who knows what 'ud happy. He regularly corresponded with Jessie Ogilvic, and he was rising with rapidity to affluence.

I womeys an the O'Gallahers are raisin' murtherin' strong factions, an' you'll be in the middle iv it, as sure as paise is paise. Go, mayourneen; go, an' don't be losin' the precious time."

"Och, Cathaleen," said Pat, turning round; "but it's myself that's ashamed to go there at all, at all, an' me bein' so long away from id. Wait asthore, till we sell the pig, an' thin, maybe, we'd have enough to pay the chapple dues for, by the rint; an' then who knows but Father Mulcahy tell his riverince, barrin' that bit of a job base-born dunghill, the baste), an' the whiskey, an' that bit of a blow that broke Darby Hoolaghan's nose, when he attimpwake; an' that, too, at the very foot of the corpse-the blessins' iv the saints upon

"Arra, Paddy a leagh, get up, an'

"Fait an' conscience, Catty, I believe it's yerself that's got the rights of id; and' be the same token I'll do every biddin' in the any hows."

Well, Paddy put on his best frieze coat, took Sunday hat and stick, and away he went to the "chapple;" where after telling his sins, and obtaining the benefit of a handful of holy water, he received absolusaid, "all, how, and about id."

"Well, Paddy, my jewel," said Katty, have yez got the absolushin? an' is ye clear intirely, dear?"

"By my soukins!" said, Pat, "but it's crown o' my head to the sowl o' my foot; having done the like's afore, sur, niver!"

about Carney Dooley's game cock, an' how Darby Hoolaghan's nose; but the niver a word myself let out regardin' the row that's likes iv id. Well, a vourneen, I toult him

"'Och!' sis he, 'we'll be singin' hems Murther!

out what was ambrozia. "'Sur, sis I, not knowing what I'd say, if your riverince plaises, sur, what's am-

bite or sup iv id in all my born days-" 'Why, sis he, 'ambrozia---- ambrozia -ambrozia---you know is ambrozia, "'Och! is it, sur?' sis I; thank you kindly, your riverince; I understands it now intirely an' complate;' (though the divil a bit wiser myself was all the time).

"'Ah! thin, Father Mulcahy,' sis I, 'if you plaise,' sis I, 'will Oliver Cromwell be in hiven? "'To be sure he will,' sis he, 'if he re-

pinted iv his sins an' died in the thrue church, like a good Catholic,' sis he. "'An', sur,' sis I, 'will Owen Rowan O'Neal be there?'*

" There can be no manner of doubt it that,' sis he, 'if so be that he confessed his sins, an' repinted an' got absolushin.'

"' Will, thin, Father Mulcahy,' sis I you take this air (ear) down aff me,' sis I, but there'll be a row atween Owen Rowan O'Neale an' Oliver Cromwell.'

"'What, you spalpeen,' sis he, in a thunderin' big passion, 'what, a row afore all the saints, an' Saint Patrick himself to the fore?'

"By my sowl, 'sis I, 'Father Mulcahy Owen Rowan O'Neale will have one poul trogue at Oliver Cromwell before Saint Patrick himself (although he's got a good eve for a row, an' why would'nt he? knows a single thing about it at all, at all, that he will.

"Wid that, Father Mulcahy was risin' in the divil's own heat an' passhin; whin myself took to my throtters, an' run off, afeard he'd take the absolushin aff me, an' the nixt fair so handy by, an' I to be in id, plaise the saints."

How to save one's Bacon .- Early one fine morning, as Terence O'Fleary was hard at work in his potatoe-garden, he was accosted by his gossip, Mick Casev, who he per-ceived had his Sunday clothes on.

"God's 'bud! Terry, man, what would

"Och! no," says Terry, "I must dig me; an' that's a good sivin year', come the ride for the childer's breakfast, an' thin Easther, plaise God. So make haste up, I'm goin' to confesshin to Father O'Higan' run down for the absolushin, while it's gins, who houlds a stashin beyont there at

"Bother take the stashin !" says Mick; sure that 'ud wait too.' But Terence was not to be persuaded.

Away went Mick to the herrin'; and Terence, having finished "wid the praties," as he said, went over to Father O'Higgins, where he was shewn into the kitchen, to wait his turn for confession. He had been long standing there before the kitchen fire. when his attention was attracted by a nice piece of bacon, which hung in the chimney corner. Terry looked at it again and again and wished the childer "had it at home wid the pratice."

"Murther alive!" says he. "will I take it? Sure the priest can spare it, an' it wou'd be a rare thrate to Judy an' the gorsoons at home, to say nothin' iv meself, who hasn't tested the likes this many's the day." Terry looked at it again, and then turned away, saying—" I won't take it why wou'd I, an' it not mine, but the priests? an' I'd have the sin iv it, sure! I won't take it," repeated he; "an' its nothin' but the Ould Boy himself that's temptin' me! But sure its no harm to feel it any way," said he, taking it into his hand, and looking earnestly at it. "Och ! it's a beauty; and why wouldn't I carry it home to Judy and the childer? an' sure it won't be a sin afther I confess it!"

Well, into his great coat-pocket he thrust it: and he had scarcely done so, when the maid came in and told him that it was his turn for confession.

"Murther alive! I'm kil't an' ruin'd. horse an' foot, now, joy, Terry; what'll I do in this quandary at all, at all? By gaunies! I must thry an' make the best of it, any how," says he to himself; and in he went.

He knelt to the priest, told his sins, and was about to recive absolution, when all at once he seemed to recollect himself, and cried out-

"Och! stop—stop, Father O'Higgins, dear! for goodness sake, stop! I have one great big sin to tell yit; only, sir, I'm myself that have got that same from the frightened to tell id, in regard of never "Come," said Father O'Higgins, "you

must tell it to me."

"Why, then, your riverince, I will tell id; but sur, I'm ashamed like!'

"Oh, never mind! tell," said the priest. "Why then, your riverince, I went one day to a gentleman's house, upon a little bit of business, an' he bein' ingaged, I was showed into the kitchin to wait. Well, sur there I saw a beautiful bit iv bacon hangin' in the chimbly-corner. I looked at id, your riverence, an' my teeth begin to wather. I don't know how id was, sur, but I suppose the devil tempted mc, for I put bein' there yit, an' maybe, wou'dn't at all it into any pocket; but, if you plaze, sur, at all. Well, as I was a sayin', whin I had I'll give it to you," and he put his hand

into his pocket. "Give it to me!" said Father O'Higgins; "no, certainly not; give it back to the

owner of it." "Why then, your riverince, sur, I offered "Oh! he wouldn't, wouldn't he?" said

the priest; "then take it home, and eat it yourself, with your family."

"Thank your riverince kindly!" says Terence; "an' I'll do that same immediately, plaize God; but first an' foremost,

I'll have the absolushin, if you plaize sur.' Terence received absolution, and went home, rejoicing that he had been able to save his soul and his bacon at the same time.

VARIETIES.

Dearth of Fire-wood in Paris .- In March, 1783, the supply of wood in Paris was suddenly stopped, and none could be obtained at any price. The police was obliged to place officers in the yards to prevent the dealers from carrying their exactions too far; carmen demanded six livres for the use of their carts, instead of the ordinary charge 20 sous; and at length symtoms of riot were apparent in all parts of Paris. Some curious scenes are stated to have takeu place at that time; many ladies were obliged to remain in bed for several days for want of fuel to warm the rooms; in some houses the furniture, and in others the timbers of the roofs, were broken up and burnt; and the populace seized vehicles in the streets, tore them to pieces, and ran off with the fragments. In that year woodmerchants quadrupled their fortunes.

Slave Trade.-It is stated by a recent African traveller that the first price of a negro boy is about 60s, and that of a woman something more.

Something Remarkable.-A writer upon the beauties and miseries of the Emerald. Isle sagaciously remarks, among many other very sage observations, that the 'mad house, at Limerick, remains in a very CRAZY state."

Clandestine Gambling at Paris .- The Siècle urges the government to hasten the passing of the new law for suppressing clandestine gambling houses, since the number of these establishments increases so. rapidly that it is beyond the present powers of the police to counteract them. The journal states that upwards of 200 of these rendezvous have been denounced within a month, concealed under various disguises some as estimates, others as restaurants or tables d'hote, and some as boarding houses. of various ranks and degrees, calculated for persons of every station, from the noble and the man of wealth to the student, the journeyman, and even the day labourer.

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