The French Frigate "Venus."

THE STREET STREET, STR

Below we give an article that appeared in last Wednesday's Colonist, relative to a most unaccountable and marvellous proceeding on the part of Commodore du Petit Thoire, when at Tahiti, at the seat of Government of Queen Pomare. Such conduct, as is stated below, will for ever stain the characters of those connected with the transaction. We can hardly suppose that the French Government gave the Commodore of the Venus orders to act in the manner he has done, and we question much if he will not have to answer for this unwarrantable proceeding before a tribunal of his fellow countrymen. We are surprised how a man can have the effrontery to shew his face, even with a 58 gun frigate, before the inhabitants of a British Colony, after such a shameful transaction. It is to be hoped the officers will feel, before their departure, the contempt the inhabitants of this town have for such a buccancering piece of presumption.

BUCCANEERING EXTRAORDINARY AT TAHIT!!!

One of the most unheard of aggressions-dis graceful in the highest degree to the agent of a civilized nation, and characteristic only of the olden times of piracy and buccaneering—has just been perpetrated by a ship of war under the French flag on the Queen and inhabitants of Tahiti. Some time ago, two Roman Catholic French Priests landed clandestinely on the island of Tahiti, with the view of propagating among the protestant natives of the island the errors of Popery. They had come in a small schoone from Gambier's island, where a Roman Catholic mission has been established, and after traversing the south western side of Tahiti, proclaiming that they were the only teachers of the truth, and that the Protestant missionaries were false teachers, (in proof of which they alledged the astounding fact of the latter being married) they were received and accommodated in a cottage on the premises of Mr. J. A. Moerenhout, American Consul, a Belgian, we believe, by nation, and a Roman Catholic by profession. To this individual and to the two priests whom he thought proper to take under his protection, it was intimated by the Queen of Tahiti, who was apprehensive of disquiet and disturbance from the character and machinations of the priests, that the latter must leave the island by the schooner in which they had arrived; and when Mocrenhout and the priests expressed their determination to refuse obedience, they were furnished with a copy of one of the Tabitian laws enacted years before, which pro-hibited the residence of any foreigners on the island, without the express permission of the Government. This was one of those laws of self protection and self preservation which all Governments have an undoubted right to enact, and of the enactment and onforcement of which France has ever been of all civilized nations, the readiest to set the example. The two priests having expressed their determination to sit violently, as they say in Scotland, notwithstanding this communication, and having accordingly locked themselves up in their cottage, a passe of Tahitian constables were sent under the direction or one of the district judges of the island, who was present to protect the priests from personal violence, to compel them to embark on board the schooner when ready for sea. Finding the doors locked within, the constables lifted up the rafters of the roof of the house, from the wallplate, and springing over the wall opened the door from within. One of the priests finding resistance no longer practicable, walked down to the canoe that was waiting for him on the shore; the other refusing to move, was lifted up as gently as possible by the natives and placed in the cance with all their property, and rowed off to

During the negociation with the Government, Moerenhouthad written very impertmently to the Queen, whose authority he pretended to set at nought, on the ground, forsooth, ofher being under the influence of Mr. Pritchard, now British Consul, who had formerly been a Protestant Misionary on the Island. As a proof, however, of the manner in which this individual's conduct throughout the whole affair was viewed by the American Government—a Government perhaps the best acquainted with the law of nations and the most respectful of the rights of others of any in the civilized world—the circumstances of the case were no sooner made known to the American President than Moerenhout was dismissed

A false and flaming account of the whole trans-

action, however, was immediately transmitted by Moerenhout and others to the French Government and M. du Petit Thoire, Captain of the French frigate La Venus, on the South American station, was ordered to proceed forthwith to Tahititoobtainsatisfaction. This, as we have already hinted, M. du Petit Thoire, proceeded immediately, on his arrival at Tahiti, to exact in a style and manner much more accordant with the practice of the old Buccancers of America than with that of the agent of a highly polished and gallant European nation in the nincteenth century. Proceeding direct to the residence of Moerenhout, (who it seems has since been invested with the office of French Consul at Tahiti) and spending a long time with this individual, but without deigning to enquire into the circum stances of the transaction in any other quarter M. du Petit Thoire, addressed a letter to the Queen requiring her— 1st. To pay him 2000 dollars as a fine for her

conduct in dismissing the priests.

2nd. To hoist the French flag and salute it

with twenty-one guns.

3rd. To write a letter of contrition and apo-

logy to the King of the French.

All this was to be done within twenty-four hours, otherwise M. Du Petit Thoire, who, suiting the action to the word, got his sixty gun frigate prepared foraction, would batter down the town of Matavai, subvert the Queen's Government, and elevate to the throne an inferior chief of questionable character, under the influence of Moerenhout. It is needless to add that these unheard of demands had all to be complied with There was not a single dollar in the Tahitian treasury, for what have a people emerging from semi sary, for what native people energing from sembarbarism to do with money? but the money was generously advanced for Queen Pomareby three British subjects, Mr. Pritchard, the British Consul, Dr. Vaughan, a resident on the island, and Mr. Bicknell, the son of a missionary. There was searcely a gun fit for service on the island, but tie flag was hoisted and the salute fired, and M. Du Petit Thoire having pocketed the dumps and his letter from the Queen of Tahiti to Louis Philippe, has touched at our port to show us his frigate, and to give us an opportunity of congratulating him for a piece of heroism, in comparison with which the glorious deeds of his own Jean Bart, as well as of our "Nelson of the Nile,"

must sink into insignificance.

Holding, therefore, that the Queen of Tahiti did not violate the law of nations but exercised her own undoubted right in sending the two French priests off the island, and holding also, that the procedure of M. du Petit Thoire was a direct violation of the law of nations, as well as in every way unworthy of that great nation which he represents, we beg to remind M. du P. T that the Tahitian Government and nation are under British protection, that protection having been guaranteed to them by the late Mr. Canning; and we beg to assure that gentleman, moreover, that the unwarranted aggression of which he has thus been guilty on an unoffending and comparatively helpless people, will not be forgotten by that greater nation which has so long

rendered itself conspicuous in the world for its heroic defence of the rights of men. We shall take special care to forward a copy of this paper to Mr. T. F. Buxton, who, we feel assured, will represent the case immediately to Lord Palmer stone, with a view to his obtaining an immediate explanation of the transaction from the French Government, and will also bring it forward in the British Parliament. At all events, M. du Petit Thoire may rest assured that the case of the Venus at Matavai will make as much noise in

Europie as that of the Vixen.

How differently do British naval officers manage these affairs! When a British ship of war was sent down lately to chastise the natives of Wallis Island, where the Sir David Ogilby was attacked and the Captain and mate murdered, i was found, after a careful investigation, that the Europeans had been the aggressors, and nothing

was done to the natives.

How differently also does the spirit of Poper manifest itself from that of Scriptural Protest-antism? The latter has been labouring silently and unseen for thirty years past, transforming whole nations of barbarians and treacherous slanders into civilized and Christian men. Po pery on the contrary comes in at the eleventh hour of the day to seize upon, not the barbarous but the Protestant islands, and gets a French frigate to support her impudent and lying pre-tensions by threatening to batter down an unof-

fending town. We have derived, our information from letters rom Tahiti.—Colonist

NOW PUBLISHING, TEGG'S

Commercial Almanac. FOR 1839,

PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING.

IN consequence of the great demand for this Publication, it has already been found re quisite to print a SECOND EDITION, which is the best possible guarantee of the high esti-mation placed upon it by this our enlightened community; in fact it need only be seen to be admired, whether regarded as a specimen of typography or commercial usefulness.

JAMES TEGG. Bookseller and Printer.

George-street.

Agents for the Country-Mr. Lipscomb, Maitland Mr. Beck, Campbell Town Laban White, Windsor Mr. Pritchard, Liverpool Mr. Tress, Parramatta Mr. Armstrong, Penrith.

IRONMONGERY, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

By W. Hebblewhite,

At his Rooms, Lower George street, on WED NESDAY next, the 5th December, at Eleven o'elock precisely.

FOUR CASKS, CONTAINING Best Ger man Steel Hand, Ripping, Iron Back, and Compass Saws Bright Scotch Screw augers, eyed and Shanked Socket, Firmer, and Mortice Chisels and Gouges

Plane Irons

Half round and flat Bastard Files Shell Augurs German Steel Drawing and Hollowing Knives Patent Sheep Shears

Kent Axes Carpenters' Adzes Shingling Hatchets Trowels &c. Shipwrights' Tools One Cask containing-

Scissors Pocket Knives Razors

Ditto Straps Pocket, Side, and Dressing Combs Two Casks Cutlery, containing -22 Doz Table knives and Forks 8 Sets ditto 50 pieces

16 B Carvers Tailors' Scissors

Assorted Pocket and Penknives 50 Cases with Razors 30 Bundles Sweedish Blister Steel, After which

PERFUMERY, &c.,

6 Cases Perfumery containing-Macassar Oil

Assorted Hair Oil Scented Soaps
1 Case Brown Windsor Soap Ladies' Writing Desks

Ditto Card Cases 1 Case Trinkets With a great variety of Articles too numerous

to particularise. Terms—Purchasers under £30 cash; abov that sum approved Bills at three months-

Fifty Bags Rice.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George street, on MON DAY next, the 3rd Instant, at 11 o'Clock

FIFTY BAGS RICE 20 Cases Brown Sherry

20 Ditto Old Port TERMS.—Purchasers under £30 Cash; above that sum approved endorsed Bills at 3 Months.

CAUTION.

HEREBÝ Caution the Inhabitants of Sydney, and of the Golony at large, against giving trust or creditato my Wife, Elizabeth Price, as I will not be answerable for any debts

JOHN PRICE.

Sydney, November 29th, 1838.

Australian Marine Assurance Company.

NO DULY Qualified Candidate having offered himself as Director, in conformity with the previous Notice, a General Meeting of Proprietors is therefore requested at the Office, on WEDNESDAY the 19th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, to elect a Director in the room o Edward Aspinall, Esq., deceased. Qualifica-tion for a Director, Twenty Shares. No Pro-prietor can be put in nomination at the day of election, if Notice has not been given 14 days previously to the Board of Directors, that he is

H. S. BELL, Secretary. M'Donala's Buildings.

December 1st, 1838.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

THE General Meeting of the Members of the above Order, called for the 21st November, being postponed in consequence of the prevailing distemper 'till Wednesday evening, 5th Instant, next, the Brethern are then requested to meet at their Lodge Room, at half-past 7 o'clock.

By Order of the N. G., THOMAS BYRNE, Secretary. December 1st, 1838.

A CARD.

P. U. WALKER, BOOT & SHOE-MAKER, No. 4, Hunter-Street, Sydney.

CARD. GEORGE KING,

SILK & VELVET DYER,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES RENOVATED, No. 31, Elizabeth-street, Sydncy. JUST PUBLISHED

MOFFITT'S SHEET ALMANACK,

1839.

CONTENTS, THE SIGNALS, COLOURED AND EXPLAINED A Table to calculate the Duties on Spirits Monthly Calcular, Sun rising and setting Moons Age, Tide Table, &c., &e. Eclipses during the Year Garden and Agricultural Almanac New Assignment Regulations Criminal Sessions, its Time and Sittings Supreme Court ditto ditto Court of Requests ditto ditto Expences allowed Jurors and Witnesses Steam Packets, their Departures and Arrivals Mail and Stage Coaches Directions for Vessels entering Port Jackson Colonial Banks, Particulars of

The Royal Family of England
The Queen's Ministers
A Table shewing by whom the Colony was
Governed since its foundation in 1783, &c., &c. To be had at Mr. Mossitt's, Pitt-street; Mr. Barlow's, Bridge-street, and Mr. Brennand's

IN THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta Mr. J. Montague, Windsor Mr. Hoskins, Liverpool Mr. Pearson, Campbell Town

Mr. Peacock, Penrith Mr. G. Morton, Bathurst Mr. W. Smith, Maitland.

For Port Macquarie and the Manning River.

(A Regular Trader.) THE NEW SCHOONER



Will SAIL on MONDAY, the 3rd December. For Freight or Passage apply on board to T.

Prince-street.

CAPTAIN MILNE,

Nov. 30, 1898. ▶ HE Public sympathy is respectfully solicited for the Widow of the late S. C. Brazill formerly Pilot for the Harbour of Port Jackson. who, after a scries of almost unprecedented mis-fortunes, and an illness of a few hours duration, died at his residence in York-street, having been but a week released from the Debtors' Prison. It is well known to the Public that the cutter Eli theth Gibbs, belonging to the deceased, was los off the coast on a voyage from Newcastle to Sydney, on which occasion he lost a near relation and the produce of some years hard labour which circumstances, together with his known integrity and unswerving principles of honour and honesty, it is hoped, will induce the charita-ble and humane to come forward to the assistance of the bereaved and unfortunate Widow, whose extremely delicate state of health, renders it dif-

borious employment. Subscriptions will be received at the Banks wanted.

MIXED HERD OF CATTLE, in the A South or South West districts, of 500 or 600 head. Appy to J. C. C. Petty's Hotel, Sydney.

ficult for her to procure a subsistence by any la-

Derwent Potatoes.

THE Undersigned has on SALE, at his Grocery and Provision Warehouse, 35, York-street, TWENTY TONS of BROWN'S RIVER POTATOES, ex Bee, TEN TONS of BLACK & APPLE POTATOES, ex Merlin, which he will sell in quantities to suit families, at a very moderate profit. The whole have ar rived in excellent condition.

N. B .- Delivered in any part of Sydney, without any charge. HENRY PECKHAM.

Sale of Live Stock,

by Public Auction at Maitland,

By Mr. Alexander Dodd, HEEP, about SIX THOUSAND EWES 300 RAMS of the French and Saxon

2,000 WETHERS. About one half of the Ewes will consist of Year

ling Sheep, a portion of the remaining half are in Lamb, to Rams selected for the Company's Three Thousand of the Ewes are remaining on the Company's Estate, at Peel's River, the

remaining portion in the neighbourhood of Gloucester, at which places they will be delivered HORSES, about 20 BROOD MARES.

CATTLE, about 200 FAT BULLOCKS. 10 YOUNG BULLS of the Durham Breed, bred by the Company, form Cows selected for this purpose from the Com-

pany's Herds. Terms of Payment under £30 Cash; above that Sum, approved endorsed Bills, at 3, 6, and 9 Months date. Full particulars will be made known at the

J. EDWARD EBSWORTH, Commissioner for the

A. A. Company Port Stephens, 26th Nov., 1838.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, Ann Hatnaway, has absconded from her home, without any reasonable cause. This is to caution the Public from giving her credit on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debt she may contract after this notice.

JOHN HATHAWAY, Liverpool Road.

Nov. 30, 1838.

£5 Reward.

OST from O'Connell Plains in August last, a DARK BAY HORSE with small Star on the forehead, swish tail, branded R A on the near side of his neck. If any person will give information to the undersigned, or to Mr. N. Davis in Sydney, where the said HORSE may be found, he shall, immediately on discovery be paid the sum of ONE GUINEA, but should it appear that the Horse has been stolen, the sum of FIVE POUNDS will be paid by the above, to any person who shall give such information as may lead to the recovery of the animal, and conviction of the guilty.

ROBERT AULL, Richmond, 26th, Nov., 1838

TO LET.

THAT old established Public House, known by the sign of the Wheat Sheaf, at the Old Toll Bar, with the License, Back houses, and Premises. For particulars enquire at the Barley Mow, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, October 24, 1838.

THE Contractors for furnishing Supplies of
Provisions, Forage, &c., for the Military
and Convict Services in the Districts of

BLUE MOUNTAIN LIVERPOOL,

having given three months notice of their intention to discontinue their Contracts on the 31st of December, next, Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 22nd of November next, at noon, for providing the said Articles from the 1st of January, 1839, to the 31st March, 1840, both inclusive, the particulars and conditions of which are specified in the Commissariat Annual Advertisement, dated 1st of January, and published in the Government Gazette of the 5th January, 1838, pages 28, 29, and 30.

W. MILLER.

IRVING, LAMB, & Co., Goldsmiths, Jewellers. Watch-Manufacturers. Cutlers, and Dealers in superior

SHEFFIELD PLATE, Next door to the Commercial Bank, George

street, and 43, Ludgate Hill, London. RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Sydney the many daily visitors from the suburbs, and the inhabitants of Australia generally, to their superb stock of Plate, Jewellery, Watches, Cutlery, &c. &c., &c., warranted of the first rate manufacture, and among which will be found many novelties in Chains, Brooches, Earrings and other ornamental appendages, all of which are of the latest approved fashion.

Their Sheffield Plate they particularly recom mend to Families as being of the very best description, and quite impossible to detect from

They have also a fine stock of BARDIN'S GLOBES, of all sizes, from three inch pocket to twenty-four inch, all accurate, and of the best finish; with a great variety of other useful and valuable stock which will befound on inspection to equal, if not surpass, anything that has yet appeared in this Colony; and as the utmost punctuality and attention will be found a promient feature in this establishment, united with their determination to sell at a small advance on the London prices, they will be enabled to ensure to themselves the support and patronage of the wealthy, as well as all classes of the fast-rising community of Australia.

Tobacco & Snuff Manufactory, LOWER GEORGE-STREET.

(Opposite the Liverpool Tavern.) E. MENCROE begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is selling by Wholesale and Retail beautiful square fig Tobacco, eighteen to the pound, manufactured from pure, prime, rich, and best flavoured Vir-ginia (American) leaf,

E. M. having acted for the space of six years as a judge, for selecting the different qualities of American leaf proper for each purpose of manufacture, and having been bred to the manufacture of the above articles, being in full pos session of the proper liquor, &c., having selected most powerful presses and machinery capable of pressing Tierce, Box, and Kegg Tobacco, pledges himself that the article he offers for sale, will be found on trial in every particular equal to the best imported Negrohead, and at a reduction in price of nearly 20 per cent.

E. M. has also a large supply of imported best Negrohead, Cavendish, and Shag Tobacco; Havannah, Manilla, Kiongee, and Chinsurah Cigars; English, Irish, and Scotch Snuffs; superior manufactured Colonial Tobacco, &c.; which he is selling at Reduced Prices.

Absconding-£2 Reward. TOHN DAVIS, (free,) my hired Servant, THE

IP IN OF THE

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY
On or about the 8th of March, 1839, will be Sold

by Public Auction at Maitland.

DOWN S. (tree.) my mired Servant,
under a written Agreement, having abseconded from my service with property he obtained; I hereby offer a Reward of TWO POUNDS for his apprehension; and all persons are hereby cautioned not to employ the said John Davis, whose description is hereunder annexed.

> HENRY FULTON. Castlereagh House, Sept. 13, 1838.

DESCRIPTION-Name, John Davis; Ship. Atlas 3; Native Place, Londonderry; Year of Arrival 1816; Trade, Shoemaker and Fencer; Year of Birth, 1781; Height, 5 feet 5 inches Completion, Sallow; Hair, Brown; Eyes

TO LET,

A HOUSE pleasantly situated, within a few doors of Judge Kinchella's, in Phillip street, suitable either for a private Gentleman or a Person of Business. There is a detached Kitchen, Stable, and Bakehouse, all in good repair.

RENT MODERATE. For particulars apply to Mr. Cummins, Lamon Tree, Phillip-street. Sydney, 12th Nov. 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION,

WILSON'S.

EVENING SALE OF BOOKS.

J. T. WILSON

A cquaints the Literati of the Colony, that he has been instructed to offer them, on FRI-DAY Evening next, the 7th day of December, at his Rooms, 74, George-street, at 7 o'clock for half-past 7 precisely.

SEVEN CASES OF BOOKS, by the most esteemed Authors, ancient and modern,

SALES BY AUCTION.

Five Dock Farm

J. T. WILSON

Announces to the World, that he has been instructed by the Proprietor to bring to Public competition, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of December next, at his established Rooms, 74, George-street, at half-past Eleven for Twelve o'clock, and without the least reserve,

PORTION of the above valuable Property being in the first plan, Lots 77, 78, and 79 divided into allotments to suit present parchasers.

Of the present plan, measuring 5a 3r 21p, has considerable frontage to the Parramatta River, t being its boundary to the north. LOT II.

Contains 6a 1r 4p, bounded to the north as LOT III.

by the Parramatta River. LOT IV.

Contains 4a 2r 15p, and is bounded on the north west as last lot. LOT V.

Contains 6a 1r 20p, and bounded on the north west as last lot LOT VI.

Contains 6a 3r 12p, and bounded on the north west as last lot. LOT VII.

Contains 5a Or 36p, and bounded on the north west as last lot. LOT VIII.

Contains 5a 2r 21p, and bounded on the north west as last lots. Plan of No. 2 of this sale, consisting of lots 61 and 65 of former Sale :-

LOT I. Contains 5a 1r 18p, and has had a very considerable frontage to the Hen and Chickens Bay, with a frontage to the Great North Road of 4

Contains 5a 2r 2p, has a frontage of 4 chains to the Great North Road, and a frontage to the Hen and Chickens Bay, as last lot.

LOT III.

Contains 5a 3r 24p, has a frontage of 4 chains to the Great North Road, and also a considera-ble frontage to the Hen and Chickens Bay. LOT IV. Contains 6a 3r 1p, has a frontage of 4 chains

frontage to Hen and Chickens Bay. In soliciting public attention to the above Property, J. T. W. would remark that it is situ-ate on the banks of the Parramatta River, on

which the traffic is daily and hourly encreasing - its advantages are unbounded. To persons desirous of establishing a Shin Builder's Yard, it offers a splendid opportunity, as it has deep water, so that a

500 Ton Ship may lie alongside to load or discharge; and its

LAUNCHING VESSELS. To Gentlemen who may require Country Villas, with easy access to this GREAT CITY

an opportunity is now afforded them of pur-chasing land with the finest Wood & Water Scenery,

the air pure as nature gave it, with the convenience of Steam boats passing four times a day; the very door of these dwellings ensure to them the finest possible mode of conveyance, without the tax of

A Carriage and Four, or the annoyance of extensive establishments. To the Speculator in land, here is an oppor-tunity of investing his capital, with the certainty of seeing returned to him, in the short space of one year two hundred pounds for every one he may outlay. In short the advantages which will accrue to the possessor of this property are

J. T. W. in conclusion, with confidence solicits the public to visit the land, in order that they may the better understand its merits, feeling assured that he has never offered to them any better deserving their attention.

Title Unexceptionable. Terms and Conditions at Sale.

Plans may be seen at the Offices.

Household Furniture.

J. T. WILSON Acquaints the newly arrived Emigrants and Others who may be desirous of purchasing Household Furniture, that he has been in-structed by two gentlemen leaving for the country, to offer by Public Auction, on SA-TURDAY next, the 1st December, at his Established Rooms, George street, at half-past

Ten for Eleven o'clock. MOST Splendid selection of Goods as un-A der, viz.

Settees

Sofas Work Tables Dressing ditto Dining ditto Card ditto Loo ditto Pembroke ditto Chairs Horse-bair Ditto Cane Bottom Ditto Bed-room Wash hand Stands Chests of Drawers Cellaretts Four Post Bedsteads and Hangings Iron Bedsteads and Hangings Beds and Mattresses Splendid Grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood Rich Rosewood Cabinet ditto, full tone Square ditto, by Broadwood Mahogany Richty Mounted Cabinet Ditto magnificent touch, by Jackson

Time Pieces Liquor Cases Kitchen Tables and Chairs With a great variety of other Plain Furniture too numerous to insert.

Terms at Sale,

Carpeting, Kidderminster

Ditto Brussels

Barometers

SALES BY AUCTION.

Unreserved Sale of Mercers' and Haberdashers' Stock.

Announces to the Drapers, Silk Mercers, and Haberdashers of the Colony, that he has been instructed to offer by Public Auction, on THURSDAY next, the 29th of November, at his extensive Rooms, 74, George-street, at halfpast Ten for Eleven o'Clock, the complete Stock of a firm about to diss-live partnership, and which, to close their accounts will be sold without reservation. The selection has been without reservation. The selection has been made with the greatest care and taste, and

1 1CH Plain and Figured Gros de Naples, of most approved and fashionable colors Ditto ditto ditto French and British Satins

Ditto Persians Ditto Sarsnets Bonnet and Tailors' Velvets, a great variety 3.4 and 6.4 French and British Merinoes Superfine West of England and Yorkshire Cloths Plain and fancy figured Jeans Ditto ditto corded Drills

Marseilla Waistcoatings Embossed Silk and rich embroidered Stocks and Kerchiefs Contains 8a 2r 4p, bounded on the north west A most select assortment of Shawls, consisting of Frilled and plain Scotch Cashmere and Merino

Plain and figured Norwich British and Canton Crapes, &c. A tastely lot of fancy Gause, Norwich, Lama, Crape, Hernian, Cadiz, and Polish Handker-chiels

Ditto Spitalfield and Indian pocket ditto Muslin, Challis, Vouseline de Laine, Lyonnaise, Mantua, Barcelona, and other dresses, of the latest style and fashion Ladies' rich worked muslin Collars Ditto ditto ditto Pellerines Ditto ditto ditto Capes Ditto ditto ditto Chimiset's Ditto ditto ditto Habit Shirts Ditto ditto ditto Lace Collars Ditto ditto ditto Palerines and Capes Ditto ditto ditto Veils Ditto ditto Blond ditto Ditto ditto ditto Falls Blond and Thread Lace Edgings Ditto ditto Lace
Ditto ditto ditto Trimmings 4.4.5.4.6.4 plain Bobbin Netts and Quillings Ditto figured ditto

French Gauze Ribbons
Ditto plain and figured Sarsnets
Ditto ditto ditto Satins Galoons 6d 8 7 Doubles Ferretings Statute Galoons Love Ribbons Ginghams Horrockes Long Cloth Fine Calicoes, 36, 38 and 40 inch 5.4 Dressed supers to the Great North Road, and a considerable 5-4 unfinished ditto 10, 51, and 62 inch Sheetings

Ditto ditto extra stout Ditto ditto Wigant superior double Warp Ditto ditto Slater's Flemish Cambric Muslins Jaconet ditto Check ditto Muslinetts

Book Muslins Satin striped ditte French Stavs Servants' ditto Maids' ditto entle declivity renders it peculiar adapted for Children's ditto Ladies' Under linen, consisting of-Worked and Twilled Night Gowns

Flounced and plain Petticoats Rich-worked Jackets Ditto ditto Night-caps Worked French Cambric Caps Ditto Ditto ditto Crowns Ditto ditto ditto Lace Ditto ditto ditto with Borders

Rich ditto Robes Long ditto Ditto ditto Ditto ditto Colerain Sheetings 3.4 and 4.4 Lawns Huckaback Towellings

Diapers Ditto Nursery ditto Cotton and Silk Hosiery Ladies' plain China and Black Silk Hose Ditto Embroidered ditto Ditto Embossed ditto Ditto ditto fine Cloak ditto Gentlemen's ditto ditto Ditto Women's fine Cotton Hose

Ditto ditto colored Men's white ditto Ditto ditto ditto Socks Ditto ditto Marble ditto Women's Lambs'-wool Merino and Ango'a Hoso Marble ditto Men's ditto ditto Hose and half ditto Women's Mohair and Worsted Hose

Gentlemen's Worsted half Hose Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid Town-made Ditto ditto Black and China Silk ditto Ladies' open Worked Habits
Gentlemen's white and brown Thread Gloves Dogskin Hexham Tan Ditto

Ditto Norway Doe Dayis' Denmark Satin Shoes

Datys Definant Sauth Glock Diffo white and black Satin ditto Paris Chip Bonnets Boy's Tuscan Riding Hats Girl's fancy Straw Bonnets Ditto ditto Tuscan ditto Women's ditto ditto ditto Ditto ditto Silk ditto Silk and Cotton Umbrellas

Tape, Needles, Reel and Ball Cottons, Sewing Silks, light and colored dye. With numerous other Articles too numerous to particularize. Terms at Sale.

Land-Cumberland-street. J. T. WILSON Acquaints the Capitalists of New South Wales, that he has been instructed to bring to the hammer, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of December, at his Rooms, 74, George-street, at

A MOST Valuable ALLOTMENT of LAND in CUMBERLAND-STREET, immediately adjoining the Property of Mrs. Thompson, known as the "Coach and Horses." It is bounded on the east by Cumberland-street,

35 FEET FRONTAGE, thereto, and having a depth of 68 feet 6 inches or

thereabouts.
To offer remarks upon Property situated in this healthy neighbourhood, the Auctioneer decems to be perfectly unnecessary, but one fact, although well established, he must not omit to notice, viz.: that this site overlooks
THE RICH SCENERY

and the whole of the Bays of this beautiful harbour, the improvements made in Church-hill have now rendered access perfectly easy, and the consequent rise of Properties in this district has been a sudden and certain 50 per centum.

Terms and Conditions at Sale. Title - A Grant from the Crown.

EXTRACTS.

THE ADVENTURES OF CEPHALUS AND PROCRIS.

CEPHALUS, the son of Deioneus, king of Thessaly, married Procris, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. They bound each other by a vow never to love any one else. Cephalus was fond of hunting, suffered the wood-nymphs to be charming to no purpose; and Procris, waiting his return every day from the chace, scarcely had a civil answer for the most agreeable of the wood-gods.

Their security in each other's exclusive attachment was increased if possible, by a passion which was conceived for Cephalus by Aurora, the Goddess of Morning. To think that the beaming eyes and rosy blushes of so charming a deity were upon him every morning to no purpose, was a high exaltation to the proud confidence which each reposed in the other. Procris whom the very particular vow which they had entered into had begun to render a little too apt to be jealous, concluded that f he could deny a goddess, she need have no fear of the nymphs. All that disturbed her was, lest Aurora should grow angry. Cephalus, on the other hand, whatever airs he might occasionally give himself on the strength of his fidelity, held it to be utterly impossible, that his wife should for a moment forget the rejecter of a divinity.

Aurora, however, was not angry. She was too much in love. Cephalus began to feel a softer pride when he found that she still loved him secretly, and that she did all in her power to gratify him. The dawns in Thessaly had never been known to be so fine. Rosy little clouds, floating in yellow light, were sure to usher in the day, whatever it might turn out at noon. He had but to wish for more air, and it came streaming upon his face. Did he want light in a gloomy depth of the forest? Beams thrilled through the twisted thickets, and made the hunters start to see their faces so plainly. Some said that a divine countenance was to be seen at these times, passing on the other side of the trees, and looking through. It is certain, that when Cephalus had lain down towards noon to refresh himself in a solitary place, he would see, as he awoke, a nymph suddenly departing from the spot, whose hair shook out a kind of sunshine. He knew that this was Aurora, and could not help being touched by so delicate an affection.

By degrees, Cephalus began to think that Procris might spare a little of so great a love; and as these wicked thoughts stole upon him, he found Aurora steal nearer. She came closer to him, as he pretended to sleep: and loitered more in going away. At length they conversed again; and the argument which was uppermost in both their minds, soon got more and more explicit. We are bound to believe that a goddess could reason more divinely on the subject; but it must not be concealed, that the argument which made the greatest impression on Cephalus, was one, which has since been much in fashion, though we cannot say a great deal for it. All defences of love should proceed upon the kindest grounds, or on none. The moment it refers to any thing like retaliation, or even, to a justice which hazards such feelings, it is trenching on the monstrous territory of hate. Be this, however, as it may, Aurora, one morning, did certainly condescend to finish a conversation with saying, that she would not look to have her love returned, unless

Procris should first be found unfaithful. The husband in whose mind this suggestion seemed to awaken all his exclusive tenderness for his wife, readily accepted the alternative. But how was Procris to be tried? Aurora soon found an expedient. She changed the appearance of Cephalus to that of a young Phænician merchant; filled his pockets with gold and jewels; hung the rarest gems from Ormus and the Red Sea in his turban; and seating him in a Sidonian car, drawn by white fawns. with a peacock standing beside him on the edge, sent him to offer all these bribes to Procris for her love. Cephalus turned a little pale at sight of the fawns; but his colour and even his gaiety returned in a minute, and taking a respectful farewell of the goddess he shook the reins, and set off down the grassy valley that led to his

The fawns, with a yearning yet easy swiftness, wound along down the side of the hill. Their snowy figures flashed in and out of the trees; the peacock's tail trailed along the air; the jewels sparkled in the stranger's turban. Procris looking out of the window for her husband, wondered what illustrious unknown was coming, He is evidently coming towards her abode. It is the only one in the valley. He arrives, and making a respectful obeisance, alights and enters. He makes no request for admittance, but yet no fault is to be found with his easy gravity. He says, indeed, that he could not but come in, whether he would or no, for the fame of Procris's beauty and sweetness had reached him in Phœnicia; and, as his father's great riches allowed him to travel at his leisure, he had brought a few trifles, - not as a return for the few hours' hospitality which he should presumeupon; by no means; but solely as he had not wit or attraction enough of his own, to leave any other memorial of his visit and homage. All this was somewhat too elaborate for the people in those days; but Cephalus, in his confidence, had become a little over-ingenious; and when he had done speaking, and had presented his splendid credentials, Procris thought that the accomplished stranger undervalued himself. A little obstacle presented itself. On giving her the peacock, the handsome stranger stooped his face with an air of confident but respectful pleasure, and was about to kiss her. "How is this?" said fall, Procris gave anxious looks up the hill,

Procris. "We always do so in Phomicia," said he, "when presents are received;" and without more ado, he kissed her in a sort of formal and cabalistic manner, first on one cheek, then on the other, and lastly on the forehead. Procris submitted, unrely because she did not know how to object to a Phænician custom. But on his presenting a casket full of gold, she demurred. He seemed to take no notice of this, but stooped as before, and kissed her, not only on the cheeks and forehead, but on the lips. Procris blushed, and looked "We always do so in displeased. Phoenicia; " said he, in a tone as if all offence must be done away with by that explanation. Another casket succeeded, full of jewels, and much more precious than the last. Procris wondered whether any additional ceremony was to take place in return, and was about to return the third present in some alarm, when the stranger with as brief an indifference of voice as his gallantry could assume, observed that all that was to be done for the third gift, was to have the kiss returned, - slightly, it was true; but still returned :- it was always the way in Phœnicia. And he had scarcely spoken the word when he stooped as before, and kissed her. Procris would sincerely have objected to returning the salute; but as she said afterwards, she really had not time to consider. Besides, she persuaded herself that she felt relieved at thinking the casket was to be the last present; and so,-giving a short glance at the window,the kiss was returned. A very odd, and not comfortable expression passed over the face of the stranger, but very quickly. The only reason that Procris could conceive why he should look so, was, that the salute might have been too slight. "He is very generous, I own," thought she; but these Phœnicians are strange people." The stranger had now a totally different air. It was that of an excessive gaiety, in which respect was nevertheless strongly mingled. "Having honoured me so far with your acquaintance," said he, "nothing remains but to close our Phœnician ceremonies of introduction with this trifle from the Red Sea." So saying he took a most magnificent ruby from the front of his turban, and hitched it on the collar of her vest. "The hook," said he, "is of Phœnician chrystal." Procris's ears fairly tingled with the word Phænician. She was bewildered; the ceremonies were indeed about to close; and this word somewhat relieved her: but she was going to demur in a more peremptory manner, when he said that all that was to be done on this final occasion was just to embrace him-slightly -in a sisterly way;-"It is not always done," said he :-- "the Tyre people, for instance, do not do it; but the Sidonians do; and generally speaking, it is the closing custom in Phœnici---'-and the final syllable was lost in a new kiss, against which she found it out of her power to remonstrate. In giving her at the same time a brief but affectionate embrace, he contrived to bring her arms about himself. He then bowed in the most respectful and grateful manner imaginable, and handed

Procris, with whom the ice had been thus broken, and who already thought herself half faithless to the strictness of her vow, scarcely knew whether to feel more ceremonious indifference of the stranger. A sense, however of gratified pride, and of his extrordinary generosity, was the uppermost feeling in her mind; and this led her to be piqued rather than angry. Luckily, she bethougth herself of offering him the hospitality of the house, which helped to divert her confusion. The milk and fruit were brought out; and he tasted them, more, it seemed out of politeness, than for want of refreshment. Procris cast her eyes, first up the hil!, and then at the fawns. She wondered whether the fawns and the car would follow the other presents; but upon the whole concluded they would not, unless the traveller meant to stop, which was impossible; at least in that house. She made up her mind, therefore, to be very angry in case he should offer the fawns; when he interrupted any further reflections. "Those fawns," said he. came into my possession in a remarkable manner. They are fatal."—" Fatal?" echoed Procris. "Not in a bad sense," returned the stranger, smiling: "I am destined to present them to some fair one (I know not who she is), who shall honour me with the privileges of a husband, and who is to be fairer than the goddess that gave them me."-" A strange impossible condition," said Procris; "but who, pray was the goddess?"-" Aurora." The beautiful wife of Cephalus smiled victoriously at the mention of that name. She had already triumphed over the divinity, and thought that this new test of superiority was scarcely necessary. The Phoenician, upon seeing her turn of countenance, added significantly; "I saw her just now, and must confess that it will take something very extraordinary to surpass her; but I do not conceive it actually impossible." Procris longed to tell him of Aurora's unsuccessful passion for Cephalus. She asked how long it was since he had seen the goddess. "I saw her but now," said the stranger; " she was conversing in the forest here."-" Do you know with whom?" asked Procris.-"Oh, yes; it was your husband; and this reminds me, that he told me to beg you not to be alarmed, but he should not return till nightfall." "Not till nightfall?" half murmured and half enquired the fair conquerer of Aurora. Now this was wrong in Cephalus. He was led into the mention of his interview with Aurora by its being actually the case; but he need not have gone so far with the lesson she had taught him. We blush to say, that it succeeded but too well. There is no necessity to pursue the detail further. Towards night-

her to a seat.

from the present she intended to make him of the fawns. " I think he is coming down the hill," said she. " No," said the stranger. "How can you tell," returned Procis, "with your face turned from the window?"—"Look at me," replied he, "and you will know." Procris turned quickly, and looked him in the face. It was Cephalus himself. Astonishment, fear, shame, and a sense of the triumphant once. She uttered a loud shriek; and darted off into the woods.

Cephalus, in his charict of fawns, sought her a hundred ways in vain. He was at once angry and sorry: and Aurora found that her artifice had been of no use, She hoped, however, that time, and the absence of his wife, would mollify him; and in the mean while, seeing how sullenly he turned aside whenever she ventured to become manifest, she tried to humble him a little. His skill became less supereminent in the chase. Other dogs ran faster than his and other lances took truer aim. The gloom of the forest was still enlightened for him, because she did not wish to let him know how she was trying him; but the name of Cephalus suffered in its reputation. People began to say that Phalerus was as good as he.

He was sitting at home one evening in

a melancholy manner, after an unsuccessful

day's sport, when a beautiful female with a

dog appeared at the door; and begged permission to rest herself. The faintness-

of her voice interested our suffering hunts-

man. He brought her in with great kind-

ness, set refreshments before her, and

could not help gazing with admiration on her lovely foce, which covered with blushes, looked with a particular melancholy expression on the fruits and the bowls of cream. He thought he distressed her, and began playing in a negligent manner with the dog. The animal, at a slight snap of his fingers, darted up on his legs like lightning, and stood panting and looking eagerly towards the door. Cephalus had the finest dogs in Thessaly, yet he doubted whether this was not finer than any of them. He looked at the female, and now saw that she was buskined up like a nymph of the chase. "The truth flashes upon me," thought he: this is a fugitive nymph of Diana. Her buskins and her blushes tell her whole story." The fair stranger seemed first oppressed, and then relieved by his gaze You guess," said she, "but too well, I fear, what has put me upon your kind hospitality. But the other sex, especially where they are of the best natures, will be too kind to betray me. I have indeed fled from the company of Diana, having been first left myself by a River-God, who"she blushed, and was silent. "And this dog?" inquired Cephalus, after reassuring her. "It was my favourite dog in the chase," said she; " now my faithful companion in flight. Poor Lailaps!" And the dog, forgetting his vivacity in an instant, came and lay at his mistress's feet, as if he would have wound about them. They were very beautiful .feet, "The River-God doubtless admired them, thought Cephalus. But there was a something in her face more touching than all the shapeliness in the world. It was a angry at the warmth, or piqued at the | mixture of the pensive and the pleasureable, which seemed to say that if she had no cause for trouble, she would have been all tender vivacity. "And whither are you going, fairest?" asked Cephalus. "To Cyprus."-" To the temple of Venus?" "To the temple of Venus," replied the beautiful stranger, dropping her words and face as she spoke. "I have made a new vow. which—a new vow." And blushing more deeply, she was again silent. "Which she shall be able to keep better than the last," thought Cephalus. She sat in a simple posture, her back gently bending, her knees together, her rosy face and languid eyes looking down sideways between her dark heavy curls. She moved the fingers of her right hand towards the dog, as if snapping them; but it was done faintly. and evidently only to do something. Cephalus thought she had a look of Procris: and he did not pity her the less for that. "But what are you to do with this dog?" This it seemed, was a very perplexing question. It was a long time before Cephalus could get an answer; but he was so kind and mportunate, and really, with all his love of hunting, appeared to be so much more interested in the nymph than her companion. that at length he did obtain a sort of understanding on the subject. It was necessary to make a renouncement of something highly valued by the possessor, before a new devotee could enter upon the service of Venus. The renouncement was to be made to one of the other sex; and Cephalus, partly out of curiosity, partly out of vanity, partly out of self-interest, and not a little out of an interest of a better sort, contrived to discover, that it would be made, with no prodigious unwillingness, to himself. " Lailaps," said he. The dog started towards nim, as if he knew his future master. The lady gave a gentle laugh, and seemed much

> happier day in their lives. Procris's account of herself was partly true. Our informant* does not account for a proceeding which certainly requires some explanation; but she had really gone to the haunts of of Diana, whose reception of

happier than before. The supper, that

evening, was upon a much easier footing

than the luncheon. The next morning, on

waking, Cephalus saw the face of Procris

hanging over him. He would have been

more astonished had he not remembered

his own transformation. But he was never-

theless quite enough so Procris shook her

head at him archly; then kissed him kind-

ly; then burst into tears; then declared

herself happy and forgiving, as well as tor-

given; and neither of them ever passed

· Hyginus Fabularam Liber, cap. 189.

and hoped (which was kind of her) that her, though a huntress, was what might At last, her husband speaks. She parts her husband might receive great pleasure have been expected. She begged her, in very explicit terms, to withdraw. Procris, however, though she could obtain no sympathy purely on her own account, contrived to waken an interest in the bosom of the divine virgin, by telling her of the trick played her by Cephalus and Aurora. This she thought abominable. She therefore, wrought a counter-change in the appearance of Procris; and, giving her a hound out of her own pack, sent her to practice artifice of the goddess, fell upon her at artifice for artifice. She regretted afterwards the having consented to interfere at tearing her vest from her husband's grasp, all in such matters; but the impulse had engaged her to commit herself; and she was too proud and stately to recal what she had done. Procris told all to her husband; and the goddess was little aware how they enjoyed the kind result of her anger, at the expence of her dignity.

It is not on record, that our married couple were never so fond of each other, or so contented, as now. Procris, in the gratitude of her joy, was not disposed even to quarrel with Aurora, whom her husband, no doubt, saw occasionally. But it is not known whether he was kinder to her than before. Procris was inclined to think not, as he said nothing about it; so certain she had become of his confidence. As to Cephalus, the praises of his wife by his fellowhuntsman gave him great pleasure, now that he was sure of her loving him un-

restrictedly. What a pity that such a happy state of things was not to last! But Procris had early been taught jealousy. She had even identified it with a virtue; and by degrees, as little fits of ill-temper were exchanged, and she began to think less kindly of herse'f, she began to be uneasy about others. Unfortunately for this return of her complaint, a little anxious busy-body, whom she had been accustomed to treat with contemptuous indifference, perhaps to show it too much, came and said to her one day, that as she knew she should not be mortifying her with such petty matters, she might tell her, as a piece of news, that Cephalus was passionately and notoriously in love with a beautiful nymph of the name of Aura. "Aurora, you mean," said Procris, scornfully. " No, no," said the little snappish voice; "Aura, Aura;—I know it well enough; all Athens knows it, or else should not have repeated it. I am no tale bearer; but I hate to see a man pretending to be what he is not." "Cephalus pretends nothing," said Procris. "Oh !-of course," said the gossip; "and mighty useful it is to him, no doubt, to be so wanting in pretence. But my maxim is, Be decent enough, at least, to appear virtuous." "Yes," thought Procris, " and your whole life would be an exemplification of it, if you could hold your tongue." But the blow struck. She despised the scandal while she became its victim.

Procris, who was on a visit with Cephalus to her father, had heard of a spot in which he reposed himself every day after the chase. Here, it was added the lady as regularly met him. Hie was even so impatient for her sight, that if she delayed a minute beyond the usual time, he called upon her aloud, in the fondest manner. Come, come, sweet Aura," said he, "and cool this glow in my bosom."

Now his delight in the new spot, and the invocations also, were both very true; only the informant forgot to mention, and Procris o remember, that although Aura was the name of a female, it also signified the fresh

One day, Cephalus went as usual into his favourite haunt, to enjoy its freshness, verdure, and seclusion. The place has been very prettily described by Ovid.

Est prope purpureos colles florentis Hymetti Fons sacer, et viridi cespite mollis humus. Sylva nemus non alta facit: tegit arbutus he bam:

Ros maris, et lauri, nigraque myrtus olent. Nec densæ foliis buxi, fragilesque myricæ, Nec tenues cytisi, cultaque pinus abest. Lenibus impulsæ Zephyris, auraque salubri, Tot generum frondes, herbaque summa tre

Art. Amat. Lib. III, v. 687.

Close by the flowery purple hill Hymettus, may be found A sacred fountain, and a plot Of green and lovely ground.

'Tis in a copse. The strawberry (trows blushing through the grass; And myrtle, rosemary, and bay Quite perfume all the place.

Nor is the tamarisk wanting there; Nor clumps of leafy box; Nor slender cytisus; nor yet

The pine with its proud locks.

Touch'd by the zephyrs and sweet airs, This little world of leaves, and all The tops of the grass tremble.

Cephalus lay upon a slope of the velvet ground, his hands behind his head, and his face towards the balmy heaven. He little thought that Procris was near. She was lurking close to him behind some boxtrees. She listened. There was not a sound, but that of the fountain, the noise of whose splashes was softened by the trees that half encircled it. She listened again, thinking she heard her husband speak. It was only the fervid bees, buzzing along from Hymettus, and murmuring as if disdainfully in her ear. A variety of feeling agitate her. Now she is sorry that she came. and would have given anything to be back again .- Now she longs to know who her rival is. Now she is sorry again, and feels that her conduct is unworthy, let her husband's be what it may. Now she reassures herself, and thinks that he should have at least been ingenuous. Jealousy and curiosity prevail, and she still looks and listens. The air seems more than usually quiet; and the bees worry her with their officious humming. Cephalus leaps up, and plays idly with his javlin. Still nothing is said. Nobody appears. She expects the lady every minute to issue from the trees; and thinks how she shall confound her. But no one comes.

scarcely stirrest the poplars to-day." Procris leaped up in an ecstasy of delight and remorse, and began tearing back the boughs to go to her husband. He starts thicket, and raises his javelin to dart it. "Forbear, forbear, miserable man; it is thy more miserable wife!" Alas! the avelin is thrown, and the wife pierced. Upon coming up to secure his prey, he finds, with a dumb despair, that it is Procris dying. She does not reproach him. me," said she, "dear Cephalus!" pressing her cheek against his; "I was made wise in vain once, and I am now wise again too late. Forgive my poor jealous heart, and bless me. It weeps blood for its folly." And as she spoke, she sobbed aloud; and the penitent tears gushed away, as if to emulate the gushing of the heart. Cephalus, emulate the gushing of the heart. Cephalus, bewildered and agonized, uttered what kind and remorseful words his lips could frame, pressing her all the while to his heart. He saw that the wound was mortal, and it was quickly so. Her eyes faded and it was quickly so. Her eyes faded away while looking at him; but opening and otherwise much injured. Hall said that her lips, she still made a yearning movement of them towards lifs. It reminded him of paying that affectionate office to the departing spirit; and stooping with a face washed in tears, he put his mouth upon hers, and received at once her last kiss and

THE VENTRILOQUIST .- Brabant Lewis was a ventriloquist, and a favourite valet of Francis the First, King of France. Having become desperately in love with the daughter or the fortune of a wealthy citizen of Paris, and being rejected on account of the inequality of condition, Lewis had recourse to ventriloquism in order to succeed in his suit. Considering the death of the lady's father as a favourable opportunity mal groans at the dead of the night, in various parts of the house. At length, on a certain occasion, the widow was addressed in a voice exactly resembling that of her deceased husband, and which seemed to proceed out of the ground, in words to the following effect: "If there are any remains of that affection which thou once didst profess for me, give our daughter in marriage unto Lewis Brabant; in consequence of having refused my consent to that worthy young man, I am detained in pur-

agreed, that on a certain day when she called at his house with a lawyer, if he prisoner for debt in the King's Bench.

Theodore told a friend of his in London, as being a man of property, which he had an instance of the superstition of mankind, that frequently professed himself to be, he should which was carefully avoided from a long received marry her daughter. These conditions opinion, that whoever ascended it would be unconsiderably perplexed the lover, for he had, happy and unsuccessful in all his future underby a gay life, and dissipated manners, very takings. Theodore, in order to convince them of the weakness of such a belief, in spite of their much embarrassed himself; relying, however, on the wonderful art he possessed, to

In his way home, he recollected a banker in the neighbourhood, remarkable for wealth, for avarice, and superstition; he resolved to try an experiment on the old man, and repairing to his house, worked so powerfully on his imagination, in a manner similar to the widow, and with the detail of which it is not necessary to detain the reader, that the old usurer actually advanced him a large sum of money.

By these means, Lewis was enabled to furnish his house handsomely, and purchased a splendid side-board of plate; these favourable appearances, together with a large sum of ready money, which he produced, satisfied the cautious mother. and he became in a few days the husband of a wealthy and beautiful herress. Calling on the banker in the course of a month or two, to repay the cash, he explained the business to him, when the old man, on condition that Brabant would not make the transaction publicly known and the dupe of course heartily laughed at, made him a present of the whole of the money.

During the time of the sanguinary was between the Geonese and the Catalans, a gal ley, belonging to the former was intercepted by the flect of the latter. The Admiral, who was a man of ferocious disposition, ordered the whole crew to be thrown overboard in retaliation of some cruelty inflicted on his countrymen by the Geonese; and, adding insult to his barbarity he made each man kneel down on the deck, an eat half a biscuit, saying as soon as he finished now let him go and drink; on which he wa thrown into the sea. One of these poor fellows, whose spirits were not subdued by the sight of twenty or thirty of his comrades committed he fore him to a watery grave, on receiving his dole observed to the Admiral, "Your honor a great deal more to drink than to eat, Your honor gives us This unexpected piece of wit had such an effect upon the Admiral, that he ordered the man's life to be spared, and put him on shore with the remainder of the crew soon after.

Voltaire, on hearing the name of Haller men tioned to him by an English traveller at Fer ney, burst forth into a violent panegyrie upon him : his visitor told him that such most disinterested, for that Haller by no means spoke so higher of him. "Well, well, n'importe, replied Voltaire, " perhaps we are both mistaken."

A tailor following the army, was wounded in the head by an arrow. When the surgeon saw the wound, he told his patient, that as the weapon had not touched his brain, there was no doubt of his recovery. The tailor said, "If I had possessed any trains, I should not have been there."

A TOBACCO STOPPER.—The celebrated Dr. the box-trees a little more, to listen the keener. "Come gentle Aura," cried he, as if in a tone of reproach: "come, and whenever the learned and reverend doctor breathe refreshment upon me:—thou honored them with his company to dinner. On scarcely stirrest the noplars to-day." one occasion he was invited to dine with a newly wedded pair, the bridegroom having, when a boy, been a scholar of his at Hatton. Previous to the guest's arrival, the gentleman had explained to his lovely bride the fondness of the He thinks it a deer hampered in the et, and raises his javelin to dart it. cate and tender nerves were unstrung at the idea of tobacco, persisted that "no smoking should ever be allowed in her house." Dinner being over, and the doctor having highly interested the lady by his profusion of wit and originality, the husband hoped her enmity to the pipe had become moderated. In this fair expectation he was disappointed, the lady continued inverse. She reproaches only herself. "Forgive was disappointed; the lady continued inexorawas disappointed; the lady continued included ble. At length, the doctor's patience was exhausted, he rung the bell, and in an authoratative tone, called for a pipe. The lady quickly interfered, and in decided terms put her yeto upon the introduction of the "poisonous weed" into her house. The doctor looked at her very angrily, and, after a short pause, said, "Madam you are the greatest tobacco stopper I have ever known.

a high state of fever, with both his legs broken, his legs and ribs were broken; he then charged the police with him. The prisoner, who had an excellent character for honesty and general good conduct, said he went to see a servant of the house with whom he was keeping company, when the complainant, in great fear, without asking any questions, threw him out of the window. The magistrates expressed their commisseration for the poor fellow's situation, and asked the complainant to withdraw his charge, which he did, and the bench gave Williams an order for the hospital.—Hull Paper.

CANDID CULPRIT.-The Duke of Ossuna, Viceroy of Naples, passing through Barcelona, and having got leave to release some slaves, lady's father as a favourable opportunity for working on the hopes and fears of the surviving part of the family; a few weeks after the funeral they were terrified by dishe was put in out of malice, another by bribery of the Judge, but all of them unjustly. Among the rest, there was one sturdy little black man, whom the Duke questioned as to what he was there for. "My Lord," said he, "I cannot deny but I am justly put in here, for I wanted money, and so took a purse near Tarragona, to keep me from starving." The Duke on hearing this, gave him two or three blows on the shoulder with his stick, saying, "You rogue, what are you doing among so many honest men? Get you out of their company." The poor fellow was then set at liberty, while the rest were left to tug at the oar. to tug at the oar.

gatory, nor can I be released till this step is taken.

The cautious widow, with whom Lewis was far from being a favourite, resisted for some time these apparently supernatural calls, till they were many times repeated, and sometimes in the presence of the operator, who appeared motionless and silent.

Being at last teased into compliance, she Being at last teased into compliance, she the foreign and enterprise had raised him to a throne, not by a succession of bloody acts, but by the free choice of an oppressed nation, for many years struggled with fortune, and left no means untried which indefatigable policy or solicitation of succours could attempt, to recover his crown; at length he chose for his retirement a country where he might enjoy the participation of that liberty, which he had so vainly endeavoured to secure to the Corsicans; but his situation in London by degrees grew wretched, and he was reduced so THEODORE, KING OF CORSICA.—This unhap degrees grew wretched, and he was reduced so low, as to be several years before his death a

remonstrances, insisted on climbing the fatel mountain; on the top of which he found a beaurescue him from his difficulties, he agreed to the proposal.

induction, on the difficulties, he agreed to tame that he could take them with his hands.

To the honour of some private persons a charitable contribution was set on foot for him in 1753. And in 1757, at the expense of a gentleman, a marble was crected to his memory in the church yard of St. Ann's, Westminster, with the following inscription :-

Near this place is interred THEODORE, KING OF CORSICA, Who died in this parish December 11, 1756, Immediately after leaving By the benefit of the Act of Insolvency, In consequence of which,
He registered his kingdom of Corsica For the use of his Creditors.

The grave, great teacher, to a level brings Heroes and beggars, galley-slaves and Kings; But Theodore this moral learn'd ere dead, Fate pour'd its lesson on his living Bestow'd a kingdom, and denied him bread.

A BULL FROM ENGLAND.—In the cighteenth umber of the Imperial Magazine, published in Liverpool, we have the following passage in a paper on "Ancient Manners and Customs of the English." "The nuns of St. Mary, Kingston, in Wilts, were often seen coming forth into the Nymph Hay, with their rocks and wheels to spin, sometimes to the number of seventy; all of whom nere not nuns, but young girls sent there for education." So the nuns of St. Mary's were not nuns, according to this Imperial bull-

The Senior Wrangler, of a certain year piping hot from the Senate House at Cambridge, went to the play at Drury lane; it so happened, that a cetain great personage entered at the same moment, on the other side of the house, but unobserved by the mathematician. house testified their respect, by a general rising and clapping of hands. mic instantly exclaimed, to the no small amusement of his London friends, "Well, well, this is more than I expected; how is it possible that these good people should so soon have discovered that I am the Senior Wrangler!!!"

King Charles had appointed a day for dining with his chaplains; and it was understood that this step was adopted as the least unpalatable mode of putting an end to the dinner. It was Dr. South's turn to say the grace; and whenever the king honored his chaplains with his presence, the prescribed formula ran thus: "God save the king, and bless the dinner." Our witty divine took the liberty of transposing the words, by saying, "God bless the king, and save the dinner." "And it shall be saved," said the monarch.

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