Poetry.

THE LAST MAN .- BY T. CAMPBELL

From the New Manthly Magnatine.

From the New Monthly Magnatine.

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Supplement of the Monthly Magnatine.

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It's Importality I saw a vision in my sleep,

It's Importality I saw a vision in my sleep,

And was vision in my sleep.

That gave my spirit strength to sweep

Adown the golf of Time I

That shall Creations death behold,

As Adam saw her prime!

The Sun's eye had a sickly glare,

The Earth with age was wan,

The Welelone of nations were

Around that lonely man!

Some had expir'd in fight—the brands

Still rusted in their bony hands;

In plague and famine some!

Earth's clies had no sound nor treal I

Anthighe ever driving will the dead

To those where all was dumb!

Yet prophet like, that lone one smood,

To shores where all was dumb! Yet prophet like, that lone one stood, With dauntless words and high. That shook the sere leaves from the wood. As if a storm past'd by:
As if a storm past'd by:
As jing, we are truin in death, proud Sun, The face is cold, thy race is run,
"I'm Mercy blat bee go,
For thou ten thousand thousand years flast seen the tid of human tears,
That shall no longer flow.

That shall no longer flow.
What though beneath the man you forth
His pourp, his pride, his skill i
His pourp, his pride, his skill i
The vassals of his will.
The vassals of his will.
The vassals of his will.
Yet mourn I not thy parted sway,
Thru dim discovened king of day:
For all those trophied arts
And triumphs that beaeath thee sprang,
Heal'd not a passion or a pang
Eusail'd on human hearts.

Co. let shilling the grant of II.

Eutail'd on human hearts.

Go. let oblivion's curtain fall
Upon the stage of men,
Nor with thy rhing beams recal
Life's tragedy again.

In piscous pageants bring not back,
Nor withen fash, upon the rack
Nor withen fash, upon the rack
Or mown in battle by the suppose short'd,
Or mown in battle by the word,
Like grass beneath the stythe.

Lake grass beneath the scythe.

Evi I am weary in you skies

To watch thy fading fire;

Test of all sumiles agonies,

Behold not me expire.

We have been been been been been been been to the fading of death—
Their rounded gasp and gurgling breath
To see thou shalt not boast.

The cellipse of Nature spreads my pall,—
The majesty of darkness shall.

Receive my parting ghost!

Meerive my parting ghost!
This spirit shall return to Him
That gave its heavenly spark;
tet thian not, Sun, it shall be dim
When thou thyself art dark!
No! it shall live again, and shine
In bliss unknown to beams of thine,
By Him recall'd to breath,
Who captive led captivity,
Who robb'd the grave of Victory—
And took the sting from Death!

And took the sting from Death!

Oo, Sun, while Mercy holds me up
On Nature's avail waste
To drink this last and bitter cup
Of grief that man shall taste—
Ge, stull the night that hides (sty face,
Those naw's the last of Adam's rice;
On Earth's requichtral clock.
The dank'ning Universe defy
To quench his Immortality,
Or shake his trust in God!

ON TIME

Time darks the sky, time brings the day, Time glads the heart, time puffs all joys away. Time bidds city, and o'enthorks a main, Time writes a story of their desolation. Time writes a story of their desolation. Time hath a time when I shall be no more, Time makes poor men rich and nich men poor.

SIX SORTS OF PEOPLE WHO FAST. The Miser fasts because he will not cat; The Poor Man fasts because he has no meat; The Rich Man fasts, with greedy mind to spur The Glutton fasts, to cat the greater share; The Hyporries he fasts to ecom more holy, The Rightcons Man to punish sinful folly.

Agricultural Report for August.

Rightfultural Richart for August.

Wheat harvest is at its height of activity throughout the southern counties, and much corn has already been carried in the best condition, also wheat has been cut on the most forward of the northern. So great a quantity of rain having already fallen, a very prosperous latter harvest may be rationally expected. From actual and close examination over a considerable extent and váriety of soil, the wheat straw is remarkably clean, but the ears bear the marks, in a greater or less degree, of having suffered from atmospheric vicissitude. Specimens of Sir Joseph Bunks' "hairy parasite" are in sufficient plenty, even in the finest crops; gmong which, also, may be found the black shift fed rust, which are the own or eggs of the aphis; or wheat-blight insect. Hence, a number of the kernals in an ear are shrunk and withered; and a considerable quantity of tail, wheat may be expected in the present season. In the North; they complain of much smatted or putrid wheat, none of which the present writer his yet observed. On the whole, the crops have escaped won-derfully, the variable nature of the senson considered, the deficiency of solar heat, and the constant rain. This good fortune is attributable to the long prevalence of the western winds, to the speedy absorption and evaporation which have constantly taken lace, and to the cold alterations not being of long continuance. The winds, during some weeks past, have alternated, almost daily, between south-west and north-east. In such a season as the present, with winds in the opposite quarters, (it has formerly happened) the whole crops of the country would be nearly destroyed.

Late accounts from parts of Scotland and Wales speak of incessant heavy rains beating down the standing corn, and causing that to sprout which has been cut. For this calamity there is no remedy but

Late accounts from parts of Scotland and Wales speak of incessant heavy rains beating down the standing corn, and causing that to sprout which has been cut. For this calamity there is no remedy but favourable change of weather. Take it throughout, the wheat crop is great; both in, corn and straw, as is also that of barley. Oats, good, stelety flowers are the warts. In some favoured signaturations, the beans have escaped; in general, the property of the year, and this decease in the Sal years of his age, and in the 24th of his Pontificate.

with these hops may be classed. Pease a variable crop. Turnips super-abundant.—
Potatoes in vast plenty. There is a great bulk of hay, but the quality generally ordinary, and much of it damaged; on which account, the reduced price of salt will prove very beneficial.—The after-grass is most luxuriant and heavy. There its somewhat more life in the wool trade. In fine, the country abounds to profusion, in corn, cattle, fruits, raw materials, and manufactures.

FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER

FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FROM THE REPOSITORY OF ARTS, YASHIONS, &c.
MONNING DIRESS.—LAWENDER colored dress of gros de Noples or Unestring, ornamented in front with a pinantifid sain triming of the same colour; narrow at the waist, and extending in width till it reaches the trimming at the bottom of the skirt, where it is placed longitudinally; beneath is a broad satin rouleau. The corsage is made three-quarter high, plain, with a satin and of French folds round the top, and fastens with hooks and eyes: corded satin ceiture, with a cluster of crescent shaped points behind. Long sleeve, ornamented at the wrist with stain to correspond, and fastened with knots of folded satin; the epaulette is composed of two rows of crescent-shaped leaves; worked muslin ruffles, and muslin chemistet, with Spansh vandyke worked collar, fastened in front with a gold buckle. The hair parted on the forehead, and in large ringlets on each side, plaited, and bows of the head. Ear-rings and necklace of amethysts. Bonnet of pink crepe lisse; the outside fluted, and edged with thond lace; round crown, confined by a band of French folds, and decorated with a quadrangular folds. round crown, confined by a band of French folds, and decorated with a quadrangular trimming, edged with pearl straw and blond; one point is placed in front, and ears of corn, heath, and convolvulus, are fancifully in-

termixed.

EVENING DRESS.—Dress of lemon-colour crèpe litse: the corvage made to fit the shape, and ornamented with five rouleaus of satin of the same colour; broad corded satin band round the waist: in front are seven corded rings or circlets, through which rise seven leaves, each composed of several small folds of satin, and terminated with a folded satin, thot; palmated corded bow behind. Short full sleeve, crossed by satin French bands confined by houts into squares, and having bouffants of folded satin round the centre of the sleeve, which is finished with a corded satin band, edged with fine blond lace, the same as the tucker. The skirt is decorated with a satin corded diamond trimming, each damond cut across, and a plaited bouffant introduced, concealing the division, and fastening the corner of the next diamond: broad satin hem at the bottom of the skirt. The hair is in full curls, and parted in front, confined by a wreath of anemones and convolvaluses, and mixed with small white marabouts in front and on the right side. Nextleace, ear-rings, and bracelets of furquoise and amber. Lace scarf. White kid gloves and white satin shoes. EVENING DRESS.—Dress of lemon-colour

FROM LA BELLE ASSEMBLEE

Carriage Dress.—A pelisse of lavender-coloured gros de Naples, made to unite closely, and almost imperceptibly, to the bottom of the skirt. The pelisse is trimmed down each side, and round the border, with trefoils united on one rouleau, which forms a kind of main stalk. The mancherons are "a l'antique;" and the sleeves are finished at the wrists by lacings of silk cordon, in diamonds, and these lacings are curied up on the outside of the arm for several inches; this is novel, and has a light and beautiful effect: the bust is trimmed on each side in a corresponding manner. The bonnet worn with this pelisse is of white-watered gros de Naples; it is of the village shape, and is placed very backward; it has but little ornament, except a beautiful half wreath, composed of roses and Catalonian jessatine, and under it is worn a Parisian cap of very fine lace. Half boots of lavender gray spotted gros de Naples, yellow kid gloves, and a parasol of sea-green, complete this costume.

Summer Dinner Party Dress.—A frock of pink of crepe lisse, is worn over a slip of white gros de Naples; the frock ornamented at the border with four separate rouleaux of pink satin; between which are cornoct ornaments, reversed, of the same material; these ornaments have rather a whimistal, but, at the same time, a very rich and truly novel appearance. The sleeves are of crepe lisse, short and puckered, with purchange confined by rouleaux of satin, to answer those on the corsuge, which is of pink gros de Naples, butled the puckerings confined by rouleaux of satin, to answer those on the corsuge, which is of pink gros de Naples, butled the puckerings confined by rouleaux of sating the word of the fore the fore the sating the puckers of the Merchia continues of polid, dressed very short at the ears and the pucker of the merchianes that have a cornocal content of the order of the curls, amongst which are entwined small roses, with their folinge, and other flowers in season. The throat towards the lower part of its sencired by a very small ruby.

This venerable personage was Bishop of Imola in 1796, when Econsparre entered that Carliand Bartazzoil administered the visitiven with this surry; and the respection which the French experienced from the Prelate was incompleted that the Carliand Bartazzoil administered the visitive was the charilated and mill as to secure the latter the favour of the Republican General, whose mans or Fraising bits to the Carliand's marriage and mill as to secure the latter the favour of the Republican General, whose mans or Fraising bits to the Carliand's marriage and the secure of the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the propose of strengthening him, but the Carliand's marriage and the Carliand's the Car This venerable personage was Bishop of Imola in 1796, when Bonaparte entered that town with his sarmy, and the reception which the French experience of the reception sumed the Imperial title, he persusded Pius VII. to come to Paris to crown him. The latter delivered an allocution on this subject on the 29th of October, 1804; left Rome in the 20th of November, and reached Fontainbleau, where Bonaparte received him in great state on the 29th of that month. On the 24 of December the Coronation took place, and from this time, Bonaparte having obtained all that he wanted of the Pope. Began to prepare for depriving him of all his power. "At one time," says he to Mr. O'Meara, "I had it in contemplation to take away all his temporal power, and make him my Almoner." In the 33 volume of Las Cases Journal, Bonaparte is described as speaking in the most contemptation to the says of the discussion which took place on the part of the Pope with him at this period. He does not however, state whether he gratified the Holy Father by solemnizing a regular marriage with the Empress Josephine. It is probable that he bidd, and that this subsequent marriage was consequently invalid, and his son illegitimate, though the mistaken pride of the House of Austria would never suffer this point to be fully investigated. On the 16th of May, 1805, the Pope reached Rome on his return, and was received with great joy by his subjects. In the course of 1807, Bonaparte having made many demands on Pius VII. with a threat of occupying his capital on non compliance, the latter, on the 2d of February, 1808, published a solemn protest against such occupation. This was answered on the 2d of April following by a Decree, in which Bonaparte said "considering that the Pope had constantly refused to make mar on the English, the provinces of Ancona, Urbino, and Macertat should be annexed to the kingdom of Italy." His Holiness sent a deputation to pray the rigour of this Decree might be softened, but Benaparte representative them, "Your Bahop is the Spiritual Chief of the Church, but I am its Emperor," and on the 17th of May, 1809, he issued a Decree, annexing the Pontificial Rome, in the most unbending framess I in never s ale Emperor; and on the 17th of May, 1809, he issued a Decree, annexing the Pontified with county Down, the last tasts to the French Empire. Pius VII. so poposed to all these violences nothing of the purest Christian humility, but he combined with it the most unbending firms when the purest Christian humility, but he combined with it the most unbending firms when the purest Christian humility, but he combined with it the most unbending firms hardy surely; and for with a nation—he never would anathematize the English antion—he never would make war on the ten entered the enemies of the Clurch. Bonaparts as a State Prisoner until the downfall of the structure, is highly noteresting, and exhibits a comparent of the State of May, and proceeded to be revisit them without delay. His Prochation at Cesan, on the 24th of May, on the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the state of the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the structure, is highly interesting, and exhibits a combined with the structure, and the stru

THE BROOK.

Will you come to the Brook, I've a jingle for you, Your junt shall be airy, there's just noun fer two; Will you, will you, Will you, will you, Will you, will you, Come to the Brook?
Will you, will you, &c. &c.

Come to the Brook?
Will you, will you, &c. &c.

Since the commencement of the festivities, or rather the ruradities, at Donnybrook, the question to the blushing fair is no longer, "Will you come to the blushing fair is no longer," Will you come to the Brook?"
The name of Donnybrook is familiar to every one; for the genuine Irish song that describes it is as well known in London and Inverness as it is in Cork, Dublin, or at the Giant's Causeway. Well, this same Donybrook Fair commenced on Sunday senwith uncommon splendour. Don't start now about Sauday; for the motto here is, "the better day the better deed."
The natural situation of the place is fine. Right before you are the "Wicklow Mountains," with their sugar-loaf peaks towering in dark green grander. On the left is the charming Bay of Dublin, with the Hill of Houth in the distance. A rich but ill-cultivated country is on your right hand; while the City of Dublin, on your back, is lost in smoke of its own making. The fair is held upon a few acres of ground; along the margin of which runs a small stream, alias a brook—hence the name.

Donnybrook Fair is in truth a Fair for the fair to exclude them! and if they were excluded, it would not fare so well with the tent owners, whose pavilions they so embellish.

The amusements at Donnybrook this sea-mare on a grand and most extensive scale;

the tent owners, whose pavinous they so embellish.

The amusements at Donnybrook this seamers on a grand and most extensive scale: Equestrians and Equestrianseses, are there to be seen; tught rope ladies and slack wire gentlemen; three she columbines, two he harlequans, five clowns, a pair of pantaloons, Billy Button, a large family of monkeys, sporting Molly from the county Down, the famous dog Snippy, and a great variety of cheese man-gers, beef-eaters, rowley-powley ladies, &c.

A work recently published by a person styling herself Madam Pauline Adelaide Alexandre Panam, has made a great noise on the Continent, and, we understand, is shortly to be laid befure the English reader. She represents herself as French by birth, the daughter of a Grecian couple, who in 1780 fled from Sanyran to Marseilles, where her father died a few years after she was born. At the age of 14 she was seduced, as she alleges, by the reigning Duke of SARE-Conun, the brother of Prince Leopold: and the book which ahe now publishes is filled with details of the cruel and injurious treatment which she states herself to have received from His Serene Highness.

Whether this paratine he trans ere with the paratine her trans even the transcent of the property of the paratine he transcent from the property of the

to have received from His Serene Highness.

Whether this narrative be true, or whether it be a mere fiction; and if the latter, whether it solgiet is to extert unoney from the Duke, or simply to take in the public; is more than we can pretend even to guess. It is ushered in, however, by a letter purporting to be written by the Marshal Prince de Liang, who advises Madame Panan to give her complaints to the Press: and it is corroborated by a number of letters said to be written by the Dukehinsself, the Duchess his Sister, the Counts de Trascoper and Metterennent, and several other persons. The nature of the work is pretty fairly described in the Prefine:—

scribed in the Prefice;—

"From the reports which have been reade of the following work upon the Continent, and among the higher circles in England, on ew would imagine that it was nothing more than a personal and seardalous that the thing the circles in England, on ew would imagine that it was nothing more than a personal and seardalous stated upon the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and his family. It is certain that His Most Screen Highness it rested with very little ceremony by Madame Pasimily. It is certain that His Most Screen Highness it rested with very little ceremony by Madame Pasimily with the search of the sear

Cable Calk.

American Hoax.—There are at present building in Canada two Steam Ships, which for size not only eclipse every vessel which has hitherto been built for that purpose, but may vie with those immense floating islands which were in existence in the days of Ptolemy. The burthen of each of these tree mendous vessels will be more than 4000

ons; and then pure the accommon across the Atlantic Provided its across the Atlantic Atlan enjoy every luxury for the six week two months they may be a two throught they might have done above. It is developed they might have done above. It is developed they amusement. Gardenswill be defor amusement. Gardenswill be defor amusement. At heatre will be fitted to pursue the service of 38,

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a person is actively engaged incomes as company, in which the Opers and the few of the ship called manager, a state of an analysis of the ship called manager, a state of an an analysis of the ship called manager, and affined has of angling. There will also be an an apprentices will be taken by the ship can and mechanics, who will practically shad and prematics, who will practically shad and person shows the ship cappentry, show-making, rope-making carpentry, show-making, rope-making the ship carpentry, show-making, and president the ship carpentry, who manager is ship carpentry, the ship carpentry was Michael Rudolph. His history is and received the first ruthments of him the ship is cation in Captain Lee's dragoomed the ryland line during the revolution, which he was bonourably discharged the ship can be ship to the ship of the ship can be ship to the ship can be ship to the ship of the sh could be found of him until the Prant vernment after the execution of Ne possession of his papers and made the very. Gen. Lallemand, when in this try, while travelling through Marphan Philadelphia to Baltimore, confirmed a reference to the circumstance.—Bri

a reference to the eireumstance—inspan Whig.

A Reverend Gentleman of celebritya religious Gontroversialist, travelled in a Carlow Coach some time since in coas-with an ensinent dignitary of the Ban Church. Notwibstanding the violeng-per war raged between those indivi-the Prelate banded his smelf-box to his are antagonist. A certain jucose persos the Prelate handed his smift-box to his ary antagonist. A certain joose pens on hearing this incident, observed with worded humour "Fig they finished dast in the coach"—Dublin Patriot.

Few quotations have more engage peas of the critics than the following.

"Yor he who fights and rose way

peeus of the critics than the following.

"For hew he fight and runs away
Will live to fight another day."
These lines are supposed to form a part
Huddivas; and so confident have gots
been on the subject, that, in 1783, at
ger was made at Booth's, of twenty toe
titat they were to be found in thatyee
Dodsley was referred to as the arbiter, whe
he ridiculed the idea of consoling this
the subject, saying, "Every fool he
they are in Huddivas." George Sole
who was present, said to Dodsley, "h
Sir, will you be good enough, the,
inform an old fool in what canto they
to be found?" Dodsley took down key
lume, but he could not find the pass
the next day came with no better used,
and the bibliopolists was obliged to cest
"that arm an might be ignorant of the
thor of this well-known couplet wise
being absolutely a fool." Butler has to
or three passages similar; the one that are
nearest is the following in Huddivas, is
iii. canto iii. verse 343:

"The fact is, that the couplet overs'
small volume of miscellaneous Poeus,"
Sir John Mennes, written in the rige
Charles the Second. The original of
couplet may, however, be traced to Das
thenes, of which the English lines are
most at literal translation.

Bad Memory.—The ne plus ultra'
bad memory was described by a genules
the other day, in a party were one or
individuals complained of their foregethine
was forme (said the) my memory is sell
perately bad, that I forget that I have is
most a literal translation.

As of the control of the missing of
descriptive both of the man and the iss'
indoviduals complained of their foregethine
the sort own. The new plus ultra'
bad memory was described by a genules
the other day, in a party were one or
individuals complained of their foregethine
the structure of the complete control
and the provent my first
He arrived one evening in the critical
the sort own as appointed. The original
the arrived one evening in the critical
the descriptive both of the man and the iss'
I land the structure of the complete
which he was appointed. The original
whi

the bureaux have been shut some four.

But I am— "A began. no do
we have persons enow of your destrict
— "Anter mon Dien, mon Dien, but
— "Ah, mon Dien, mon Dien, but
— "Ah, mon Dien, mon Dien, but
— "Yes, my excellence will
give me?"— "Yes, my excellence will
give you; but learn for the future
more patient and more civil."—Bin

Gazette.

JOHN BRIGGS. John Bergge, Market-place, Kandal, Adventigements, Communications to the R are received, and by Messre. Newronce Hesterten, Communications to the R received, and thy Messre. Newronce Hesterten, London, where the Peperis filled: also by J. T. Smith, Hunter's-sup blurgh.—Clark, Lancaster S. Tyson, J. Shaw and A. Weightman, Pentifet, how, Appleby: A. Foster, Kirkby London, Whiteell, Sgabergely: T. Troughtor, & Wilfraker, Milftrope: Clarke, Pressor;