and that was lying at several different wharfs, we do not think this quotation can be depended upon as shewing the market price. About thirty tuns of Seal Oil fetched from £29 @ £31 10s dy tun, but there does not appear to have been much demand for it, as there was a large quantity remained unsold.

tun. Two tons Whalebone, per Lord William Bentinck, from Sydney, sold at £136 per ton, being the lowest quotation at the previous sale.

THE NEW POOR LAW & THE INTENDED EXECUTIONS AT CHESTER, FOR INFANTICIDE.

We direct the attention of the Globe to the following extract from the Stockport petition for sparing the life of Ann Byrom. late of that place :--

" Your petitioners humbly state to the Queen their belief that the present state of the law, which throws on the mother the entire expense of muintaining a bastard child, and thereby ex onerating the father, adds greatly to the tempta-tion to commit infanticide.

"That your petitioners desire most respect-fully to state to the Queen their conviction, that it is becoming a general belief, that we have no right to take away the lives of our fellow-eren tures, and thus place them beyond the reach of all reform, which the punishment of death does; but that the right of taking hu ran life belongs only to Him who gave it."
Signed by the Rev. the Rector of Stockport,

and six other clergy and ministers, as already mentioned, as well as the Mayor, two county Magistrates, &c.

On this subject, the Courier of last night had the following observations:-

"The feeling against capital punishments has become so powerful that it is only in cases of the blackest crimes, perpetrated by criminals hard-ened in guilt, that public sympathy for the last sufferings of a fellow-being does not overpower the sense of vindicating the outrage on society for which that punishment is awarded. It elicrefore becomes imperative on those who have the awful responsibility of deciding when such a sacrifice of human life to offended justice is required, to consider not only the influence which such an example of extreme punishment may produce in repressing similar crimes, but whether, in the present state of the public mind, sympathy with the sufferer may not exceed indignation at his crimes. These remarks apply with additional force, when the criminals doomed to suffer are females; for, in such cases, be their crimes however black, the idea of dragging a woman to public execution is so revolting that no amount of crime can neutralize the sensation of horror which such a spectacle excites. To make the female criminal expiate her offence on the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them any more quotations from the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them are the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them are the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them are the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them are the scott of the public to such a frial as to intrude upon them are the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the public to such a friend the scott of the scott o make the female criminal expiate her offence on the scaffold, only excites the sympathy of the this rueful riginarole, as from the specimens that public for the sufferer: the guiltiest wretch is looked upon with an eye of pity, and her crime Journals of the day, they must be thoroughly is considered at such a moment only as a misfor. We regret to perceive that we are now threatened with two exhibitions of this revolting character; but we trust that the recommendation of the jury for mercy will not be lost upon Lord of the jury for mercy will not be lost upon Lord to deplote; not, as in the processin now utterly John Russell, and that, as in the recent case of blind he is to his glaring absurdities, he modestly the how Kirby, the expression of public opinion annuounces to the world, "he has much pleasure the boy Kirby, the expression of public opinion through the press, will be the means of saving the lives of two human beings, and of preventing the outrage on public feeling."—London Fuper.

MILITARY OPERATIONS .- A trial of Col. Blanshar's pontoons, or buoys, took place last week at Cuxton, nearly three miles above Rochester bridge. The pontoon equipment having been landed on the Marsh, a bridge consisting of twenty pontoons at open order, extending 250 feet, was laid across the Medway in twenty minutes. Eight companies of Royal Marines then marched over six deep, and returned at "double quick" four deep. A turbing the puddle of his intellect, he abandoned detachment of cavalry, consisting of one his disgraceful system of beggary, and flying rines then marched over six deep, and officer and twelve privates, passed over in from the scene of his exposure and folly, endea.

files and returned in single ranks. Part of officers and scale his reaction his past the bridge was then dismantled, and two rafts were formed of three pontoons each, and prepared for field pieces to fire from them. The remainder of the bridge was then broken into rafts, on board which about 130 marines were conveyed down the river, and co-operated with an artillery man that we advance nothing but what we are well supported in. We beg to offer him e little well supported in. We beg to offer him e little well supported in. rafts were formed of three pontoons each, and musketry fire in an attack made by a party of marines on shore upon another party posted at the Cuxton lime-kiln, but the tide having fallen considerably, the troops and guns did not land from the rafts, but proceeded to the Gun-wharf .-

STEAM-SPEED LEGISLATION -On Aug. 16, Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords. drew up an act of Parliament, writing the same on his knee !- the House being in a state of "darkness visible" -- endorsed it. presented it, moved its first reading, gave notice of its second reading next day, and a further notice for the suspension of the standing orders, so as to enable its passing its remaining stages forthwith, in the short space of five minutes! The object of the bill is to amend that clause in the Imprisonment for Debt Bill, which enacts that only 3s. shall be payable on advertizing insolvents' schedules in country newspapers by increasing the amount .- Ibid.

VARIATION OF THE COMPASS. -- An Iron steam boat has been brought into Deptford basin, for the purpose of trying the effect of attraction on the compass in her; which, on the compass being moved fore and aft, was found to cause a variation of four or five points .- Ibid.

We have this morning an express from Falmouth, announcing the arrival of the brig Scylla. Scott, master, from Buenos Ayres, whence she sailed on the 9th of June. The representatives of the provinces had approved of the conduct of the government in its arrangements regarding foreigners, and in the course pursued with res pect to the vice consul of France. The French blockading squadron received a reinforcement on the 3rd of June, and formidable preparations have been made for a bombardment. The have been made for a hombardment. The Prench force at Buenos Ayres consisted of the following ships of war:—Captain Camille, 20 guns; PExpedition 22 guns; brig Dassus, 22 guns; Alert, 22 guns; Bordelaus, 10 guns; schooner Vivilant, 10 guns. The British ships there were the Samarang, 28 guns, Captain Broughton; and the Electra, 18 guns, Captain Preston. - Morning Chronicle, August 25th.

LADIES' FASHIONS FOR AUGUST .- PUBLIC PROMERADE DRESS.—Robe of blue and white quadrilled gros de Naples; it is highly figured in black, the skirt is triumed with ruches of the same material, disposed in waves. A tight corsage, partially high, and formed en cœur by a ruche. The sleeves full at the lower part, and tight at top, are also orcamented with ruche

Cambric collar, embroidered in feathered stitch. Italian Straw hat, trimmed with plaided ribbon and black lace.

CARRIAGE DRESS .- India muslin robe, trimmed with three flounces, which are bordered with Valenciennes lace, each looped on one side by a knot of pink ribbon; one is also placed near the extremity of the skirt, the corsage half At the sale on the 24th the prices were rather higher. One hundred and twenty-seven tuns of Southern Oil, per Glenbervie, from Hobart Town, sold at from £25, 10s@ £27 \$\psi\$ ton. Three tuns Southern Oil, per Katherine Stewart Forbest, from Hobart Town, sold in two lots at £25 15s, from Hobart Town, sold in two lots at £25 15s straw hat, an open brim, adorned with a single rose over each temple. The crown is decorated with the figure ribbon, and a bouquet of exotics. arranged in a very novel manner.

MORNING VISITING DRESS .- Printed muslin tablier. It is a white ground with blue ribbon, which turns back round the bottom of the skirt. Half-high corsage, the front disposed in ner-vures, and trimmed with a flat pelerine of point lace. Sleeves demi large, the upper part arranged in bouillons, terminated by a flounce. Drawn bonnet of white pou de soie, the brim of the usual kind, but the crown, which is of a very novel form, is trimmed with blond lace, and rose ribbon.

Monning Dress.—Striped muslin robe, cor sage and sleeves of the demi blonde kind. The horder is trimmed with three flounces edged with Valenciennes lace. Mantelet of organdy, trimmed with lace. French peasant's cap of tulle, trimmed with cherry coloured ribbon.—(From the New Moathly Belle Assemblee.)

Original Correspondence.

A Word of Advice.

[From a Correspondent.]

Oh would that Heav'n the gift would gi'o us To see ourselves as others see us"-

And is it possible such fools exist: So blind, so fatuous, so devoid of sense, As thus to spawn their trash— As thus to spawn their trash—
Their ribald nursery trash upon the world,
And unabash'd proclaim it as the work of man

Well-it has been our lot to witness many Well—it has been our lot to witness many instances of egregious folly, and deluded self-conceit; but never did we before meet with so lamentable an exposure of ignorant folly and inordinate vanity, as are blended in the production now before us,—the "Poems of Beverley Suttor"—words cannot express our amazement—we are -words cannot express our amazement—we are absolutely lost in confusion to think that a being writing himself man could give vent to such execrable nonsense, and with unabashed effrontery woo the risings of disgust that must follow the abortive attempt to read his "most villainous compound" of trash—If a school-boy was account in his matrical exprises but here. ten years of age, in his metrical exercises had been guilty of one tithe of the absurdities contained address ourselves, but more particularly to the be nighted and clouded mind of the lost young man, whose besotted vanity he must ever have cause to deplore; for, as if to proclaim how utterly in informing it, that his poems are now ready for inspection, with a faithful portrait of his for inspection, with a fatthful portrait of his own most interesting countenance"—thus in-delibly fixing in the minds of some, that igno-rance and presumption are only to be met with in lusty, able-hodied fellows (capable of work

but too idle to attempt it), with hairy baboonish We are informed that this degraded young man possesses property only requiring active personal superintendence to render it of considerable value; and that he has friends of respectability, who would be happy to support him in any laudable undertaking. How much more profitable and honourable would it

offences, and seek his pardon in society by the sincerity of his reformation. well supported in, we beg to offer him a little advice, couched in all the variety of his own ridiculous metre, which, perhaps, will aid him in perceiving how greatly he has been led away by the sin of conceit and idleness.

Mister Beverley Suttor. This is meant as a putter-Forth, for your inspection, To show you up your folly. Which is most melancholy, And which indeed might urge, A child to give you the acourge.

We'll change the metre now:
And don't you, Mister Suttor,
Begin to feel somehow, A queerish sort of flutter; To feel as though you had, Of folly been the tool, Acting indeed too bad, And very like a fool,

Once more the varying air, Man with the dark black muzzle, We change to make you stare,
And still your brains to puzzle.

You thought yourself of poesy A downright God: We know you did-confess you must-but let it pass -

No more you will be noisy; But at our nod. Go quiety from this, and write yourself an ass,

Thus will he be convinced, if anything can persuade him, of his ludicrous attempts at the sublime—and as these our strictures are governed by the pure motive of wishing to save a young man tottering on the brink of destruction, and to prevent his becoming a laughing stock and bye word with the inhabitants of the Australian world : so we trust they will be received in the spirit with which they were penned; and in this iope we will subscribe ourselves as a

Dec. 14, 1838.

TRUE FRIEND.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal. Sig, .- Several complaints are loud, busy, and urgent in this district, relative to the holding aquests on individuals who have come to a natural death, in consequence of the prevailing catarrh or influenza; where the parties have been ill some time, together with the extensive surgical survey or anatomization of the bodiesthis complaint embracing certain improper motives for so doing, on the part of the Coroner, conjointly with the usually Attendant-Surgeon It is to be hoped, that, for the credit of the parties, the above rumour may be explained.

J. W. FUI/TON.
Penrith, 13th Dec., 1888.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday last, by Special Licens, at St. Laurence Church, Sydney, James St. John Ranclaud, Esq.; eldest son of the late Captain Ranclaud, of the 56th Regt., to Miss Eliza Wood, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Wood, of Macquaric circet, Academy, Sydney

Sydney.

DEATH.-On the 9th Instant, Mrs. Jane Sims late of Sydney, aged 93 years, who, until three days of her death, had enjoyed tolerable health, when she fell a victim to the prevailing Influenza; an old and much respected Colo

Also, on Wednesday evening last, at 11 o'clock at the house of his parents, in Castlereagh-street, the infant son of Bridget and Thomas Strettles, Aged 12 months and 8 days.

Land,&c., for Sale.

TWO thousand five hundred and sixty acres

near Maitland
Nine hundred acres near Muitland One thousand acres Nepean River, near Penrith Eighty acres House and Improvements in Illawarra, near Wollongong
Three hundred acres rich Land in Illawarra, near Kizma Four hundred acres near Windsor

One hundred acres ditto ditto
Twelve hundred and eighty to be selected as Additional Grants

Iwo thousand five hundred and sixty acres ditto Portions of Land, in quantities of from one to

one hundred and fifty acres, at Wooloomooloo, Darling Point, Double Bay, Tivoli, South Head Road, Surry Hills, Botany, Newtown, and Cook's River, Liverpool-road, Burwood, and North Shores.

Town Allotments, waterside and otherwise eligibly situated in Melbourne, Sydney, Parramatta, Raymond Terrace, Clarence Town,

Yass, Goulburn, Mudgee, &c. .

ALSO,
Farms to Let in various parts of the Colony.
Likewise four thousand Ewes of the best description.

W. BARTON. Land Agent, &c.

Hunter-street, Dec. 14, 1838.

WANTED. A FEMALE Servant, as Housemaid. Apply to Mr. S. Brown, M'Donalds Buildings George street, or to the Office of this Paper.

Derwent Potatoes.

NINE SHILLINGS PER CWT.

THE Undersigned having received a large supply of Brown's River Poatoes, ex Marian Watson and Coromandel, from Hobart Town, is enabled to sell them at his Grocery and Provision Warehouse, 35, York street, near the corner of Market street, at the moderate price of Nine Shillings per Cwt, or picked at Ten Shillings per Cwt, not to be equalled in

HENRY PECKHAM.

DERWENT Seed Potatoes.

Seven Shillings per Cwt.

THE Undersigned has on Sale at his Gro cery and Provision Warehouse, 35, York. the following kinds:-

BLACK POTATOE PINK EYE Ditto APPLE Ditto
WHITE ROUGH Ditto

AT SEVEN SHILLINGS Per Cut.

HENRY PECKHAM. All kinds of Groceries, Butter, Cheese Bacon, &c. &c. at his usual moderate prices.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editor of the Sydney Herald. SIR,—If my father, in notifying to the Public, through your columns, that he would not be responsible for debts that I may contract, or pay any further orders of mine, had had the candour to state the reason of his refusal, I might proba-bly have taken no notice of such an announce ment; but as he has sought to exalt himself at the expense of my reputation, I conceive that no feeling of consideration for his advanced years, or mental infirmities, should preclude me from defending myself from the injurious suspicions that his notice is calculated to produce upon the mind of the Public. With regard to the accounts that I have contracted, I have to say they are but few, and of very inconsiderable amount, and have been in his possession some time past for liqui-dation, and I am greatly disappointed that he has not yet paid them. And such orders as I have heretofore drawn are in perfect accordance with his letter to me of the 29th October last, wherein he engages to pay all them out, and to a certain sum independently thereof—the full

amount of which I have not yet drawn. I now beg to apprise my Father, notwithstand ing his Notice, that I shall continue to draw upon him for the full amount of the rent of my house in George street, which he is under engagemen to pay over to me (save only the expense of alteration.) And I likewise request of him, the favor of furnishing me with an account of the proceeds of my share of certain horned cattle, that he has invested in his business during the last fifteen years, and on account of which I have never received one penny, although on a moder ate calculation they would be worth about £800 provided he has received the full number,

It will be proper to state that I have received a number of horned stock, that were promised me by my father ten years ago, but I cannot consider them as an equivalent for my own, which he never had any claim upon, nor any authority to appropriate.

W. P. WILSHIRE. Wilshirehurst, Kurrajong, Libecember 11, 1838.

Now Unloading

From the "CITY OF EDINBURGII" and " MEDUSA."

C I D E R-Bottled Stationery, assorte Stationery, assorted

Slops
Boots and Shoes, from four different makers Millinery Prints

Stocks Lucifers Seeds Medicine and Instruments Perfumery Starch and Blue

Paper Hanging Oil Casks, from Chippendale's Guns and Pancy Sticks, At the STORES of

ALFRED SAUNDERS. George atreet, Sydney, December 12, 1838.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO

HE Undersigned is now selling the very best small square fig American Negro head, at Four Shillings per Pound.

J. DOLE. Opposite Druitt-street,

SALES BY AUCTION.

Ex "ABEL GOWER" On Account of whom it may concern.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON. DAY next, 17th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, ex Abel Gower, Henderson, Master, from London.

J F C in diamond S PORTY yards 20 inch
§ 2 outside Hair Seating
Eighty-one ditto 19 ditto ditto
Eighty ditto 18 ditto ditto One hundred and twenty 17 ditto ditto Eighty ditto 16 ditto ditto, slightly damaged. TERMS-CASH.

Old Copper, -On account of the Underwriters or whom it may concern.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By W. Hebblewhite.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at his Rooms, Lower George street, at Twelve o'clock precisely.

A BOUT two tons of twenty-two ounce Copper, ex Isabella, Sampson, master.

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

SALE BY AUCTION.

MR SAMUEL SOLOMON Sinstructed to Sell by Auction, on MONDAY

the 22nd December, instant, at Crampton's Hotel, Pitt-street, the following articles, the Pro prietor, Mr. Richard Crampton, having purchased the good-will of the "Rose Inn," Penrith, whither he is about to remove.

Two splendid Billiard Tables, by Thurston

India rubber cushions, with apparatus complete Spirit Fountains and Beer Engines Bar Fixtures

Lamps Household Furniture of every description Plate, &c.

Piate, &c.
Wines, Ale, Porter, &c.
Two bullock Drays, Horses, &c.
And a variety of other valuable property.
The terms are liberal, and will be made known

AFTER WHICH,
About 240,000 of superior BRICKS, a fair
sample of which will be produced at the time

The Terms are liberal, and will be made nown at time of Sale.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

To Merchants and Owners of Small Crafts in Geneual.

Will sell by Public Auction, at the Queen's Wharf, on MONDAY, the 17th day of December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

THAT Beautiful well known Schooner "FELIX," about 30 tons burthen, well found in all her Stores, with two sets of sails, and may be got reade for sea at 12 hours notice.

The above Vessel has not been off the Stocks. more than 18 months, consequently does not require any repairs. The cause for sale is in consequence of a Dissolution of Partnership.

WILSON'S.

EXTENSIVE SALE

PLATE, JEWELLERY, &c BY J. T. WILSON

At his established Sale Rooms, 74, George-street at half-past 10 for 11 o'clock, ON WEDNESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER,

A N extensive assortment of the most fashion.

able London-made Jewellery ever sent to he Colony :-Ladies' Ring Brooches
Ditto ditto Lockets

Gold, Coral, and Cornelian Ear-rings Amlet Necklaces Beautifully-chased Gold Scals - Keva Standard Gold Wedding Rings

A great variety of very valuable Watches And, at twelve o'clock, the undermentioned Plate and Plated Ware, being the property of

a gentleman leaving this metropolis for interior.
A splendid Tea Set, with Spoons, Ladle, Fish Slice, Tea Pot, Candlesticks, and Cruets, to match—and for workmanship and beauty, these articles stand unrivalled in the colony. Also, a very rare collection of ancient Greek Roman, and English Silver Coin, well worthy the attention of Antiquarians and those who are fond of the marvellous, as a guide to the studies of these Coins will be sold with them, the latest edition of the Pneumatic Journal.

Terms-Under £20, Cash, above that sum ar

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

MR. J. T. WILSON, Announces that the Sale of the undermentioned Stanhopes, Gigs, &c., advertised for Sale for Saturday, the 8th instant, is unavoidably Post. poned until THIS DAY, the 15th December at the Premises of Mr. W. M'Lauchlin, Coach builder, Pitt-street, at half-past Eleven for Twelve o'clock precisely,

5 STANHOPE GIGS, with patent and turned axle, handsomely lined, and perfectly

One exceedingly tasty Photon, patent axles, richly lined, complete, and on chiptic springs
One second hand ditto One Carriage, nearly new, adapted to the con veyance of nine persons, or it might be used for broaking in young horses
One set English Stage Coach Wheels
One four wheel Carringe, little used, and fit for

immediate service One covered Cart, on springs Cirree second hand Stanhopes, in first rate condition, fit for hard service.

Terms at sale.

DERWENT & OATEN HAY.

J. T. WILSON
HAS on Bale, about twenty tons of PRIME
HAY, at 74, George street.
December 1, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SPLENDID Landed Properties

TO THE

Aristocracy of Australia, the Speculators in Land, the Lovers of Interest, the Admirers of Scenery and the Fathers of Families,

J. T. WILSON

Announces, that he has been instructed by the Proprietor to dispose of by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1839, at his extensive Rooms, No. 74, George-street, at half-past 11 for 12 o'clock.

THE undermentioned Valuable Landed Pro-L perties, the first parcel of which is situated

New Town.

and is faid out in six valuable Allotments, in Plan No. 1, as follows:

LOT 1—Contains 2 acres, 0 roods, 10 perches; has a frontage of 160 feet to the Cook's River Road, and bounded on one side by the splendid property of the Hon. R. Campbell, M. C. LOT II—Contains 2 acres, 1 rood, 29 perches, is bounded also on one side by the splendid Property of the Hon. R. Campbell, M. C., and a frontage of 160 feet to the Government Road, which is now being completed.

LOT III.-Contains 2 acres, 1 rood, 29 perches and has a frontage of 160 feet to the Govern. ment Road mentioned in last Lot, and bounded on either sides by Lots 2 and 6.

LOT IV-Contains 2 acres, 0 roods, 12 perches and has a frontage of 160 feet to the Cook's River Road, and is bounded on either side by

LOT V—Contains 2 acres, 0 roods, 14 perches, has a frontage of 160 feet to the Cook's River Road, and is bounded on either side by the Property of Mr. H. Mace and Lot 4. LOT VI-Contains 2 acres, 0 roods, 14 perches: has a frontage of 160 feet to the Government Road mentioned in Lot 2, and on either side

by the Property of Mr. H. Mace and Lot 3. The above described property, on Plan No. 1, is almost needless to say, is situated in the

Most Wealthy District

of New South Wales: it is bounded on al sides by the Lands of gentlemen whose spirit and enterprize are proverbial through the colony, and the rapid improvements they are making is a sufficient guarantee that the Allot-ments now offered will double in value by the expiration of the year 1839.

The old residents 'tis not necessary to point out that New Town has long been selected by the ELITE of SYDNEY as the spot where they may abide in peace, and seek repose apart from the din of this busy city, where they might steal to the quiet cot, and renew their wearied frames—they might inhale

The Purest Air.

that Nature ever gave—where they might ensure the health of themselves, their consorts, and their

It is indeed an established fact that, while the whole of this Capital has been suffering under one of the most fatal diseases that ever attacked a Metropolis, that the residents here have en

joyed the blessings of health in One continued Stream.

The scenery from these Alloments is beyond description, magnificent—and the Auctioneer feels, that although he has viewed the unbounded Landscape from the spot, that 'tis not in his power to do justice with his pen, still there are some beauties which nevertheless 'tis his duty to endeavour to pourtray—first then, it must be born in mind, that this Land having the highest elevation of the Neighburshood. the highest elevation of the Neighbourhood

commands an immense extent of LANDSCAPE SCENERY:

in the front is seen winding its sinuous course in gentle ripples the

Calm Waters of Cook's River, while further in the distance is

BOTANY BAY. as the eye roves farther from its home, the bold

Headlands are seen lowering aloft, and looking down in frowning Majesty on the Bosom of the Mighty Deep.

while over and anon the attention is arrested by

the passing of the little Vessels from this Wealthy Mart to the Districts of Illawarra and

On the one side is the beautiful Villa and Pleasure Grounds of A. B. Spark, Esq., in the unbounded views of Hill and Dale, forming one of the finest Landscapes nature ever painted: on the other

The Church,

the Gardens, the Cots of residents laid out with splendid taste, give life and variety to the scenery, whilst in the rear the Estates of Peter-sham and Annandale, with an unlimited extent of country, may be looked upon with neverending joy.

To Gentlemen desirous of establishing thomselves in respectable society, an opportunity is now offered to them. To Guardians requiring to invest the capital entrusted to their care, 'tis a most desirable chance, and to Speculators in land nothing requires to be said. Plan No. 2, consists of 6 Allotments, beauti

fully situated on the North Shore of the Harbour of Port Jackson.

LOT 1 contains 1 acre road and 0 perches: is bounded on one side by the valuable property of T. Barker, Esq.,; on another by the dovernment Road, and has a frontage thereto of 660 feet, and a very extensive frontage to Port Jackson, looking into "Cursoning Bay."

LOT 2 contains 1 acre 0 roods 20 perches; has a frontage of 490 feet to the aforesaid Govern ment Road, leading to the township of St. Leonard, and on the other sides by Neutr Harbour and Let No. 3.

SALES BY AUCTION.

LOT 3 contains 1 acre 1 rood 20 perches; is bounded on one side by the property of Mr. Brown, and on the other sides by Neutral

Harbour, the reserved road, and Lot 2. LOT 4 is bounded on three sides as last lot, and on the fourth by Lot 5, and contains 1 acre I rood and 20 perches.

LOT 5 contains 1 acre I rood 10 perches; has a frontage at each end to Neutral Harbour and the Government Road, and on either

sides by Lots 4 and 6. LOT 6 contains 1 acre 1 rood 0 perches; is bounded on three sides by the Government Road, the property of J. Weller, Esq., and Neutral Harbour, and on the fourth side by

Plan No. 3 contains 6 Allotments delightfully situated on the margin of

Little Sirius Cove

and is bounded in front by little Strius Cove, on the right by the property of James Holt, Esq., in the rear by that of Ambrose Hallen, Esq., and to the left by that of Messrs. Milliard and Lindley.

			Á.	R.	P.
ot	1	contains	1	0	30
	2	",	1	0	23
	8	, 16	1	0	16
	4	"	1	0	25
	5	"	ì	0 "	30

1 0 36 In endeavouring to offer a few remarks upon this land J. T, would preface by saying that he has never been entrusted with a Sale of Property so well deserving the attention of Capitalists, Merchants, and others connected with shipping interests, as is the one now brought under their notice; it is, as will be seen by the Plans, formed chiefly of the headlands, jutting

orth into the very centre of

Port Jackson Harbour. The Allotments of Plan No. 3 have deep water, say 10 fathous alongside, and were ori-ginally purchased for Private Wharfs.

For the Establishment of Ship Builders' yards, Whaling, Coopering, or other Premises, these Allotments offer an opportunity at a trifling expense, which never can occur again, as all the Land in the vicinity of Sydney Cove having water frontage is actually disposed of.

This spot is also peculiarly adapted for the erection of Marine Villas, and as the Town of St. Leonard is fast progressing, its value must daily be on the increase; the road thereto passes through the heart of the Land, and is, in fact, the only passable road to it; the ground is of first rate quality, and the Allotments are arranged of sufficient extent for gardens, pleasure grounds, &c., the purity of the air is not surpassed in the world, and the scenery has been ustly said to rival in beauty the much admired

Harbour of Rio de Janeiro.

On the north is overlooked a richly wooded On the north is overlooked a richly wooded country, studded thickly with the residences of the private Gentlemen of Sydney; on the east the Bays, Inlets, and Islands of Port Jackson, in all their endless variety; on the south the Town of Sydney, with its costly and majestic Buildings, and the bason of the Cove laden with the wealth of various nations; whilst to the west the Parramatta River, with her many host of trading Craft, and an extent of

Wood and Water Scenery Form a tout ensemble-much easier imagined

than described.

Purchasers of Land for interest sake alone, should examine well into the merits of this Property—'tis a certain investment—ensuring a return by increase in value of 50 per cent. per Annum.

avoid, therefore, too lengthy and tedious adver-tisement, the Auctioneer respectfully solicits the Public generally to view the Land prior to the day of sale. Terms highly liberal.

It is adapted to purposes without end, and to

Conditions at sale.
Plans at the Offices, No.74, George-street.

Allotment of Land, Goulburn-street.

J. T. WILSON Announces to speculators in Building Land, that he has been instructed to offer them by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY the 18th day of December instant, at his Rooms,

at twelve o'clock precisely, ONE ALLOTMENT of LAND, situated in Goulburn street East, bounded on the north by said street, with 23 feet frontage thereto; on the west by Houson's Premises 49 feet; on the east by a line 34 feet 2 inches to a frontage.

The above Allotment of Land is situated in The above Allotment of Land is situated in one of the most healthy and improving parts of the Town, and is well worthy the attention of Speculators and others, as there are the walls of a House already erected (in stone) together with the principal part of the wood-work—thus in a very little time and at a trifling expense, it would be made habitable, and if the Proprietor chose tenantable. Houses far inferior to what this would be are now occupied in the same usigh. would be, are now occupied in the same neigh-bourhood at a rate of £50 per annum.

PLANS AT SALE. Land-Cumberland-street.

Terms and Conditions at Sale.

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 12 o'clock precisely, A MOST Valuable ALLOTMENT of LAND

OUMBERLAND-STREET, immediately adjoining the Property of Mrs. Thompson, known as the "Coach and Horses." It is bounded on the east by Cumberland-street,

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

To offer remarks upon Property situated in

this healthy neighbourhood, the Auctioneer deems to be perfectly unnecessary, but one fact, although well established, he must not omit to notice, viz.: that this site overlooks

thereabouts.

THE RICH SCENERY and the whole of the Hays of this beautiful harhour, the improvements made in Church hill have now rendered access perfectly easy, and the consequent rise of Properties in this district has boen a sudden und certain 50 per centum.

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

English News. (Continued from our 2nd page.)

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Cn Thursday, Aug. 16, Parliament was prorouged by her Majesty in person, with the usual ceremonials. Her Majesty proceeded to the House of Lords in state, but from the suddenness of the notice, the assemblage within and without the House was neither so brilliant nor so numerous as has been observed on former occasions. After some conversation in the House of Commons, which ended in nothing, the Members were summaned to the bar of the I ords, to hear her Majesty's Speech. On the arrival of the Speaker, he delivered the following address, which may be considered as a summary of the business transacted

during the session :== The Speaker immediately proceeded to ad dress her Majesty as follows:-"Most Gracious Majesty,
"We, your faithful Commons, approach your Majesty at the close of a laborious and unusu ally protracted session of parliament. The serious disturbances which unhappily broke out in the province of Lower Canada demanded our immediate attention. It was our first care to place at the disposal of your Majesty such means as we deemed to be indispensable for the restoration of order and the maintenance of future tranquility. In considering, as it was our duty to do, the causes which had led to these deplorable events, we found that the discord which had so long existed between the different branches of the government and legislature had oranenes of the government and legislature had rendered it impossible to conduct public affairs with that efficiency and harmony which were essential to the prosperity and safety of that province. Under this conviction, we felt it was necessary to interpose, by adopting a vigorous and dec. sive measure; and we have passed an act susy ending for a limited time the con-stitutions of Lower Canada, and have given large and extensive means to be exercised under the control of your Majesty, and on the responsibility of your ministers. We are conscious that such a measure can only be defended by the deepest conviction of its necessity, and we analously look for our justification in the early re-establishment of the free institutions of that important colony, with such amendments as may best secure the happiness of its people as may best secure the happiness of its people, as well as cement its union with the mother country. Among the subjects recommended to our consideration in your Majesty's gracious Speech on the opening of the parliament there was none that presented greater difficulties, or which demanded more care and circumspection, than the provision to be made for the destitute in Ireland. We felt that no measure for the introduction of a poor-law into a country circumstanced as Ireland is, with respect to the number of its nonulation, could be proposed with number of its population, could be proposed without incurring heavy responsibility; but looking at the example of what had been done on this subject by former parliaments with respect to England, we thought that the time was come when we might legislate for Ireland with safety, and with a reasonable hope of success. We have firmly adhered to these principles which have been sanctioned by general concurrence and by experience; but we have not carried them further than was necessary to give them a fair cliance of success, and to meet the pressing exigency of the case. If the execution of this most important law shall be watched over and guided by the same prudent and impartial spirit which governed our deliberations in its enactment, we demidently hope that the bene-tis which it is calculated to confer will be developed, that it be found to be just towards all who are affected by its provisions, and that it will eventually be the means of greatly improv ing the comforts and habits of the people of Ireland. We have passed an act for abolishing compositions for tithes in Ireland, and have substituted rent charges, payable by those who have a perpetual interest in the land. The exaction of tithe from those who were either unaction of tithe from those who were either and able or who refused to pay has been a fruitful source of strife, alike injurious to the public peace and the roal interests of the Church. We have given the strongest proof of our desire to have given the strongest proof of our desire to. extinguish those evils, and to procure present repose and tranquility, by making a liberal and munificent grant to indemnify, in certain cases, those to whom arrears of composition for tithes are due. We have mitigated the severity of the law and the sufferings of the unfortunate by abolishing, in certain cases, im-prisonment for debt; and we have endeavoured to increase the usefulness of the Church by abolishing the holding of benefices in plurality, and by making better provision for the residence of the clergy. In passing these measures we have again recorded our conviction that the surest way to maintain respect for our laws and attachment to our institutions is by

The Lord Chancellor having delivered the Speech to her Majesty, she said:—
"My Lords and Gentlemen,

gradually introducing such amendments as are

most likely to recommend them to the improv-

ing opinions and increasing knowledge of the

educated classes of the community. We have made provision with liberality, but without

improvidence, for the necessary expenditure of the year, as also for those additional expences

arising from the events in Canada. I have

now, on the part of the Commons, to present

our last Bill of Supply, to which, with all hu-

mility, we pray your Majesty's royal assent, The royal assent was then given to several

"The state of public husiness enables me t close this protracted and laborious session.

"I have to lament that the civil war in Spain forms an exception to the general tranquility. I continue to receive from all Foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their desire to main

tain with me the most amicable relations. The disturbances and insurrections which had unfortunately broken out in Upper and Lower Canada, have been promptly surpressed, and I entertain a confident hone, that firm and judicious measures will empower you to restore constitutional form of Government, which unhappy events have compelled you for a time to

suspend.
"I rejoice at the progress which has been

made in my Colonial possessions towards the entire abolition of negro apprenticeship.

I have observed, with much satisfaction, the attention which you liave bestowed upon the amendment of the domestic institutions of the country. I trust that the mitigation of the law of imprisonment for debt will prove at once favorable to the liberty of my subjects, and safe for commercial credit; and that the Established Church will derive strengt. and efficiency from the restriction of the granting of benefices in

plura ity. " I have great pleasure in giving my assent to the bill for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. I cherish the expectation that its provisions have been so cautiously framed, and will be so prodently executed, that whilst they contribute to relieve distress, they will tend to preserve order, and to encourage habits of indus-

try and exertion.

"I trust, likewise, that the act which you have rassed relating to the compositions for tithe in Iroland, will increase the accurity of that property, and p omote internal peace.

"Gentlem n of the House of Commons: "I cannot sufficiently thank you for your departed and liberality in providing for the expenses of my Household, and the maintenance pences of my Household, and the maintenance of the hot spand dignity of the Crown. I offer the

a idition you have made to the income of my

beloved mother. I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the ordinary public service, as well as for the readiness with which you have provided means to meet the extraordinary expences rendered necessary by the state of my Canadian

" My Lords and Gentlemen :-"The many useful measures which you have been able to consider, while the settlement of the Civil List and the state of Canada demanded so much of your attention, are a satisfactory proof of your zeal for the public good. Ye u are so well acquainted with the duties which devolve upon you now in your respective counties, that it is unnecessary to remind you of them. In the discharge of them you may securely rely on my firm support, and it only remains for me to express an humble hope that Divine Providence may watch over us all, and prosper our united efforts for the welfare of our country."

Her Majesty looked extremely well, and read her Speech with great case and proper emphasis. She wore her Crown, and throughout conducted herself with becom-

THE PARLIAMENT.—The session which has just closed has been more protracted and occupied a greater number of hours than any previous or subsequent to the one in which the Reform bill passed. The House sat no less than 173 days, during which 1,134 hours were occupied with

public business. Messrs. Curling and Young, of Limehouse, the builders of the British Qucen steam-vessel, have begun building a steamship, which, when completed, is to be of two thousand tons burden; consequently she will carry four hundred tons more than the British Queen; she is not to be so long as that vessel, but much wider. She

is to trade between London and New York. The 1st of October was the day, when the bill for abolishing, in certain cases, Imprisonment for debt, was to come into operation.

The Voluptuary Cured.

(Concluded from our No. of Dec. 8). One morning, Mr. John Johnson was seated at the breakfast-table, on which was placed a quantity of material sufficient to make a considerable company contented. This profusion has always a strange appearance in the eyes of an Englishman who is accustomed to the Lilliputian frugality that is manifested in the service of London coffee-house. The door suddenly opened, and the landlord advanced to the table.

"I'd take it as a favour, eir," he said, "if you'd oblige me with the loan of five pounds. There's a neat cow below street at the cant, and I'll want beef against the gentlemen come to the races."

Mr. John Johnson could not conceal his confusion.

"I should be most happy to accommodate you," said he, "but, upon my honour, I-I-am quite drained at present.

If a few days would answer-" "No, sir-twould not answer," the man replied gruffly, "who ever heard of a cow being canted for a few days running?

"Perhaps," said Mr. Johnson, "if you send your man to the office he would there find a letter for me?" "Long ago this morning, sir, my man

was at the office, and there's nothing

"Humbugging, fellow."
"Fellow!" the landlord shouted out, glad of a quarrel," "no fellow for a rogue. or a sponge, Mr. John Johnson." "Why, you scoundrel, what do you

mean to insinuate."

"I mean to insinuate that I have my doubts if you're any thing better. "That's what I mean to insinuate. And I'll tell you what's more, again; I mean to insinuate that there's company coming here to the races, and that I'd be obliged to you if you'd make yourself scarce in these rooms; there's the long and the short of it now.'

"Stay, my good fellow," said Lord Ulla, conscious that he was likely to profit little in a contest of this nature, " the fact is, I have written twice to my banker, and by some mischance, I have not yet been able to obtain an answer."

"Poh! that's the old story always. declare, look-it sickens me to hear you talking of yourself and your banker. I believe he might put all you ever lodged with him into his waistcoat pocket in small change. You have is much bankers as I have of prime ministers,-and that isn't one.

"You are an impudent rascal!" "Cut out of my house now this moment, eince you call me an impudent rascal.

There's the door open for you." "Why, you inhospitable fellow, you would not turn me out alone, now, and the

country in such a state!" "Country in a state! And what state is it in, Mr. Johnson? How mighty genteel you are, indeed! Why then you may go from this to Cork, and if you'll meet a greater rogue than yourself on the way, I'll give you leave to call me another for company. Pack away with yourself

now, if you please." "Very well! I tell you I can make you

repent this." "You're welcome, as soon as you like. That's what vexes me entirely, now, is the airs you take upon yourself. If it was Lord Ulla himself was there, he couldn't speak

prouder, nor give more trouble." "Why, fool that you are-I tell you that

I am⊸ "Well, what do you tell me?"

"Nothing. Give me my hat-and take care of my value until I send my servant for it. What do you sneer at, you scoundrel?"

"Nothing. Only some thoughts that were coming into my head when you were talking of your servant. Why, then, you're the foolishest young man I think I ever you my warcest acknowledgments for the saw. Good morning to you. Here, al-

declare you have a touch of a gentleman | said by me?" with you that I like. Here's a paper of sandwiches, and put 'em in your pecket drive me crazy.' against the road.

other reply than was conveyed in a look of him; Ned, don't add to my sicknessfierce anger, Mr. John Johnson left the don't bring down more sorrow on my door of the hotel, and took his way across head." the mountains, towards the residence of his own agent, which was about fifteen miles from the spot where he stood.

Necessity taught him the art of walking upon the ground, in which, until now, his education had been very deficient. He dis- thing but starvation now, and you don't covered, also, that he was capable of standing upright in the face of a tolerable gale, by in such a wilderness as this.

The night advanced, and his apprehensions increased with the darkness. He know but it was there the Whiteboys lived And yet was it so safe to be out on such a night? Who knew but he might run full butt up against a rebel, in the darkness? enough to escape, what a terrible thing it was to pass the night out in such a place, with a thorough draught running from the east to the west, enough to give a man his death of cold. He thought of passing the night, tike Julius Cæsar, under the shelter of one of the cabin walls; but after leaning in that position for a few minutes, he discovered that he and Julius Cæsar were different men. While he was deliberating, he found himself staggering through a sink of tagnant water, which lay unseen on his path, and arrived with a pint of the liquid n each boot on the opposite side. This made him jump to a conclusion.

The slough in question formed a sort of ornamental lake, in front of one of those mountain villas before-mentioned. No other course was now left him than to apply for assistance at the cottage; and, reversing the principle of Hamlet, he chose rather to fly to ills he knew not of, than to bear those | Mount, which is distinguished by the name ills he had.

The door was opened by a mengrelooking man, in wretched attire, who held a rushlight in his hand, and looked with an hope and pain fell upon the heart of the expression of surprise and half-forgotten sorrow on the stranger. The squalidness of his appearance caused a coldness to fall on the heart of the young nobleman, who promise, that "they who mourn are blessed would have preferred damp feet to the for they shall be comferted!" chances of a night's lodging beneath the same roof with so ill-looking an individual. the husband said, at intervals, as he listen-

"'Twould not be worth our while to refuse you a lodging," said the man, in that pass, and teach them better. answer to his request, "in a house that Lord forgive you Lord Ulla, this day! his wishes." won't be our own to morrow. Walk in,

and welcome." apartment, that he did not think there could be much hardship in being ejected gentieman." from such a dwelling as this. A few crazy hay-bottomed chairs, and a small table, constituted nearly all the furniture; and the floor, which was of clay, was moistened what he thought his distance. In the into a puddle in most places, from the dropping of the roof.

Put down the rest of the faggots, Mary, honey," said the man, "let us have the benefit of them for this night, at any rate, since it is to be the last, and there's no them with us."

Two little girls, as pale and squalid as their father, proceeded to rekindle the expiring embers, by heaping on fresh fuel, and stooping forward on their little hands to illume it with their breath. This picture, coupled with the surrounding misery, reminded him of the lines in the magnificent poem of "Darkness:"--They raked up

And shivering scraped with their cold skeleton

hands
The feeble ashes; and their feeble breath Blew for a little life-and made a flame Which was a mockery; then they lifted up Their eyes as it grow lighter, and beheld

Each others aspects!

The man bade them put down their supper, a small pot of potatoes which lay near, saying, that he supposed "the gentleman had no objection to eat a little; any little distance from the fire, a more luxumore than themselves."

Mr. Johnson made as cheerful a reply as he could under the circumstances, and after making an unnecessary apology, was preparing to draw off his wet boots, when a faint moun from an inside room struck on his car.

"Is it anything that you'd want, Mary, darling?" said the man, pausing, and holding in his hand the boot which he was about to place in a corner near the fire. " Nothing, only the rushlight, Ned, until

I'll hear little Milly her lesson." The man asked Mr. Johnson's pardon for leaving him in the dark, saying that his wife was lying sick in the room. When he entered, the young nobleman overheard, with some misgiving, a half-whispered and troken conversation, in the course of which the sick woman, he perceived, was endeayouring to prevail on her husbard to grant her some request, which he was unwilling

to concede. "But listen, here, Ned-can't you, now

"Ah! hold your tongue, woman, you'l!

"But I see by you, now, that you're har-Without condescending to return any bouring something had in your mind against

Mr. Johnson felt very uncasy.
"You poor foolish woman," the man replied; "I don't know what to say to you. The world wouldn't make you murmur. What chance have we at all of any

look as if you thought it." "I don't think it, I tell you-and if I the mere force of gravitation; and actually did, what good would it do us to have such st stained two severe showers of rain with- thoughts? You say yourself, that the out melting away. Fifteen miles in one rich people have a great deal to answer day, however, for a person who had not for, that feast and drink all their days, and practiced walking, was a little too much; fly the face of all suffering; but what and it was with dismay that Mr. Johnson | would be said of us when the Almighty saw the sun go down behind him, while he sends the means of salvation to our hands, was yet pacing wearily along the side of a if we refuse to use them? We can't help lonely mountain, over which a few wretched being poor; if we were to harbour all the cabins were scattered at long intervals revenge, and spite, and envy in the world-The night threatened to be stormy, and its if we were to murmur and be sick of disthreats did not prove vain, like those of a content, it would not make us one penny bully. His long abstinence had induced richer; -it might be a hard thing, and him to bestow more reflection on the sore against nature to tie ou selves to sorrejected paper of sandwiches than his pride row, hut when we are bound to it by the would have willingly permitted; and the Almighty's will, surely it is easy to be confear of not being able to procure some tented with what he ordains. The rich equivalent, formed no small part of his man has a better excuse for not inflicting anxiety. Indeed, it was unreasonable to self-denial, than we have for not enduring suppose that he could procure any thing fit it :- I declare there's nothing so surprising to be laid even before Mr. John Johnson, in the world, as that poor people should murmur at all, when it is so easy for them to earn a great reward just by being silent. Now, if you ever loved me, Edward, show would not venture to ask for a lodging in that you loved me with a right heart and one of the mountain huts, for how did he intention, by bearing every thing to morrow with patience."

"Listen to me, what I tell you, Mary: I'll do what I can, and what can I do more, if I was the Pope itself? Ah! you Horrible! And even if he were fortunate poor saint, it isn't there vou ought to be lying this night, I wish, Mary, I left you where I found you first, in your father's house, and never asked you to suffer such | power, cocking his piece. misery as this."

"That's the unkindest word you ever said to me yet," said the woman; "I never repented it yet, and why should you? I had rather be sorrowful and patient with you, than gay and thoughtless with another. Do this for me, and I am satisfied."

The husband re-entered the outer apartment, and took his seat with a pleased though troubled aspect, by the now blazing fire. He seemed totally forgetful of the stranger's presence, and continued to turn the roots in the simmering water, while his tators. The agent understood the action. thoughts were evidently bent on another subject. The sick woman, in the mean time instructed the child in her lesson, which consisted of that beautiful and consoling passage from the Sermon on the of the Eight Beatitudes. The lesson was so appropriate in this scene of tears and affliction, that a deep sympathy of mingled some surprise. The rest gazed on on young lord, while he glanced from face to face of the silent group, and heard the lips | Lord, and the agent followed him pale an of the innucent child echo the cheering agitated.

"The Lord relieve you, poor woman," ed, "and direct them that brought you to gentleman has brought me word, that Lor Five pounds couldn't be so much to him that he turned a poor famishing family out | Ulla, but peceiving some reproving ex on the road in weather like this on account | pression on his features, continued silen countenance, as he stared around the of it. Come, Mary, child, lay the table, bowing his head down in unaffected rever and throw out the potatoes before the ence, and almost trembling with the agita

Mr. Johnson endeavoured, but in vain, to prevail on them to sit down with him, but the peacant was resolute in keeping course of the entertainment, he made his guest acquainted with the story of their distresses, which threw a considerable share of blame upon the shoulders of the young nobleman' agent, the little holding being situate on his estate. The grievances and use in sparing them, when we can't take oppressions detailed, though common even to staleness, were new and shocking to the ear of the sensitive and not ungenerous

voluptuary. "Indeed he has laid a hard and heavy hand on our house," the man added in conclusion; "but as the woman within says, there's no knowing what compulsion might be on him to do as he is doing, and we have no right to judge."

The delicate Mr. Johnson was astonished to find that he, whom the refinements of a scientific repast frequently failed in tempt ing to a cheerful meal, was able without an effort, to dine heartily on a plate of plain potatoes sweetened with a grain of salt .-They tasted more sweetly, he thought than any delicacy he had ever before partaken

of. To his great surprise, moreover, he found an armful of dry straw placed at some rious resting-place than all the upholsterers in the empire could have afforded him.

He was awakened, late on the following morning, by the sound of loud and angry voices in the house. On looking out from behind the projecting partition that separated him from the fire-place, he perceived that the work of spoliation had already commenced. The scene which met his eyes was touching in the extreme. Near the door stood a fat red-faced man, with a shot-belt round his shoulder, and a notebook in his hand, in which he was making some memoranda.

"Come, come, bundle away, Hanrahan, as quick as you can. There's no use in your keeping us all day, since you are to quit, and I want to have some cocking in the wood as I go home."

The man was standing at a little distance from the door, the early sunshine falling on his features. His wife, a pale and sickly, but calm-eyed and handsome young woman, hung with both her hands upon

though you didn't behave so well, still I -what good is it for you!-can't you be his shoulder, will their children, uncon- restore the pocket-book, with all its contheir ejectment, gazed with innocent, won- Ulla had conjectured never had been iorder on the stranger and his attendants | warded. The man exchanged glances with his wife of affectionate entreaty. He tossed his smiled a mournful acquiescence.

"Ho! ho! what have we here?" exthat was benighted with us last night."

the agent were interchanging mutual civi | chimney, it nevet puffed before nor after this day itself, until we try to get some sor of a lodging. My poor Mary, here, can self that morning, please your lordship; never stand the weather."

Ulla's positive directions not to let it go be- | you'd get your death by it. But as I said yond this day; and I have no choice left." "The Lord forgive that young man," said this husband. "If he is as hard on better than the doctor? Indeed, I'll tell you as you are on us, you are to be pitied with him. I'll tell you what it is, Sir," he added, after a pause and with a totally altered tone, "I'd consider it nothing less than murdering my wife to go out to-day; and neither for Lord Ulla, nor for you, nor for any other man, will I stir one step until lordship, and more blame to those that put I have provided a lodging for her, at any

"Come, drag them out an once, now," said the agent, snatching his gun.

The man, springing from his wife, who shrieked in terror, caught up a pitchfork forts of life, is by bestowing them wherever that lay on the floor.

"Leave the house!" cried the man

" Never, while I live," shouted the pea sant, "you'll take me out on a door first Stand back, woman, I say you shall no

go!" "But I am able! I am well able!" crie the woman, walking across the room. Bu the effort disproved her words. She staggered from weakness, and would hav fallen, but that her husband caught her i his arms. He looked with a smile of bi ter reproach on the agent, while he held he forward, as if by way of appeal to the spec "I can't help it," he said, "come, tur them out!

"Hold !" exclaimed Mr. John Johnson They all held their hands occordingly obeying they knew not what of authorit in his voice that charmed them.

He requested a word apart with the agent, who followed him into the room another in silence. In a few seconds Mr. Johnson returned with the step of

"Hanrahan." said the latter, "I have changed my mind about this business, yo can remain here for the present, and her is some money for your present use. Thi Illa—that—there was some mistake ab

The man darted a shrewd glance at Lor tion of joy and gratitude. Not a word w spoken, until the cabriolet of the baffle deputy drove to the door, and its owner accompanied by Mr. Johnson, took hi seat in the vehicle.

Both sat for some time, -the one in em barrassed, the other in meditative silence At length, Lord Ulla asked, in an indiffer ent tone, whether there were not a certain mineral water in the neighbourhood, muc resorted to by valetudinarians.

No such thing had ever reached the ear of the obscquious gentleman who sat besid him. The young nobleman remembere the sharp looks and secret smiles of th landlord, the words and character of hi medical friend, and a strange suspicion darted into his mind. The whole had bee a scheme concerted between the physician and the innkeeper. The latter had never forwarded the cheques on Lord Ulla's banker, and probably knew more of the abstraction of the pocket-book than he had pretended.

"I hope," the agent assumed, in some trepidation, "your lordship will not attribute the fault--"

"I attribute it where it was due, sir," replied the nobleman. "The fault was mine.

"Yours, my Lord? I think the very

"You drive too slow, sir. Imagine that grey mare to be one of Lord Ulla's tenants, and, if I mistake not, she will be driven faster. You know you want to have some shooting in the wood." The agent coloured, and discharged his

vexation on the sides of the animal. When they arrived at the "great house," Lord Ulla called for ink and paper, and penned the following note to his physician:-

"I have found the spring of which you spoke and derived so much benefit from the draught I have already taken, that I stand in no need of the code of directions you were kind enough to promise me. It is my intention to remain on my estate during the summer, for the purpose of ompletely establishing the beneficial alteration which has been already effected. ULLA.

" Yours, &c...

" P.S .- The English do not know how to dress potatoes. They should be boiled in the rind, and eaten with salt."

On the next morning, the suspicions of the young nobleman were verified by a visit from the inn-keeper, who came to

scious of the mournful consequences of tents, and the two letters which as Lord

"Please your lordship's henour," said at the speech above written. His look was the landlord, with many obelsances, "if one of smothered passion; hers was one your lordship blames any body in the business, 'tis the doctor you'll blame, and not head; resigned his indignation; and me, for its his bidding I was doing. He wrote me word a few days before you came to do all that I did after, and I made no claimed the agent, stirring something that glittered on the floor. "A silver cigar- was safe as long as I was said by the hox! How came you by this, Ned?" "I doctor. And this much I'll say for my don't know," replied the man, "if it house, please your lordship's honor, that if dosen't belong to the strange gentleman ever your lordship comes the way again, you'll have the besi of all good treatment-Mr. Johnson here advanced, and claimed tay- tay, and coffee-tay, and green tay too, his property, mentioning at the same time, and yellow, if there's such a thing to be in brief and polite terms, the circumstances had, high or low; for 'twas only by the which compelled him to seek the shelter of | doctor's orders we gave your lordship such so humble a roof as this. While he and poor usage the last time. And as for the lities, a dreadful shower of rain fell outside. (which is saying a deal), only that once I "I'll tell you what, Sir," said the poor just slipped a weeny piece of a tile upon the man, as he bent an anxious eye on his wife, chimney above, thinking to please the "leave us in the house for a few days, or for doctor. Indeed it went sore against my heart to see you cutting away with your-"I can't do it, Hanrahan. I have Lord and you going out the doors, was, that to her, -A' hold your tongue, you foolish woman, says I, do you think you know your lordship no lie, 'tis the word the doctor wrote me, was to do something to make Lord Ulla feel what poverty was; Is that the way of it? says I to myself; why then let me alone for giving him a taste of it; -as I did, Im sure, please your me up to it,"

The history informs, that Lord Ulla prolonged his residence beyond the summer, and discovered, by personal experiment, that the only way to enjoy the real comthey are needed.

ล- t!	WHOLESALE PRICES OF	300	Ð	В.			
ot	SPIRITS IN BOND.		d.		•		2.
	Brandy, First Quality, per gallon 0 Second ditto 0	6 6	:0	4	0000000	.800000	3.800000
ed	Second ditto 0 Rum, B.P., proof 0 East India 4	4	8 0 0 0		ŏ	ò	0
ut	(TID. BUGUKEG	4	8	•••	0	0	0
g-	Gin, untinged	4 0 4 3 1	0	••	0	0	0
ve							0
in t-	Port, best, per pipe	10	0	6	1	0	0
or.	Good, per pipe	0	0	6	U	0	U
C+	Per dozen	5	,0		į.	10 0 10	0000000
	Madeira, per pipe	0 0 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0	600000000000000000000000000000000000000	5	1	10	Ö
rn.	Teneriff: per pipe	15	0	::-			_
]	Perdozen	0	0	••	0 3 0	0	0
n.	Champagne, sparkling	Ō.	Ŏ.	::	ŏ	ŏ	ō
ly,	Ale, Bass' Burton, per barrel, 36 gal 6 Hodgson's pale per hhd	30 0	0		0	0	0
ty	l Dunbar's in holle, ner dogen U	0 15	0	••	0	0	0
	Other Frewers 0 Porter, Taylor's per hhd 6 Barchy's 5 Elliot's 6	15 12 10	0	••	0	Õ	0
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in	Dunbar's, in bottle, per dozen - 0	14	0000000	::	0000000	00000000	0000000
ne	Other Samples	12					
ls,	Arrowroot per lb. 0	0	0	••	0	0	0
a nd		2	3	::	ŏ	2	ť
	Mould	0 1 2 2 0	10	::	Ü	0	0
ve.	Cassiaditto 0	0	9	••	O.	1	0
ดน	Cheese, Cheshirs ditto 0 Pine apple ditto 0 Cigars, Manilla, per 1000, in bond 1	ō	Ö		000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
re	Havaniah ditto 2	0	Ü	::	3	ŏ	0
nis	Onese, Chesan's ditto 0 Pine apple ditto 0 Pine apple ditto 0 Cigars, Manilla, per 1000, in bond 1 favaquada ditto 2 American ditto 1 Chinsurab ditto per b 0 Clores ditto ditto	15001663011101103000002000001200011678	0833109300000008349000	::-	0	0	·
rd	Cinnamon per lb, 0 Cloves ditto 0	6	0	••-		0	
ut	Cloves	Ö	8		õ	ĭ	ŏ
_	Nails ditto 0	i	4	::	0	Ö	0
rd	Currants, Zante ditto 0	0	9	••	0	0	9
X-	Flax, New Zealandper ton 0	0	0	••	Ó	()	Ü
nt,	Brownditto. 0 Hams, Yorkshireditto. 0	ō	10	::	ŏ	ě	Ü
r- a-	Hams, Yorkshire	0	10	::	0	0	6
:a=	Westphalia ditto. 0 Herrings Pickled, per barrel 2 Honey, English per lb. 0	0	0	••	0	0	0
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ce.	Muskets 0	16	Ö	::	ŏ	ó	ò
r-	Nutmers per lb. 0	8	6	::	0	0	0
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	l ()11 Bulls, new London made, ditto 2	0	0	::	250000000044001	010001030100010000010000000000000000000	000008040000000000000000000000000000000
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on	Lamburch ditto 4	12	0	• • •	0	0	
en	Potatoes, New Zealand	ŏ	6		ŏ	i	6
	Raisins, Smyrna	٠,٠	73	• • •	ň	٠	٠

.....ditto .. 0 1 . per bag

Saltpetre
Soap, Hawe's London
Liverpool
Starch
Starch
Starch, Quebec, in shoots - 1
Sugar, Mauritius, fine - - 1

Manilla----Refined loaf -Tar Stockholm-----

EXPORTS.

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