

## LADIES' CORNER.

PASSAGES FROM A POET'S LETTERS  
TO HIS BELOVED.

ORIGINAL.

What a profound mystery is life!—a sound emitted by an harp unseen—again lost in the surrounding silence; a wave, raised by a passing and invisible wind on the face of ocean, again subiding into the general calm; a flower springing by a power inscrutable above the surface of the earth, again mixing with its primal elements; that sound was fraught with melody which moved all hearts; that wave reflected the sun's beams with a thousand resplendent colours; that flower filled the air with sweetness: where is the sound, the wave, the flower? and where their melody, their splendour, their sweetness? The flight of time hath obliterated the past, we go to our graves, and are remembered no more; but the melody, the splendour and the sweetness of the immortal spirit the power of time cannot destroy, the oblivion of the past cannot obscure; in a region where decay comes not, in a world where death is a word unknown, they shall exist for ever. What a dreamy phantasm is this existence! Come, my soul's sister, for there is a relationship in spirit, a kindred in love, come, I say, now that the influence of surrounding objects of the declining day, of the sighing wind amidst the trees (the harps, from time immemorial, of the spirits of the winds), and yon rippling waters, has softened our hearts; sit with me beside this dark stream, and let us, in the rapture of freed thought, strive to detain the phantasm while we investigate its varying features. Thy head is leaning on my shoulder; thy fond eyes shoot their divine light into my soul; my heart heats towards thee, and would fain that its existence were in thine, or thine in it. And is not existence conveyed from one heart to another along the golden chain of our affections, even as the electric fluid is conducted from cloud to cloud? The beloved lives—and the lover's life is a very heaven; the beloved dies—is not the heart of the lover as cold within his icy bosom as if he were also in the grave? Does not death destroy the two existences in one stroke? and yet why should I say destroy? can death destroy? "No particle of matter," says the philosopher, "can be annihilated; it may change its form, it may be resolved into its first primal elements, its first principles—but it cannot be destroyed." If the material world has been raised by the Divine Creator so far above destruction, can the creature believe that the higher and purer world of spirit is subject to inferior laws—that spirit shall perish and matter live—that the glorious hymns shall be extinguished for ever, though the mere instrument producing the sound, the mere material harp, shall be immortal? No, my beloved one; though to our earthly eyes the proof is not so apparent of the indestructibility of spirit, yet to the eye of FAITH it is plainly made manifest. The hand which traces these lines, these thoughts, these sublime convictions, shall moulder in the grave, but the soul, which is filled with them, will never die.

The water before us is scarcely five feet deep; can'st thou behold what lies beneath its surface? We cannot; nor can we discover what lies beneath the surface of existence: but the sun will shine upon those waters, and their depths will be opened to us, on the morrow; the Sun of Immortality may, after the night of death, shine upon existence, and its hidden mysteries be exposed to our contemplating visions. What a wide prospect is before me! I see a myriad of living forms; the bold and impatient hands strive to seize the golden crowns which float before them. "There is blood upon thy hand! it is thy brother's blood!" Ambition, art thou satisfied? "Thy brother's blood, I tell thee, is on thy reckless hand which grasps the crown!" Maiden, thy cheek is pale; nay, weep not, but be thou comforted. "Alas! what comfort is there for the widowed heart. They filled his grave level with the earth; could they not fill the chasm in this aching heart? Could they not plant flowers above the desolate void of my spirit? Why should I be comforted? oh! he was so dear to

me, there was music in his voice, sunshine in his bright eyes, and when I heard his step my heart flew forward to meet him. Did I not kiss his cold forehead, his once passionate lips? did I not call him all endearing names? did I not call him 'my dearly loved Henry,' and entreat him not to mock me with his silent lips, and cold brow, but yet he did not answer me." Maiden, within a brighter world, where the "tree of life" grows beside the "pleasant waters," he will answer thee.

"Why graspest thou my throat? I tell thee I have no money." "Liar! thy gold." "Nay, take my life, my gold thou shalt not have; I starved my son, my daughter I abandoned to the world, for my dear gold. Shall I give it to thee! murderer?" E.

THE USE OF OPIUM AMONG  
THE ASSAMESE.

From a pamphlet entitled "Facts and Evidence relative to the Opium Trade with China," by William Stores Fry, Esq., and which ought to be in the hands of every British philanthropist, we make the following extract:—

"I might here observe that the British government would confer a lasting blessing on the Assamese and the new settlers, if immediate and active measures were taken to put down the cultivation of opium in Assam, and afterwards to stop its importation, by levying high duties on opium land. If something of this kind is not done, and done quickly too, the thousands that are about to emigrate from the plains into Assam, will soon be infected with the opium mania—that dreadful plague which has depopulated this beautiful country, turned it into a land of wild beasts, with which it is overrun, and has degenerated the Assamese from a fine race of people, to the most abject, servile, crafty, and demoralised race in India.

"This vile drug has kept, and does now keep, down the population; the women have fewer children compared with those of other countries, and the children seldom live to become old men, but in general die at manhood, very few old men being seen in this unfortunate country in comparison with others. Few but those who have resided long in this unhappy country know the dreadful and immoral effects which the use of opium produces on the native. He will steal, sell his property, his children, the mother of his children, and finally even commit murder for it. Would it not be the highest of blessings, if our humane and enlightened government would stop these evils by a single dash of the pen, and save Assam, and all those who are about to emigrate into it as tea cultivators, from the dreadful results attending on the habitual use of opium? We should in the end be richly rewarded, by having a fine healthy race of men growing up for our plantations, to fell our forests, to clear the land from jungle and wild beasts, and to plant and cultivate the luxury of the world. This can never be effected by the enfeebled opium-eaters of Assam, who are more effeminate than women. I have dwelt thus long on the subject, thinking it one of great importance, as it will affect our future prospects with regard to tea; also from a wish to benefit this people, and save those who are coming here from catching the plague, by our using timely means of prevention."

PERFECT HAPPINESS IN OUR PRESENT STATE IS IMPOSSIBLE.—Our nature is inseparable from desires, and the very word desires (the craving for something not possessed) implies that our present felicity is not complete.—*Hobbes*.

BEAUTY.—Beauty has so many charms, one knows not how to speak against it; and when it happens that a graceful figure is the habitation of a virtuous soul, when the beauty of the face speaks out the modesty and humility of the mind, and justness of the proportion raises our thoughts up to the heart and wisdom of the great Creator, something may be allowed it, and something to the embellishment that sets it off; and yet when the whole apology is read, it will be found at last that beauty, like truth, never is so glorious as when it goes the plainest.—*Sterne's Sermons*.

## INFLUENCE OF BEER SHOPS IN PROMOTING CRIME.

Extract from the Charge given to the grand jury of Somerset at the Spring Sessions, 1840, by the Right Hon. Henry Hobhouse, Chairman.

After some remarks explanatory of their duty, he proceeded as follows:—"I am sorry to say that the calendar is very long, and from my experience in the last few weeks, in my part of the country, I am bound to confess that I never knew so many thefts committed as have recently been brought to light. The rise in the price of provisions may in some degree account for this deplorable state of things, but not to the extent to which crime has prevailed. We must all be aware, and those who are oldest know it best, that the price of provisions was formerly much higher than it is at present, but there was nothing like the number of crimes committed. My experience teaches me to think that the beer houses are the crying cause of this evil. I have, no longer since than this morning, committed two lads for a felony which took place yesterday (Sunday), and it originated in a beer house. They had gone to this house on the Saturday night, to spend their wages and on returning from it they proceeded to steal a farmer's poultry. We have, session after session, had bills introduced into Parliament for the redress of this grievance, but I am sorry to say that no measure has yet passed. There is a bill now before the Commons, but I think it very insufficient. I am told, however, that another will shortly be introduced, enabling justices to grant or withhold licenses, instead of the power being vested in any one who has no interest in promoting the peace of the country.

"The history of this subject is very concise, and at the same time very decisive as to what should be done. Until the reign of Henry VII. there was no limit upon ale houses. It was even then found necessary to put them under some restraint, and other measures were taken in the time of Henry VIII. For centuries the granting of licenses remained with the magistrates. This course prevailed till within the last dozen years, but now the matter is put on a different footing, and it is entrusted to the commissioners of Excise, whose duty it is to promote the increase of the revenue, and nothing else; who have (I do not mean personally) no regard for the peace of the country, or as to where beer houses should be set up. I remember that in 1787, now fifty-three years ago, means were taken to reduce the number of ale-houses, and exertions were made in my own neighbourhood to suppress several altogether. Such houses were abolished as were situated in lone places, by-lanes, and on commons; but since the beer-house system has been acted on, some of those very houses have been again opened for the sale of beer. These are the receptacles for thieves, and the places where felonies are planned. But not only so; it is not only here that they meet with associates in crime, and where robberies are contrived, but every facility is afforded for the secretion of stolen property. In these three ways are beer houses the cause of crime."

SELF-LOVE.—Those who have affirmed self-love to be the basis of all our sentiments and all our actions, are much in the right. There is no occasion to demonstrate that men have a face; as little need is there of proving to them that they are actuated by self-love.—*Voltaire*.

GOVERNMENT.—"Government, like dress, is the badge of lost innocence." To the true understanding of the political science it is, in the first place, necessary to perceive, that all government, abstractedly considered, is an evil. Like medicine, it is often a necessary evil—the lesser of two evils; but yet, under all circumstances, an evil still. The less medicine we require, the better is our moral condition. Drugs and laws are rendered necessary, in forty-nine cases out of fifty, not by nature but by education: by false or neglected education: by a neglect to train the body and the mind, as under favourable circumstances, they may most easily and most pleasantly be trained.—*Carpenter's Political Text Book*.

## WEEKLY SUMMARY.

A gentleman named Miles, has been appointed to succeed Captain Innes as superintendant of Police: he is expected from England in one of the first vessels.—Mr. Justice Stephen, takes the entire management of the insolvent business, in the Supreme Court, on which he spends a great deal of time and trouble.—The 'Louisa' took to England five thousand letters, and twelve thousand newspapers.—Friday being Christmas-day, the Market will be open to-morrow (Thursday) until twelve o'clock at night.—Part of the buildings hitherto occupied as barracks for the Immigrants upon their first arrival are being fitted up for a government printing Office.—The SYDNEY HERALD, will be edited by Professor Rennie, from the 1st of January next.—The examination of the infant Training School, takes place in the Independent Chapel to-day.—A meeting was held in the Baptist Chapel last week, when a Colonial Baptist Missionary, and Building Society was formed.—Some extensive depredations have been committed by a gang of armed bushrangers, in the district of Brisbane Water; they are supposed to be the same gang, that have so long infested, the vicinity of Maitland.

**SIGNALS.**—Two new signals have been added to the list of those hoisted at Fort Phillip. Thirty-six (blue, yellow, and red perpendicularly over six blue and yellow stripes horizontally), signifies Port Nicholson; and thirty-seven, (blue, yellow and red perpendicularly, over a blue flag with seven white stars), signifies the Bay of Islands. The flags, twenty-six, hitherto used to denote New Zealand, will still be used for that purpose, and will signify the entrance of a vessel from any portion of New Zealand, except the Bay of Islands and Port Nicholson or their immediate vicinity.

**THE DRUNKEN ARMY LIST.**—Yesterday, (Friday) there were not less than twenty-six names on the drunkard's list at the Police Office. The heroes were William Gallacher, Commander-in-Chief, 288 hours on the mill; Thomas McKennon, Lieutenant-General, 120 hours in the same place; Edward Dempsey, Deputy Assistant ditto, 72 hours ditto; James Millar, Junior, Deputy Assistant ditto, 48 hours ditto; Majors of Brigade, John Daniel and James Galdin, each 24 hours ditto; Standard bearers, Thomas Bolton, Walter Sherdon, James Curtis, George Matthew, and Edward Yates, 12 hours each. The ladies who had been appointed to do penance in silence were Mary Jones and Helen Ramsay, 75 hours to the cells each; Margaret Kelly, 48 hours ditto; Ann Pammond and Eliza Wallace, 24 hours each.

**A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE SOUL AND BODY DESTRUCTION SOCIETY.**—Yesterday a public meeting was held at the Police Office of the ladies and gentlemen connected with this association, under the auspices of Capt. Innes, when a number of eloquent and fulsome speeches were delivered. The following gentlemen were, after a show of hands, duly elected office-bearers for the day, and entered on the discharge of their duties at the treadmill:—John Casey, 180 hours; Richard Robinson, 132 hours; Michael Cronan, 72 hours; James Moore, 48 hours; Robert Turner, David Stanford, William Stephenson, Thos. Johnson and John Henderson, each 24 hours; while Henry Hancock, John Johnson, William Butler, C. Wheatley, and Edward Rutford, each got twelve hours on the same machine. There was a liberal subscription at the close of the business, when the following sums were handed over to Mr. Mitchell by the gentlemen whose names were recorded by Mr. McDermott:—Edward Mayers, £1 1s.; Colin McDougall, £1 1s.; John Wright £1 1s.; John White, 11s.; George Walton, 11s.; James Call, 11s.; George Shan, 11s.; Walter Gray, 11s.; Thomas Suggen, 11s.; Jacob Mackay, 11s.; Jeremiah Buckley, 11s.; Benjamin Kimberley, 11s.; Christopher Early, 11s.; while Edward Cogne, James Connol, William Wright, Benjamin Ewert, and Thomas O'Dowd,

paid 5s. each. There were only four ladies present, viz., Mary Robinson, 24 hours to the cells; Elizabeth Hastings paid 5s.; Elizabeth McDowall, and Elizabeth Jaques, two hours stocks.—*Correspondent of the Herald.*

## DIGEST OF ENGLISH NEWS.

The latest dates from home are to the 30th of August. The papers are barren of news; the following only appear worthy of notice. Queen Victoria, accompanied by Prince Albert, had prorogued the Parliament; their popularity seems to be deservedly increasing.—A war between the English and French had been talked of, respecting the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire; but the greivance was likely to be settled without the intervention of bloodshed.—Louis Buonaparte (a nephew of Napoleon's) had again attempted an insurrection, and had been taken prisoner.—Lord Durham died on the 28th of July.—The 98th Regiment had embarked for New South Wales.—Mr. P. Thompson, Governor General of Canada, has been created a Peer, by the title of Baron Sydenham.—The prices realized for wool, at the last wool sales, were 6d. per pound lower than last year.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## Births.

On the 14th instant, at her residence, Darlinghurst, the lady of T. W. Campbell, Esq., of a daughter.

At Lainshaw, Vale of Clwyd, on the 3rd inst., the lady of W. Cunningham Haldane, Esq., of a son.

At Birling, Bringley, on Friday, the 18th instant, Mrs. Robert Lowe, of a daughter.

## Marriages.

On the 21st instant, at St. Lawrence's by the Rev. W. Simpson, Mr. Richard Downman Benjamin, late of Wrexham, in North Wales, to Miss Charlotte Green, fourth daughter of Tanner Green, Esq., of Youghall, Ireland.

On Saturday last, by Special License, at Saint James's Church, Sydney, by the Reverend Mr. Allwood, Captain Addison, of the barque *Eudora*, of Hobart Town, to Mary Anne, third daughter of Darcy Wentworth, Esq., formerly of Home Bush.

## Deaths.

On Friday last, at his lodgings, George-street, Mr. James Troy, late of Dublin, aged sixty-eight years.

On Monday, the 14th instant, Alexander, son of Mr. Dugald McPherson, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, aged twelve months and seventeen days.

On the 21st instant, James Chilcott, junior, eldest son of James Chilcott, of Goodland, Falbrook Creek, Hunter's River, aged twenty-four years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

On the 21st instant, aged seven years and four months, Phæbe, the amiable and interesting child of Patrick and Maria Murphy, Queen's Wharf, Sydney, and grand daughter of the late Robert Archdall, Esq., of Rivers Town, county Fermanagh, Ireland.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## Arrivals.

December 16th.—'Royal Sovereign,' Happen-stall master, from London, having left Plymouth the 2nd August, with 180 emigrants. 'Lady Macnaughton,' Doughy master, from London, having left Plymouth the 30th August, with 260 bounty emigrants. 'Saint George,' Sughru, master, from Newcastle, with coals. 'Martha,' from Newcastle, with coals.

18th.—'Active,' Brooks master, from the whale fishery, with 1,900 barrels of sperm oil. 'Rob Roy,' M'Lean master, from the Society Islands, the 28th November, with twelve tons of cocconut oil.

21st.—'Hind,' Jones master, from Newcastle, with coals.

22nd.—'Cecilia,' from Hobart Town. 'Clonmell,' steamer, Tollervey master, from Port Phillip, 16th inst. 'Resource,' Boyle master, from London, July 22nd, with 222 immigrants.

## Departures.

December 18th.—'Guide,' Jones master, for Newcastle, in ballast. 'Skene,' M'Lennox, master, for New Zealand, with sundries. 'St. Helena,' Canvin master, for the Cape of Good Hope, in ballast.

20th.—'Success,' M'Farlane master, for New Zealand, with sundries.

21st.—'Louisa,' Tavener master, for London, with colonial produce and sugar.

22nd.—'Isabella,' M'Ausland master, for Guam. 'Australian,' Hogg, for the whaling ground.

**A GENUINE ACCOUNT.**—The following extract from a letter addressed by a grocer in Dublin to a friend in the Colony, will give a true picture of the state of things in Ireland: the writer is evidently no adviser of temperance, or he would not have had to fight against the Excise. "Notwithstanding the awful change in the grocery trade in Dublin, we have been fighting against the Excise since Shaw's clause came into operation in 1838, preventing grocers from selling spirits to be consumed on the premises with groceries. We were all fined in the penalty of £62 10s. which on trial was reduced to five guineas, and has been further reduced to ten shillings, on condition of dividing their shops, and taking out the license for tea in another person's name, or giving up the tea trade altogether, which is the chief branch of business at present, in consequence of the great spread of Temperance through this country. I suppose you have heard of the celebrated Father Mathew, a Cork priest; he is going through all parts of Ireland administering the Tee-total pledge—that is, they promise to abstain from all intoxicating liquor during their lives. We thought here, when we heard of the immense numbers that were following him through the county, that when he should come to Dublin he would be disappointed; but quite the contrary. He was for five days at the back of the custom house; he stood on the steps, and a batch of persons, several hundred men, women and children, would come up and kneel down and repeat the words of the pledge after him, then they would retire (the New Police keeping order), and another batch is admitted. It is calculated that about 70,000 persons took the pledge in Dublin, and it is almost a miracle how the most notorious drunkards abstain from tasting a drop of any kind of spirituous liquors. There is no such a thing as drunkenness to be seen at all, there is not a gallon of whiskey sold in Dublin for the twenty third was when you left Ireland, and any that is it is to the better class of persons!"

## EFFECT OF CLIMATE ON OUR DISPOSITIONS.

—There is a sort of variety amongst us which arises from our climate, and the dispositions it naturally produces. We are not only more unlike one another than any nation I know, but we are more unlike ourselves too, at several times, and owe to our very air some ill qualities as well as good.—*Sir W. Temple.*

**REASON.**—He that follows its advice, has a mind that is elevated above the reach of injury; that sits above the clouds in a calm and quiet ether, and, with a brave indifference, hears the rolling thunders grumble and burst under his feet.—*Scott's Christian Life.*

**HEREDITARY GOVERNMENT.**—Bourke says that government is a contrivance of human wisdom. Admitting that government is a contrivance of human wisdom, it must necessarily follow that hereditary succession, and hereditary rights, as they are called, can make no part of it, because it is impossible to make wisdom hereditary.

**BASENESS OR NOBLENES OF THE LITERARY CHARACTER.**—Aurship is according to the spirit in which it is pursued, an infamy, a pastime, a day labour, a handicraft, an art, a science, a virtue.—*Schlegel.*

**HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.**—Irritated one day at the bad faith of Madame Jay, Mirabeau said to her, "Madame Jay, if probity did not exist, we ought to invent it, as the best means of getting rich."—*Dumont.*

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

Several communications are deferred until our next.

**To ADVERTISERS.**—This Journal affords an extensive and highly respectable medium for Advertisements. In consistency with our avowed principles, however, it is necessary to state, that all items of Spirits and Intoxicating Drinks will be expunged from those favours which may be sent for insertion.

**RESTOTAL RECREATION.**

A **COLD DINNER** will be provided for the **RESTOTALLERS** and their Friends on **MONDAY**, 25th December, 1840, at the Market-House, Letter A, at 2 o'Clock, P. M.

Tickets to be had at the following places, at 2s. 6d. each:—

- Mr. John Neal, Sussex-street.
- " Edward Walton, Briel-field-hill,
- " John Walker, Old Toll Bar,
- " J. W. Mooney, York-street,
- " G. Bennett, Lower George-street,
- " John Hall, Auctioneer, Pitt-street,
- " Wm. Thompson, corner of Bathurst and George-streets.
- " King, Market Constable,
- " Etherington, Butcher, Erskine-street,
- " Wm. Harrison, Castlereagh-street,
- " J. Paul, Shoemaker, opposite the Market, George-street.

Sydney, 22nd December, 1840.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Sydney, 19th December, 1840.

**CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.**

**NO** eligible Tender having yet been received for conveyance of the Post Office Mails, between Sydney, Liverpool, and Campbell Town, in the ensuing year, in pursuance of the different advertisements from this Office, persons desirous to contract for providing the same (Sundays excepted) for one year from the 1st of January next, are invited to transmit their offers in writing to this Office, before Twelve o'clock of Thursday, the 24th December instant, enclosed Tender for Conveyance of Mails.

The conditions of the contract will be the same as those set forth in the Notice from this Office of the 18th September last.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. DEAS THOMSON.

**NOTICE. SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.**

**THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING** of Proprietors will be held at their Banking House, George-street, on **FRI-DAY**, the 15th day of January next, at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose of declaring a **DIVIDEND** for the year ending the 31st December; also, to elect four Directors, in the room of

- Geo. Miller,
- Wm. Drake,
- F. Watkins,
- and Edward Lord, Esqs.

who retire by rotation on that day. Proprietors intending to offer themselves as candidates for the Office of Director are required to give notice in writing fourteen days previous to the day of meeting.

THOMAS LORD,

December 19th, 1840.

Manager.

**TO BUILDERS.**

**TENDERS** will be received at the Office of the undersigned, No. 10, King-street, for executing For the Mason's work, Bricklayers', Carpenters', Joiners', and other Artificers' works, required in the erection of a Dwelling House and Stores, in King and Phillip-streets, Sydney, for Acm. S. H. Esq.

The plans and specifications will be seen at the Office of

JAMES HUME.

Sydney, December 18th, 1840.

**APPRENTICE WANTED.**

A **STEADY** well educated Lad from 14 to 16 years of age, at the **ALBION PRINTING OFFICE**, King-street, East. Working hours,—ten. Overtime paid for every hour beyond that time, according to length of servitude.

**WALKDEN'S JAPAN INK,**

**WALKDEN'S RED INK,**

**STEPHEN'S WRITING FLUID,**

Just imported, and on sale by the undersigned; and last though not least,

**TROOD'S WRITING FLUID.**

shows pre-eminence for its sterling qualities in retaining its jet Black color, for any length of time, and flowing freely from the Pen. The demand for this superior article has greatly increased,

**FOR DEEDS, &c.**

in which durability of color is of the utmost importance. Having spoken so much in praise of his own Ink, some may be inclined to ejaculate

**THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER'** but having a variety of Inks, he leaves the public to judge for themselves.

THOMAS TROOD.

Albion Printing Office }  
King-street East, }  
November 8th, 1840. }

**MESSRS. HEBBLEWHITE AND VICKERY**

**APPRISE** the Commercial Community that they have disposed of their business to Mr. Ambrose Foss, and Mr. George A. Lloyd, whom they have much pleasure in recommending to the support of their numerous constituents.

**MESSRS. FOSS AND LLOYD,**

in succeeding to the business hitherto conducted by Mr. W. Hebblewhite and Mr. C. Vickery, as Auctioneers and General Agents, respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the Merchants and Land and Stock-holders of New South Wales, assuring those persons who may honor them with their commissions, of their determination to conduct their transactions on the principles of punctuality and the strictest integrity.

The stores of Messrs. F. & L. are ready for the reception of goods intended for sale; and they are prepared to make advances if required.

**BEDDING.**

A **LARGE** Stock of Hair, Wool, Flock, and other Mattresses of all sizes always on hand, and made to order on the shortest notice.

J. THOMPSON & SON.

No. 54, Pitt-street.

**TO THE UP-COUNTRY SETTLERS.**

**WHO** may shortly be expected to require their supplies, the undersigned beg to remind them that they have always on Sale—Dray Covers, Woolpacks, two, three, and four Bushel Bags, Drays, Harrows, Ploughs, Carts, Yokes, Bows, Chaffcutters, both plain and patent, Garden Engines, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, and Tools, Iron and Steel assorted, Sheet and Bolt Copper, Zinc, Paints, Oils, Colours, Turps, Gunpowder, from Hall's and Pigou's finest to blasting, Shot of every size, Bullets and Ball Cartridge, &c.

HOLDSWORTH & CO.

74, George-street.

**MOSSMAN'S BAY.**

**TO BE LET**, for a term of years, an Elegant **VERANDAH COTTAGE**, at Mossman's Bay, six airy rooms, flagged yard and double-detached Kitchen, capital Stable and Coach-house, Fowl and Pigeon-houses, with about eight acres of Garden Ground in high cultivation, and abounding in Fruit Trees and Vegetables. The property commands a delightful prospect and communicates by an excellent road to the Ferry Point.

HUGHES & HOSKING,  
Albion Mills.

December 17, 1840.

**ON SALE.**

At the Stores of the Undersigned.

**NEGROHEAD TOBACCO**, in tierces and kegs  
Irish Pork in barrels  
Pearl Barley  
Split Peas  
Irish Butter  
Mould Candles  
Starch, Blue  
Dutch Cheese, &c., &c.

I. M. ILLIDGE.

George-street, Nov. 23, 1840.

**CHRISTMAS FRUITS.**

On Sale at the Stores of the undersigned,

**C**URRENTS, (finest Patras)  
Raisins, Smyrna  
Ditto, Cape  
Orange, Lemon, and Citron Peel  
Muscatel Rasins  
Bloom ditto  
Cape Pears  
Jordan Almonds  
Soft Shell ditto  
Barcelona Nuts  
Bottled Fruits, &c.

I. M. ILLIDGE.

George-street, Nov. 26, 1840.

Prints at 12s. 9d. per Piece of twenty-eight Yards.

**JONATHAN THORP & CO.**, 17, Pitt-street, have just made a very large purchase of Prints many of which they will be enabled to sell at the above price. The general depression of trade is a sufficient reason for the enormous sacrifice that will be made in this lot of goods, which will be found at least 25 per cent under the original cost in England. They consist of—  
Eight hundred and fifty pieces at 12s. 9d. per piece, or 4s. 6d. per dress  
Ten hundred and fifty ditto at 14s. 6d. ditto or 5s. ditto  
Two thousand two hundred ditto at 19s. ditto or 6s. 6d. ditto  
Eleven hundred and ten beautiful printed muslins at 11s. 5d. per dress.  
The whole of the above are printed on the very best cloths, and are warranted fast colors.

J. T. & Co. with the greatest confidence recommend this lot of prints to the notice of the public and most earnestly solicit the favour of an early inspection.  
17, Pitt-street, next door to Messrs. Huntley and Edwards.

N. B.—Two hundred pieces of plain twilled Cambric for young ladies' Dresses, at ten pence per yard. Five cases superfine blue cloth Jackets and Trowsers.

**CORRECT TIME.**

**M. A. STREET** has now on hand a quantity of Gold and Silver Watches, which have been made expressly to order, with great care and attention; have been examined, cleaned, and regulated, and can be warranted to perform correctly without the usual inconvenience of frequent alterations.

Also, a neat variety of fashionable London-made **JEWELLERY** of every description.

**TO OWNERS AND CAPTAINS OF SHIPS.**

M. A. S. has constantly on sale a few first-rate Box **CHRONOMETERS**, Sextants, Quadrants, Marine Barometers, Telescopes, Compasses, &c., also, Index and Horizon Glasses for Sextants and Quadrants, with Compass Cards and Needles, improved Tubes for Marine Barometers, and every description of Nautical Instruments sold and repaired.

M. A. S. has also every requisite for repairing **CHRONOMETERS** which may have been injured by accident or otherwise.

61, George-street,  
Opposite the Bank of Australia. }

**TO LANDED PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.**

THE Undersigned will be happy to take charge of the landed or household property of persons temporarily absent from the Colony, or of trust Estates.—Security and unquestionable references will be given.—Several valuable properties to be sold or let on lease.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Surveyor and Estate Agent.

Parramatta, and at  
King-street East, Sydney. }

**ON SALE**, at the Stores of the undersigned,

Tea—Hyson Skin

Hyson

Caper Souchong

Gunpowder

Sugar—Mauritius

Manilla

Hambro' Loaves

Provisions—Irish Pork

Hambro' ditto

York Hams

Bacon

Colonial Pork

Irish Butter

Fruit—Cape Raisins

Smyrna ditto

Currants

Figs

Bloom Raisins

Muscatsels

Fine Flour

Negrohead Tobacco

Manilla Cigars

Colonial Tobacco

Starch, Blue, Pearl Ash, Soda, English and Colonial Cheese, Almonds, soft shell and Jordan, Black and white Pepper, Jamaica Ginger, Brown and ground Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Bottled Fruits, Jams and Jellies, Lozenges, Comfits, prepared Groats and Barley, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, white and brown Windsor Soap, Spanish Juice, Treacle, Basket Salt, Reck, fine, and Liverpool Salt, wax, sperm, and dip Candles, and every article in the line at a small per centage on the English cost price.

REES JONES.

60, & 62, George-street.

**E. HUNT** having made an alteration, his friends are invited to enter in at the gate written on, "HUNT & CO'S CABINET FACTORY," adjoining his former Ware-room. The upper and principal ware-room contains a variety of Modern Furniture, warranted to be made of the best materials and in the best manner.

Floor-cloth for large rooms.

HUNT & CO.,

Jamison-street.

N.B.—Funerals as usual.

**NOTICE.**

**A. M'NISH**, late from Everington's, Ludgate-hill, London, begs leave to acquaint the ladies of Australia that in compliance with the numerous requests of his friends, he has, in conjunction with his Millinery establishment, added that of

**DRESSMAKING,**

in all its branches; and feels confident, from his knowledge of the parties he has engaged, they having recently arrived, he will be enabled to execute whatever orders may be conferred upon him in such a manner as may be equalled, but not surpassed, by any house, whether in Britain or France.

Corner of Hunter and O'Connell-streets, Sydney.

**BONNETS.**

**TUSCAN** and **DUNSTABLE** of the latest fashions. Artificial Bonnet and Cap flowers. A most splendid assortment of rich fancy Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, and Veils, Infants' Boys' and Men's Cloth and velvet Caps.

J. THOMPSON & SON.

No. 84, Pitt-street.

**Wholesale and Retail Drapery and Bonnet Warehouse.**

**BONNETS, &c.**—Just Landed, Thirty cases Tuscan and Dunstable straw bonnets and hats,

Five cases of Rutland ditto ditto

Ten cases of ladies' shoes and boots

Two cases of silk umbrellas and parasols

Two cases of coloured muslin dresses

Four cases of Ladies' work boxes

Writing desks and dressing cases

Four cases of wax dolls, dressed and undressed

Thirty cases of prints

Twenty ditto long cloth sheetings, &c.

AT MRS. HORDERN'S,

12, King-street, between Pitt & Castlereagh-street.  
November 17th, 1840.

**FOR SALE.**

At W. Wyatt's Stores, Pitt-Street.

**W.** has just received, 30 casks and cases, containing coloured Moroccos, Roans, Lamb, and Kidd skins, Black Chamois, Bookbinders' Calf skins, Upholsterers' and Hatters' skivers, Jockey boot-legs and tops, Lastings, Linings, and Bindings, No. 30 Thread, Sewing-silks, Parchment, &c.; with all kinds of Carriers and Shoemakers tools, also the usual assortment of Colonial Sole, Kip and Harness Leather, Kangaroo, Calf and Sheep skins, Pitch and Resin, Copperas, Allum and Lamp black.

N. B. Country stores, and the trade supplied as usual with Articles, warranted.

Terms Cash.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

**MRS. LAKE**, Milliner, Dress and Cloak-maker, begs most respectfully to inform her friends and the Public that she has removed from her late residence, No. 33, Pitt-street, to those Commodious premises lately occupied by Dr. Cook, George-street South, opposite Dr. Bourke's Medical Hall, four doors from Liverpool-street, where she has laid in an Additional Stock of Millinery, Haberdashery, Children's Dresses &c. &c.,

Mrs. Lake begs to return her sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage she has received for the last two years, and hopes to merit a further continuation of public favour.

N. B. Ladies Dresses, Caps and Bonnets got up from their own materials in the most fashionable Style.

Appartments to let furnished.

November 14th, 1840.

**TO INTENDING GAS CONSUMERS.**

By appointment of the Australian Gas Light Company.

**W. J. JONES**, Tin-plate Worker, Copper-smith, Licensed Gas Fitter, and Lamp Head Manufacturer, respectfully announces that he is now ready to take orders for the fitting up, for Gas, of places of Worship, Public Buildings, Offices, Stores, Shops, and Private Houses, with perfect safety and economy, and in the first style of elegance.

Requisitions for Service Pipes to be laid by the Company may be had on application to W. J. Jones, George-street South, opposite the Haymarket.

December 4th, 1840.

**JUST PUBLISHED, Price 1s. 6d.**

**A MEMOIR OF THE VERY REVD. THEOBALD MATHEW**, the Apostle of Temperance; containing a full account of the Temperance movement in Ireland. To be had of all the Booksellers.

**TO GARDENERS, AND OTHERS.**

**TO LET**, Ten Acres within a mile of St. Peter's Church, on the road to Cook's River, cleared, fenced, and divided into Paddock; a Garden of two acres in the centre, closely fenced and cultivated, on which a large quantity of manure has been distributed; gardener's house, and pig-styes, large pond, convenient for irrigation, &c. Would suit a family to rear poultry, swine, &c., for the Sydney market.

Apply to HUNT & CO.,

Jamison-street, Sydney.

**SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.**

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bread, per loaf of 2lbs ..	0	0	5	0	0	6
Butter, fresh, per lb. ....	0	2	0	0	2	6
" salt, per lb. ....	0	1	1	0	2	3
Bacon, per lb. ....	0	0	8	0	1	2
Beef, per quarter, } per lb. ....	0	0	4	0	0	0
" per joint per lb. ....	0	0	4	0	0	5
" salted, per lb. ....	0	0	5	0	0	0
Mutton, carcase per lb. ....	0	0	3	0	0	4
" per joint, ditto. ....	0	0	3½	0	0	4½
Pork, ditto, ditto. ....	0	0	9	0	1	0
" salted, per lb. ....	0	0	9	0	0	10
Veal, per joint, ditto. ....	0	0	10	0	1	0
Cheese, per lb. ....	0	0	6	0	0	10
Candles, moulds, ditto. ....	0	1	0	0	1	3
" dips, ditto. ....	0	0	7½	0	0	9
Eggs, per dozen. ....	0	2	0	0	0	0
Flour, fine, per 100 lbs. ....	1	1	0	0	0	0
" seconds, ditto. ....	0	18	0	0	0	0
" thirds, ditto. ....	0	15	0	0	0	0
GRAIN—Wheat, per bush. ....	0	5	6	0	6	6
Maize, ditto. ....	0	2	6	0	3	9
Barley, ditto. ....	0	4	0	0	0	0
Oats, ditto. ....	0	5	0	0	0	0
Hay, Oaten, per cwt. ....	0	8	6	0	10	0
" Lucerne, ditto. ....	0	7	0	0	0	0
Hams, per lb. ....	0	0	8½	0	1	2
Lard, ditto. ....	0	0	6	0	0	9
OIL—Sperm, per tun. ....	80	0	0	100	0	0
Black, ditto. ....	21	0	0	23	0	0
POULTRY—Geese, each. ....	0	10	0	0	12	0
Turkies, ditto. ....	0	16	0	0	18	0
Ducks, per pr. ....	0	8	0	0	10	0
Fowls, ditto. ....	0	6	6	0	7	0
Pork, New Zealand, per lb. ....	0	0	3	0	0	6
Salt, per cwt. ....	0	5	0	0	0	0
Soap, per lb. ....	0	0	4	0	0	4½
Straw—Wheaten, per load. ....	2	0	0	2	10	0
Tobacco—Leaf, per lb. ....	0	0	6	0	0	9
Fig, ditto. ....	0	0	10	0	1	0
Snuff, ditto. ....	0	3	0	0	5	0
Vegetables—Potatoes, cwt. ....	0	10	0	0	14	0
Onions, pr lb. ....	0	0	5	0	0	9½
Whalebone, per ton. ....	90	0	0	0	0	0

**IMPORTED ARTICLES.****WHOLESALE.**

Arrowroot, per lb. ....	0	0	6	0	0	8
Butter, Irish, per lb. ....	0	1	0	0	1	2
Cheese, Pine, ditto. ....	0	1	3	0	1	4
" Dutch. ....	0	0	9	0	0	0
Coffee, raw, per lb. ....	0	0	9	0	1	0
Candles, wax, per lb. ....	0	2	2	0	0	0
" sperm, ditto. ....	0	2	0	0	2	6
Rice, Patna, per lb. ....	0	0	2	0	0	3
Tea, Hyson-skin, per chest. ....	11	11	0	12	10	0
" Hyson, 10 catty box. ....	3	0	0	3	10	0
" Caper Souchong, ditto. ....	2	15	0	3	0	0
" Souchong, ditto. ....	2	15	0	3	0	0
" Pouchong, ditto. ....	3	3	0	0	0	0
" Gunpowder, 5 cat. bx. ....	2	0	0	0	0	0

\* \* \* Subscribers are informed that Mr. Walter Campbell is appointed the Collector for *The Temperance Advocate*, who, on the payment of their subscriptions, will furnish a receipt signed by Mr. Edward Hunt, Treasurer to the Society. The names of new Subscribers are received at the "Herald" Office; by Mr. Trood, Printer, King-street; and by Mr. Harvie, Stationer, George-street, near the Royal Hotel, Sydney.—In Parramatta, by Mr. Staff.—Liverpool, by Mr. Hoskins.—Windsor, by the Rev. F. Lewis.—Penrith, by Mr. Young.—Bathurst, by Mr. Thompson.—Yass, by Mr. Simpson.—Wollongong, by Mr. Croft.—Port Phillip, by Mr. William Kerr.—and at Maitland, by Mr. V. G. Williams.

Edited by JOHN FAIRFAX, of Macquarie-place, Sydney, the Proprietor, and Printed for, and Published by him at the Herald Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales.