

SALES BY AUCTION.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE, in consequence of the inclement state of the weather.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Samuel Solomons,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY 17th February, 1838, without reserve, at Syrett's Wharf, Liverpool street, West.

NEW ZEALAND PINE, and other Timber, A lot of Ironmongery, Plasterer's Hair, Window Glass, of sizes, Plaster of Paris, and other Building Materials, in Lots to suit Purchasers.

Also, A large Fishing Net, Sailing Boat, &c. &c. Terms of Sale.—Under £35, cash; above that sum, approved bills at three months.

TO DEALERS, HATTERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By W. Hebblewhite,

At his Rooms, Lower George street, on MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely.

1000 blue superfine Cloth Jackets, Fifty pairs ditto ditto Trowsers, Dito ditto ditto ditto, Eight pieces black superfine Cloth, Twelve ditto blue olive and green ditto, One bale brown Linens, One case Net, One hundred pairs 10-4 Blankets, One case drab Beaver Hats, Sixty broad brimmed black ditto, One case stationery, One bale Welsh Flannel, damaged.

AFTER WHICH, One hundred York Hams, Twenty cases Sherry, Thirty ditto Madeira, Twenty ditto bottled Ale, Four Cases Brandy, Ullage casks Porter and Ale, with a great variety of Merchandise. Terms—Under £10 cash; upwards, approved Bills at three months.

To Market Gardeners, newly-arrived Emigrants and Others.

Four valuable Allotments of Land, situated at Blackwater Swamp.

BY MR. BLACKMAN, On MONDAY the 26th day of February, 1838, upon the Ground, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Without Reserve, MR. BLACKMAN has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received positive instructions to dispose of the undermentioned valuable BUILDING ALLOTMENTS on the day and time above named. They are situated opposite the Brisbane Distillery, on a reserved road leading from Parramatta street. This land is now occupied as a Market Garden, in the highest state of cultivation, and is most desirably situated for detached Cottages, affording a most advantageous opportunity to Persons desirous of enjoying all the advantages of a Country Residence within the boundary of Sydney. The following description will show the extent of the Allotments, and order in which the Lots will be sold:—

LOT I. 97 feet 6 inches frontage to a reserved road leading from Parramatta street, with a depth of about 79 feet. LOT II. Ditto ditto. LOT III. Ditto ditto. LOT IV. Ditto ditto. TERMS.—20 per cent. deposit upon the fall of the hammer; and the residue by approved bills at three and six months, without interest with security upon the Property if required. For view of Plan and other Particulars apply at the Land Agency Office, No. 100, George street.

A very comfortable Cottage, situate in Kent and Windmill-streets, 32 by 32, having Drawing-room, Dining-room, two Bed-rooms and Hall, detached Kitchen and Servants' room, and one of the finest Cellars (for private stock) in the Colony, the whole length and breadth of the building.

By Isaac Simmons & Co., On the Ground, corner of Kent and Windmill-streets, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY the 27th day of February, 1838, at Half-past Eleven o'clock precisely.

ALL that Family Residence, built entirely under the superintendance of the Proprietor, with every convenience and comfort attached thereto, situate in Kent street north, having Drawing-room, Dining-room, two Bed-rooms, Hall, detached Kitchen and Servants' room, and now tenanted at will to Mr. West, Master Brick-maker, at the low rent of £45 per annum. This property is bounded by that of Mr. John Terry Hughes, and stands upon a very spacious plot of land, 40 feet fronting Kent street, by a depth of 64.

From its elevated position the air about Miller's Point is well known to be purer and cooler than that of any other part of the town of Sydney, and however intense the sun, there is always a refreshing breeze to counteract the effect of scorching rays and the scenery, as every one knows, is grand beyond description. It would suit the views of some respectable families lately arrived to purchase a residence at once that to pay high rent. Terms—Ten per cent. cash deposit upon the amount of the purchase money; and the remainder payable in two years, carrying Bank interest by approved Bills. Security, however, upon the property if required.

As which, at the same time and place, The whole of that single allotment adjoining the above corner of Windmill and Kent streets, having 84 feet frontage to the former, and 44 feet to the latter. This property was intended for the erection of a fine house, for the accommodation of Emigrants upon their arrival, and for which this Allotment is particularly adapted, and the plans which have already been devised for carrying out this intention will be given up to the purchaser. There is a sufficient Pension up on the ground to complete the building. Terms.—The same as the foregoing.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POLACK'S SALES.

Superior Horses.

ON FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, at his Horse and Cattle Bazaar, immediately after the Sale of the 75 Dairy Cows,

BY A. POLACK, FOUR CLYDESDALE DRAUGHT HORSES, Two Carriage Horses accustomed to run together, Five Saddle Horses, Two Blood Mares, with Foals at their sides, One Gig and Harness. Terms made known at time of sale.

Seventy-five Dairy Cows.

BY A. POLACK, At his Horse and Cattle Bazaar, on FRIDAY the 23rd instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

SEVENTY-FIVE DAIRY COWS, of a very superior breed, with their Calves at their sides. Terms made known at time of Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st of March, at 12 o'clock precisely, at his Bazaar, to close consignments.

BY A. POLACK, SIX TONS SUGAR, 7 Tons English Soap, 13 Cases Sherry, 3 dozen each, 13 Cases Liqueurs, 1 Bale Course Cloths, 2 Bales Fastians, 1 Case Cloth Caps, 1 Bale Strippe Shirts, 4 Cases Pipes, 3 Cases Looking Glasses, 2 — Clocks, And a variety of GOODS to numerous to particularise. Terms made known at time of Sale.

"DOVE INN," BRIGHTON.

BY A. POLACK, At his Bazaar, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on TUESDAY, 6th March,

THE WHOLE of those spacious Premises lately erected at considerable expense, and known as

"THE DOVE INN," AT BRIGHTON,

Together with upwards of Six Acres of Land attached thereto. The "DOVE" is situate just beyond the seventh mile stone on the

LIVERPOOL ROAD,

and affords the greatest convenience to Graziers, Butchers, and others, driving Cattle into the Metropolis, the paddocks being well supplied with

Good Grass and Pure Water

for their accommodation, so highly necessary, previous to their being brought into market, and being on the road side affords equal opportunities of rest for the weary traveller, whether pedestrian or equestrian, after a fatiguing journey from the New Country, to which this is the leading thoroughfare. To uninterested individuals this may appear boastful, but when it is considered that the original fortunate purchasers of the "Brighton Allotments," (of which this is none of the worst) are now making such vast and rapid improvements upon their several Estates, that Mr. Polack's words are being verified, when he predicted in his advertisements, nearly eighteen months since, that "Brighton" would ere long "be traversed with Roads and Streets, and covered by Brilliant Inns, Villas, and Farm Houses," and in fact shortly vic with its princely namesake in the Mother Country. A. POLACK, much against his inclination, will refrain from offering any further comment upon what must be apparent to every one, that is, to an industrious people who had their own interest at heart, the "Dove Inn" holds out such a certain prospect of wealth, with an ample provision for a family that could scarcely be anticipated, and to newly arrived emigrants such a splendid opportunity for the outlay of a small capital cannot frequently occur, consequently should not be lost sight of. Further particulars as to Title, &c., may be had on reference to Messrs. Carr and Rogers, De Messre's Buildings, George street, and at the office of the Auctioneer.

500 Cows at Hunters' River.

BY A. POLACK, At his Bazaar, at 12 o'clock precisely, on TUESDAY, March 13, by order of the proprietor, Thomas U. Ryder, Esq.

FIVE HUNDRED COWS in excellent condition, and of superior breed, having been selected by competent judges from the most approved herds in the Colony. They are now depasturing at Beltrees, in the Upper District of the Hunter, 15 miles from Sergeholme, under the immediate superintendance of John Dow, Esq. The Auctioneer feels no slight degree of confidence in recommending the above to the notice of the public, having received the assurance of the proprietor of their superiority, and well knowing that the whole of the stock are inferior to none in the Colony. A. P. earnestly solicits an inspection of the Cows, by intending purchasers, previous to the day of sale. Terms, highly liberal, made known at the time of sale. N.B.—They will be sold in lots to meet the views of purchasers.

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

A. POLACK HAS received instructions to offer for Sale by Private Contract,

600 WETHERS,

perfectly clean and ready for the knife, and now at Maitland. Further particulars on reference to

A. POLACK.

700 WETHERS,

A. POLACK, BEGS to notify, that he is authorised to offer for Sale, deliverable within One hundred Miles of Bateman's Bay, 700 WETHERS,

320 Eighteen months old, 320 Three years old, Warranted free from disease. Further particulars made known, on application at the Office of the Auctioneer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

"VAUCLUSE." A. POLACK

HAS great pleasure in announcing to the Inhabitants of New South Wales, that he has been honored with instructions from the proprietor

W. C. Wentworth, Esq., to submit to public competition at an early day so soon as the Surveyor's Plans are ready. A portion of that splendid and unequalled

MARINE ESTATE, KNOWN AS VAUCLUSE, situate in those fine "LAND LOCKED" portions of "PORT JACKSON" Harbour called

Watson and Rose Bays;

Its situation is beautifully grand, as it commands a perfect view of the Head Lands, and sinusoids of the various Bays and inlets of the truly romantic Harbour in which it is situated, both on the East and West sides thereof, from the North and South Heads to the Parramatta River, taking in the Town of Sydney, and having the Blue Mountain Range in the Western Horizon.

THE NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD

passes through the Estate which makes its distance from the Capital about four miles, along a good and lively Road, it is also about the same distance by Water, so that Conveyances at all seasons are practicable, a desideratum of great importance, as Gentlemen in Public Offices (particularly those connected with the Customs) might here live economically and conveniently. The rising Village of Watson's Bay, the celebrated

Point Piper Estate,

the residence of Major Gibbs, &c. &c. are contiguous, and it is within "gun shot" of the South Head Light House, and "Flag Staff," consequently has an unobscured view of

THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

It is also so situated that every Vessel entering on a morning out of the Harbour, must pass almost with its bow, so that in this particular it may be compared to the celebrated fashionable watering place "South end" at the mouth of the Thames. For the site of an Establishment for the accommodation of Invalids and Officers on leave of absence for health, from India, another spot in the Colony could not be found, as "Sea Bathing," so requisite for such persons, may here be enjoyed in a truly, amusement is also at hand in Boating, Fishing, Shooting, &c. The Proprietor has decided that about

Four Hundred Acres

of the magnificent Estate shall be divided into spacious allotments, varying in size, when the same is completed by the Surveyor a more perfect description will be notified prior to the day of Sale. Terms highly liberal made known in future advertisements.

MIXED HERD OF CATTLE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, On an early day, of which due notice will be given.

BY A. POLACK, LIGHT HUNDRED HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE,

selected from the Herds of the late Mr. William Bradbury, and now depasturing at the "Long Swamp," County of Argyle, Bradbury's breed of Stock is so well known to be inferior to none in the Colony, and the above 800 having been selected with the greatest care, A. P. feels assured that no further comment is required in their praise. Further particulars made known on reference to the auctioneer.

Entire Horse, "Hercules."

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, At an early Day,

BY A. POLACK, THAT truly valuable ENTIRE HORSE,

"HERCULES" got by the imported Waggon Stallion, YOUNG TOM OF LINCOLN, out of a very superior Clydesdale Mare. Hercules stands 17 hands high, 2 1/2 years old, and for symmetry, power, bone and action, is acknowledged by the most competent judges to be unequalled in the Colony. Further comment on this Horse is unnecessary, it need only be stated that Colts, got by Young Tom of Lincoln are advertised to stand this season at Four Guineas each mare. Further particulars made known at the Bazaar, where the Horse may be seen.

BY A. POLACK,

On an early day, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract, the following valuable Herd of Cattle, now depasturing at Midlanbank, Snowy River.

FIFTY COWS

Forty Bullocks, fat, Twenty Heifers, one to two years old, Twenty Steers ditto, Twenty Calves, five to seven months old. One Superior bred Bull. A. Polack is instructed to add that the above herd are of the improved Durham Breed, and not surpassed by any other in the district. Further particulars on reference to the Auctioneer.

A. POLACK,

HAS received instructions to sell per Private Contract, and if no offer be received to bring to the hammer, on an early day

800 HEAD OF A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE

now depasturing at Liverpool Plains. The above Cattle are in excellent condition and well worthy the attention of newly arrived Emigrants, and Capitalists in general. All particulars may be had of Mr. A. Polack, at his Office and Rooms, George street, opposite the Military Barracks.

Medical Hall.

A. POLACK

BEGS leave to notify that he has received instructions from the present Proprietor, Mr. Surgeon Burke,

to dispose of by Private Contract, the Lease (for 7 years), Goodwill, &c. of those truly valuable Premises, situate in George street south, and known as

MEDICAL HALL; together with the Shop Fixtures, Drugs, Medicines, &c. requisite for carrying on the Business of a professional man of the highest respectability, and the situation most eligible for Business, being in a thickly populated neighbourhood, and the greatest thoroughfare in the Colony, every convenience is attached thereto, having a large yard, stabling, coach house, &c. in the rear. Further particulars on reference to

A. POLACK, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To General Dealers and Others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By W. Hebblewhite,

At his Rooms, Lower George street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

FIFTY DOZEN REGATTA SHIRTS

Fifty ditto white ditto linen fronts, &c. One hundred ditto striped elastic Shirts, Fifty ditto white ditto, One hundred ditto Gent's Trowsers, Thirty ditto blue serge Shirts, One case superior Beaver Hats, broad brims, One ditto ditto white ditto ditto, Sixty dozen lamb's wool Socks, Twenty five olive and drab Flushing great Coats, Twenty-five brown Petersham ditto, &c. &c.

Terms.—Under £30, cash; above that sum approved Bills at three months.

Two Thousand Five Hundred Ewes,

BY A. POLACK, Unless disposed of in a few days by Private Contract,

TWO thousand five hundred superior bred EWES now depasturing in the County of Argyle, and consisting of— Five hundred aged Ewes, Five hundred three years old, Five hundred ditto, Five hundred ditto, to lamb in March, Five hundred Maiden Ewes, two years old, now ready for the tups. Further particulars on reference to the Auctioneer.

"SHIP INN," LIVERPOOL.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, BY A. POLACK,

THE LEASE, for 5 years, of all those first-rate Premises, known as the "SHIP INN," Liverpool, with all the Stabling, Couch Houses, &c., with splendid Garden and Orchard attached thereto, as also the House, rietures, and Good Will thereof, leaving it at the option of the Purchaser to take the whole of the Furniture at a fair valuation. A. P. is offering the above for Sale, begs to remark that Liverpool is the great thoroughfare to the New Country, and the direct road to Port Phillip, &c. &c. The traffic to which is so extensive and well known, that such an Inn as the "SHIP," well conducted, must be acknowledged by the most casual observer to be the most favorable opportunity to persons accustomed to the "public line" to realise a handsome competency. This is no vague assertion, as it is a notorious fact, that the predecessor of the present Proprietor was compelled, after a few years, to retire therefrom independent.

A. POLACK begs further to state that Mr. Cummings has been confined by ill health up wards of eight months, with no view of being able to attend to a bustling business for some time to come, which is the sole cause of his being anxious to obtain a successor to the above flourishing Inn. Further particulars on reference to

A. POLACK,

George-street. To Merchants and Others requiring Capacious Premises.

TO LET,

THE whole of those extensive Premises, situate in Lower George street, lately known as

POLACK'S AUCTION ROOMS,

and now occupied by Mr. M. Brown; early possession of which will be given. Apply for further particulars to the proprietor.

A. POLACK,

George street. TO LET, THOSE neat and Compact Premises now occupied as the "Australian Newspaper" Office, opposite the Military Barracks. For further particulars apply at the office of the Proprietor.

A. POLACK,

EX PERSEVERANCE AND BENCOWLEN.

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE

UNDERSIGNED, TAYLOR'S PALE ALE, in Hogsheads, Port and Sherry, in three dozen cases, Nail, Rod, and Hoop Iron, assorted.

Glass Ware, Epsom Salts, Lucifers and Night Lights, Tobacco Pipes, Toys and Tombridge Ware, Buttons, and Tailor's Trimmings, Shag Tobacco and Snuffs, Malogany Elliptic Bedsteads. THOMAS SMITH, George-street, February 13, 1838.

NOW LANDING,

EX "SPARTAN" FROM LONDON, SATIN COLLARS, latest Fashions, Bobbin Capes, Blouse ditto and Veils, Account Books, Paper, Fancy Brushes, Furniture Linings, Watches.

And on Sale by the Undersigned, A. SAUNDERS, Reiby's Buildings, George-street, February 1st, 1838.

SOAP.

ON SALE ON COMMISSION,

TWENTY-FIVE TONS ENGLISH SOAP in packages of 56 and 28lbs. each, in quantities to suit purchasers, at £32 1/2s. per ton, Cash.

A. POLACK.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM THE BRIGHTON ESTATE, A TIMOR FILLY FOAL, four months old, Bay with black points, white star in forehead, unbranded, should the same have been Strayed,

TWO POUNDS REWARD

Will be paid for its recovery, or if stolen, FIVE POUNDS will be paid to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the Parties offending.

A. POLACK,

George-street. WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, a situation in a family returning to London, to take charge of children, and otherwise make herself useful. The party advertising would be ready to embark in a fortnight. Apply to Mr. Jones at this Office.

J. B. BOSSLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, that in addition to his extensive and varied Stock, he is now landing, ex *Perseverance*, 187 packages, consisting of the following articles—

- Blacking (Day and Martin's)
Split Peas
Pearl barley
Jamaica Ginger
Currants
Raisins
Almonds
Isinglass
Cream of Tartar
Corrosive Sublimate
Coppers
Logwood Chips
Starch
Mustard
Thunb Blue
Pickles, pints and quarts
Loaf Sugar
Sperm Candles (English)
Fresh Salmon, 2lb. tins
Bottled Fruits
Salad Oil and Sauces
Also,
York Hams, Bacon, and Pine Cheeses.

R. AND T. JONES

ARE now Landing the following Goods— 2 Tons Lard STUGAR, 3 Tons Blue STARCH, 1 Ton Blue BRUEN, 200 Dozen MUSTARD, A small quantity of line glazed Starch for lace

ALSO,

Liverpool and Dairy Salt, white and brown Gin ger, Pickles, Sauces, Carolina and Table Rice, York Hams, Oatmeal, Pearl & Scotch Barley, Negrohead and Colonial Tobacco, &c. &c. 62 George street, Sydney, February 5, 1838.

Ex "Spartan" and "Slam"

W. H. TYLER has received by the above Vessels, a splendid assortment of every description of GOODS which will be opened in a few days, consisting of Silks, Satins, and Sergesets; Black and fancy Velvets; Gausse and Lustrating Ribbons; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Prints and Muslins; Chulins and fancy Dresses; Embroidered French Merino ditto; Kid and fancy Silk Goods; Also, a variety of Haberdashery. 81, George street. February 7th, 1838.

FLOOR CLOTH.

W. H. TYLER has received an extensive assortment of London Manufactured FLOOR CLOTHS, which he will engage to lay down at 5s. per square yard, and warranted of the best description. 81, George street. February 7th, 1838.

Ex "Spartan."

W. H. TYLER has just received by the above Vessel, a splendid assortment of the newest and most fashionable JEWELLERY Manufactured in London. 81, George street. February 7th, 1838.

TO THE LUSTY LADIES

OF AUSTRALIA. MRS. HORDERN respectfully informs the Ladies, that she has received ex "Duchess of Kent" a quantity of large sized French Stays, also, 10,000 pair of other Stays of every description.

500 CHILDREN'S BRAIDED DRESSES

150 BOYS' STRONG JEAN JACKETS and TROWSELS to suit BOYS from 4 to 7 Years of age, and from 7 to 10s. per Suit

1 CASE OF BOY'S BLACK BEAVER HATS

17 CASES OF MEN'S BLACK and DRAB SILK HATS, which will be sold at very low prices

35 CASES OF PRINTS and COLORED PRINTED MUSLINS

2 CASES OF LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES FRENCH and ENGLISH

1 CASE OF FRENCH BONNET SHAPES, WILLOW, BONNET WIRE, LEHIGHORN BINDING

2 CASES OF HOSIERY, 2 CASES OF FRENCH KID GLOVES

6 CASES OF BEAUTIFUL WAX DOLLS

1 CASE OF GENTLEMEN'S STOCKS

12 CASES OF DUNSTABLE and FANCY BONNETS

1 CASE OF OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS

1 CASE OF LUCIFERS

1 CASE OF GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS

1 CASE OF PRINTED LAMA HANDKERCHIEFS

1 CASE OF PRINTED HANOVER CRAPE Ditto

1 CASE OF PRINTED CASHMERE'S Ditto

1 CASE OF SILK and THIBET SHAWLS

1 CASE OF CAMLET, CLOTH and PLAID STUFF CLOAKS

1 CASE OF GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS

1 CASE OF EAU DE COLOGNE

1 CASE OF BOOK MUSLINS

1 CASE OF JACONETTS and CAMBRICS

1 CASE OF COTTON CORD and DRAWING COTTON for BONNETS & STAYS

1 CASE OF BALL COTTON

1 CASE OF REEL COTTON

1 CASE FRENCH HORN BACK COMBS

IVORY SMALL TOOTH & RACK COMBS

1 CASE OF THREAD EDGING

1 CASE BLACK and COLOURED GROS DE NAPLES

1 CASE 6-4 COLOURED MERINOS

1 CASE BLACK TWILLED STUFFS

1 CASE LOW PRICED WHITE COUNTER PANES

1 CASE BLACK and COLOURED LACE SILK GLOVES.

With an assortment of SHIRTING and SHEETING CALICO, &c. &c. &c. January 30th, 1838.

Important to Families.

EX BENCOWLEN.

COOPER'S Patent Pickle Jars, in pints half-gallons, and gallons—A few of each have been received, on sale at

JAMES TEGG'S, Bookseller and Printer, George street.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.

SPIRITS IN BOND.

Table with columns for Spirit types (Brandy, Rum, etc.), Quality (First Quality, etc.), and Price per gallon.

Valuable and Extensive Stock.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to submit to the Public a short list of GOODS, on Sale at their Stores, the reduced prices of which, they trust, will be a sufficient inducement to Persons who may be laying in Stock for their Farms and Stations to give them a call, and examine their extensive Stock, which they are determined to Sell at Reduced Prices, and liberal Credits.

- Parramatta and other Woollen Slops
Parramatta Cloth
Striped Cotton Shirts
Men's Strong Shoes
Bedticks and Beds for men.
Three bushel twilled Bags
Osnaburg and Canvas
Duck Clothing
9-4 Rugs
8-4, 9-4, 10-4 Blankets and Counterpanes
English and Bengal Twine
Black Tea
Pepper
Sugar by the bag or ton
Garden and Field seeds (late growth)
Pickled Salmon
Fine ditto Mackerel
Fine Dutch Pickled Herrings, small kegs
Hops, Ship Biscuit and Sausages
Linsed Oil and Turpentine, in five gallon cans
Copal Varnish
Castor Oil, three dozen cases
Window Glass, of all sizes
Lead Piping, ditto
Nails, consisting of—Lath, Hurdle, Shingle
Butten, Clout, Sheathing, and Flooring Brads
Ox Chains
B Y Sickles
Ironmongery of every description.
Wines, as follows—
Sherry, Madeira, and Claret, three dozen cases
Port, in three dozen cases.

- Sherry and Madeira, in wood
London Ale, in three dozen cases.
Glassware—
Looking Glasses, of every description
Lamp Shades, figured and plain
Lamp Chimneys
Tumblers and Wine Glasses
Ditto Cut and Plain
Handsome Pictures
Cruet and Liqueur glasses
Sundries—
Stockmen's Saddles
Children's Boots and Shoes
Chinese Matting
Oilcloth, for floors
Oilcloth Table Covers
Dutch Clocks
Wrapping Paper
Writing Paper
Cigars
Hanging Paper
Carpeting
Nankeen
Flannels
Muslins
Calicoes
Reel Cotton
With a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

Steel Armour, well adapted for the New Zealand Trade.

V. & E. SOLOMON.
74, George-street.

Grocery and Oil Warehouse.

R. & T. JONES

BEG to return their sincere thanks for the very extensive and numerous favors conferred on them, since their addition of the GROCERY, to their former OIL BUSINESS.

They respectfully invite the attention of the Public to their varied and well selected STOCK, now on hand, which they can recommend, both as regards price and quality. The following GOODS are among their present STOCK:—

- HYSON SKIN TEA
FINE TEAS
BLACK TEA
COFFEE
CHOCOLATE
BOTTLE FRUIT
PRESERVES
HAMS & TONGUES
SPICES
VINEGAR
Basket, Bay, and Liverpool Salt
DAIRY Salt
ENGLISH Moulds
Dips
CHEESE
SALLAD OIL
WHITE Ginger
BROWN Ginger
Fish Sauces
General Sperm Oil

- Black Oil
Paint Oil
Spirits of Turpentine
Varnishes
Ground Oil Colors
White Paint
Black ditto
Green ditto
Dry Colors
Water Colors
Dry White Lead
BLUES for Oil and Water Colors
GREEN ditto ditto
White ditto ditto
WINDOW GLASS from 10 x 8 to 26 x 24
Brushes and Brooms
Paint Brushes and Dusters
Rope Line Twine
Tin Ware.

With a variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

63, George-street,
opposite the Market-place,
Sydney.

THE COWS OF THE SEA.
A SEASIDE LEGEND.

Some years ago, there lived in Blarney-lane—certainly one of the most unromantic and unpicturesque outlets of the "beautiful city" of Cork—an old woman, who was an object of great interest in the neighbourhood—an interest by no means diminished by her singular story—the visible corroboration of that story which she carried on her person, (being covered all over with scales like a fish), and the superstitious sort of regard which these procured for her. The curiosity naturally excited by the extraordinary phenomenon presented in her appearance, brought to her very humble dwelling daily crowds of idle and inquisitive persons, and even people came from remote parts of the county to see her. There was nothing of taciturnity in her humour, and the relation of her story seemed to be an employment which gave her garrulous tendencies as much as satisfaction, as it amazed, or perplexed, or amused her numerous auditory. They of course, in their turns, did what became them in the settlement of accounts with her, and left at their departure generally, a small piece of money, which in some sort assisted in eking out her very precarious livelihood. She is now long departed from her old residence, whither, I have not learned; but before she became a denizen of the city I had known her—and it is a long time since, a dweller on the sea side near Bantry, her birth-place, the story she then told as well as I remember, was as follows:—

'twas mighty hard to be sure to come at the blind side of them, but my grandfather was cute enough for them, and with his greffau, and an old musket, he used sometimes bring down one of them, and make an honest penny with it. At any rate, as I was saying, this morning he was going earlier than usual. 'Twas summer time, and a great mist was stretched over the rocks, and not an inch of the way could he see before him, for a good reason why, not an atom of the light being to be seen. Well, a-voorneen, all of a sudden his foot slipped, and down he tumbled, head-over-heels, head-over-heels so long, at last he began saying his prayers, thinking he would never come to the bottom, when who should he fall a-top-of, but a beautiful young woman covered up all so elegant in sea-weeds and cockle-shells.—
'Yerrow then are you come? astore!' says she. To be sure the poor man was frightened entirely when he saw her, and moreover when she up and spoke to him that way, but, she desired him to be of good cheer and to be welcome, and says she again, 'Flory ma-graugul, are you come at last?'
'Ove, ove!' says he, 'do you hear that now, fox then,' says he, 'tis myself to my sorrow that am, and isn't it a drullor place for the likes of you, of a clane likely young woman to be this way of a morning so early?'
'Why then,' says she, 'isn't it for your own purty self I was waiting all the while, since the tide went out yesterday evening, an a-voorneen, sure 'tis for yerself I have the great respect and regard. But well you know 'twas with yer own hand you killed my uncle—oh! then 'twas he was the fine darling! and forer! you brought myself to sorrow and misfortune thru the manner of yer doings; and 'tis now I'm come to ye for satisfaction, and the laste you can do, is to marry me.'—
'Marry you!' says Flory to himself, looking at her from top to bottom, and thinking for the dear life of him, how he could keep from laughing at her quarre proposal; but he thought it better to be civil, for he saw she wanted satisfaction, so without any more talk, says he, 'never say it again, agraugul, and I am much obliged to you for the offer, for surely I am in great want of a wife, an' whin a beautiful lady's in the case with such winning ways, 'tis hard to say no to her; but are you in earnest,' says he—
'I am then,' says she, 'and all over the world I'll go with you.'
'Tis a bargain,' says he, 'any how.' So the dickens a-shooting he went that day, but hyess the vargint home with him on his back, being she had no legs, only a long tail like a salmon, and how could she

walk, the cratur. So faith, without asking any more questions, he carted her to his little bahawn, that lay snug and warm up the glen, looking out upon the blue sea, and there he made a rousing fire to warm her, and clapt down the preates, and in one week she was as much at home as if she was there all her life.

And sure it wasn't without a fortune he took her. Herself brought lashings galore of all that could soften a man's heart. Morning and evening the sea-cows used to come of themselves to be milked, and faix, it was he making his fortune thro' the manes of it—such milk was not known in the universal world. Herself was one of the natest, beautifullest little cratures, you ever set yer two good-looking eyes down a top-of, and 'twas she had the fine Irish, and the grand discourse. But, my dear, 'twas one bargain she made with him, never to be guilty of the like wickedness of killing one belonging to her agam, and often an' often she drew up to him how he killed a most elegant fine bull, an uncle of hers. So in the course of years, they had between 'em a house full of as fine childer as you'd wish to see, only they were covered all over with scales, just for all the world equal to fish, from the crown of their head to the sole of their foot; and 'tis myself living to curse the day my grandfather ever seen nuir-nach. But that's neither here or there, she was a good wife to him, and it wasn't only at Christmas, or Easter, they'd eat meat, as was the case before with him, but every day in the year round that it was lawful. But at length an' at last, my dear, bad luck and misfortune looked in at his door, and sure it was all his own fault. The thoughts of his young days came over him, when he used to go shooting the cows of the sea, with his old musket and greffau; and one mornin', without sayin' a word to his wife, away he scuds before daybreak, and going down among the rocks to his old haunts, till up came out of the sea a great kit of the most beautifullest white bulls and cows, and little dawny calves.

Shortly they began to graze in the field forment him with great appetites after their swim. Nothing in the world could be so tempting, the old times came strong into my grandfather's mind, he scratched his head, and the drop came into his eye, as he thought what a fine time was coming upon him; well he was in a complete dole. But by-and-by up he walks, bould as brass, into the middle of his relations by marriage. A big bull, as ould as the hills, looked very sharp at him, and put his nose down upon the sod, as much as to say, "good mornin'," and gives one snort, my dear life, you'd hear from this to Kaoin-an-eagh. But never a one of my gran was afraid in the laste, and truth is best, he'd as lief the bull acted the blackguard as the gentleman at the time, in order to pick up a bit of bad blood between 'em. "Bull darraig! bull darraig!" says he to the bull, half in joke, and half in earnest; so what does the bull do, but his two eyes flashes like splinters of bogdale, away he cuts after my laddy with his tail standing up in the air, and his four legs doing their best to see which would go fastest. But 'twas something he'd have to do to catch a houl of my grandfather, who was as loose and active a gorson as ever rau from a wave on the strand, for he larned running in a good school, and being more-ore taught by the gaugers, the best masters I'm tould to be had any where. Well, my dear, after he runned a small taste he jumped over the ditch, and layed himself down under it at the other side, after just as my fine bull was coming over, when making the leap, he gives him a poultough of the greffau, and stiffens the life in him. Up on his back he hyes his old relation, and away with him home. Fair and easy he stole in at the back door, and desired the colleen of a servant maid to cut a rumpsteak saving your presence! and put it on the coals at once for his breakfast. Down he goes, then into the room.

'Stailkeen-croone avourneen,' says he to the wife, for that was her name, 'didn't you get up yet?' and with that he takes her out of the bed, and puts her standing on the ground on her tail.

'Oh, then!' says she, sobbing for the dear life and speaking out, 'bad work you have done this morning you hang-gallows good-for-nothing spalpeen, as you are, and misfortune and downfall to all belonging to you,' forgetting her own childer all the time, and never missing her legs, away she shuffled, my dear, out of the house as fast as she could carry herself. The poor man looked at her, with his eyes wide awake at once to what he had done, but it was too late now to be thinking, and away he ran after her with the tear in his eye, calling her all the sweet names in the world, and trying to coax her with the glawmogue, until she came to the rocks the sea cows were grazing on, but she wouldn't so much as look at him, and on she walked into the middle of 'em, and discoursed in rale old Irish, but every sowl of 'em looked just as if they forgot her entirely, and the cratures being foreigners, never the one of 'em opened their mouths to give her an answer or a welcome. Well, my dear, what should she do, but she marches up to a smart young batchelor of a bull, with a pleasant-looking face, and whispers her name in his ear. 'Twasnt long she wanted for friends—'they all crowded about her, and licked her from head to foot 'till she was all the world like a frog after his dinner on a summer's day. In a short time she mounted the dandy-bull, and the whole batch got into a gallop towards the sea shore. Oh, then 'twas she that kept her saddle well, without either spurs or bridle, and well she might, the craythur, for many a ride did she take on the pillion with her poor husband, when he used to go so gaily to the fairs and funerals; a grate name she had for that same, besidea, her dancin'—by my fekins, there wasn't a boy in the barony but was proud to have her for a partner, and never-a-one, high or low, could be found to beat her at a jig.

By this time they were on the strand, and herself dismounted, after desiring the company to go to sea before her to clear the way. In they plunged, one after the other, snorting and kicking in high spirits, and flinging up the spray to let the sunbeams drink. As soon as they got out of sight, herself knelt down on a small rock, and said her prayers, and counted her beads, being they were no beads, only sea-shells, and crossed her forehead with the salt water, and again stood up—

'Stailkeen avourneen!' Flory called out, half broken hearted, after her; 'yerrow then surely and for sartin it isn't in earnest you are, and come back to me now, how can you ever look at me and to be playing upon me as you are, to be leaving me this way for good and all? come back to me Stailkeen I tell you, to your childer and family, and drop your tricks this morning, for indeed it would be fitter for you to be mindin' something else, and getting us our breakfast—you will be after catching your death on these cowl'd stones,' and a great deal more of that kind he said, which, indeed I cannot now remember, tho' often I heard it tould.

'Howl Flory,' sez she, 'tis all over with ye now, 'tis no use at all for you to be talking about it, you put your foot in it, so you did, for you never more will see me, take care of the childer and be fond of them for my sake, for altho' I am loving you, I am sorry for it, but it can't be helped—what must be, must be,' and with that she put her hand in her side pocket, tuk out her pipe—and lighted it—for consolation. 'Stailkeen astore,' says my grandfather, looking go bronch at her, as he had a reason, 'tisn't about breaking my heart in me for ever you are by your talk, for surely if you are going on a visit to your friends, do so and welcome, for I don't eridge you, but as for stopping long away from us, don't think of it, a chuid, and take care how you step into the sea by yourself'—and wid that he clapt his hands, and looked at her for all the world like a motherless calf, and it would strike sorrow into the hard heart of a milestone to see him. 'O then, Stailkeen,' sez he, 'tis you'll be the sore loss of a wife to your own poor Flory, that never wished to hurt or harm you. And, avourneen, may be you have a long journey before you, and you may want some nourishment on the way at any rate, and surely 'tis yourself has the good right to the best that's in the house, of eating and drinking. Stailkeen, I say, may be 'tis better for you to wait for five minutes, whilst I'd run for the bit of a skiff to the little creek yonder, to carry ye home in, and the Caillen Mary will step to the village for a buileen of bread, and a grain of tay, and a drop to warm you.'

'Ye then whist aroo! Fineen,' sez she, taking the pipe out of her mouth, 'tis all over now, and useless enough 'tis for you to be talking, nothing that ever belonged to you can I take with me, for forer you put it out of my power this mornin'.' and whilst she was saying so, she stripped every dud that was on her off her back, down to the very garters on her knees, and dressed herself up all so purty in the sea weeds that grew among the cliffs, and casting a reproachful look at my grandfather, down she popped from the rock she was sitting on into the green sea, slashing the brine right up into his eyes, and my dear, by the time he cleaned the salt water from them again, not a sight of herself or her family was to be seen all over the wide sunny ocean. From that day to this, the never a sign was seen of her more in that country; many a long day has passed since, and many's the time, night and morning, did he watch amongst the cliffs, but the cows forsook their pasture and never again returned. My grandfather's family grew up, and he tried to do the best he could for them, but luck and sunner left him the day Stailkeen returned to the salt sea, and 'twas as much as he could do to keep his head above water from that day to the day of his death. My poor mother that's now in glory, was one of the childer of Flory, and the Muirnach, or sea maiden, and she was after her covared like myself with the scales of a fish, and that is the reason this kind of covering, they say, will come down from father to son amongst us, for ever and ever, to the day of judgment.

THE STAGE AND ITS MORALS.

The deplorable state of the Drama at the present moment compels us, in the discharge of that duty which we have so long and so zealously performed, to offer a few remarks on a subject which must be deeply interesting both to performers and to the public. The improvidence and the recklessness of actors are proverbial; but wish it possible to extenuate the follies, or, at least, to palliate the foibles of men, "more sinned against than sinning." The majority have embarked in the most precarious of all callings, ere reason had been sufficiently matured to act as a wholesome check on youthful impulses. The tawdry trappings and gay attire dazzle the stage-struck hero, and he becomes unconsciously—unconquerably devoted to a profession, which seems to hold forth such goodly promise. An intimacy is, of course, formed with some performer, whose tap-room propensities render him accessible, and he leads his "victim" into the snare. Once in, escape is hopeless; and the unfortunate youth, forgetting all that is due to himself, to his respectable family, and to society, is lost in that vortex which he had himself courted. Let it not be imagined that we desire to impugn the characters of a whole community, or to attach a stigma to the dramatic art. We merely say, and we do so after considerable experience, that in nine cases out of ten the parties who bring the profession into contempt have embarked in it through the causes to which we have alluded. Any man possessed of the slightest discernment can, at once distinguish the difference between a respectable actor who has assumed the sock and

buskin from a well-founded love of the art, and another who degrades that art and himself in consequence of his early folly. The former will always act like a gentleman off the stage: the latter has no enjoyment save in the pot-house. One can only be happy in respectable society; the other is miserable under similar circumstances. We are acquainted with several actors at this moment who are incapable of a mean action, while we know others who would be as much "out of their element" if they were under the disagreeable necessity of behaving with common decency. Having thus accounted for the incipient cause of the distinction between different performers, we now proceed to notice a few circumstances which ought to be remembered, ere we censure the unfortunate sons and daughters of Melpomene and Thalia.

An actor's life is necessarily one of perpetual excitement. He is a bird of passage living in an unnatural state of society. He is essentially an anti-domestic animal, and he generally acts much better off the stage than on it. He is reared in artifice, and it would be strange indeed if some portion of dissimulation did not attach to him. He is unconscious, in many instances, that he is committing an offence; and with regard to him the old adage, "Habit is stronger than nature," is true to the letter. If we reflect also that he is frequently compelled by circumstances to be guilty of little subtillages, we can more readily excuse that acquired tendency to avail himself of them. He is—naturally enough—ambitious for fame, and regards the fulsome adulation of an illiterate boon companion as an honest tribute to genius. This thirst for approbation of course leads him to those haunts in which his desires may be gratified, and hence the low associations formed by so many actors—not only to their own prejudice but to that of their more circumspect brethren. The benefit system is another curse. This "Mendicity Society" arrangement is truly abominable. We have often felt grieved when a gentleman—possessed of a high sense of honor—has asked those who are far inferior to him in intellect and in reputation to take a few tickets for his benefit, or when he has, in plain English, said "I am very poor; give me a guinea." The system acts cruelly in two ways. It reduces the actor to a level with a common begger, in the first place, while it compels him to frequent taverns for the purpose of forming a connection. We have often expressed our conviction that benefit-making was a trade in which no gentleman could embark without wounding his own feelings and those of the friends whose support he "bowed and scraped for." While it constitutes part of a performer's engagement he must have recourse to practices which, in his heart, he loathes and contemns. Is not the matter infinitely worse when a "woman's in the case?" The bare idea of a lady's knocking at a door with a reticule containing a gross or two of box-tickets, is as degrading as it is indicative! Should any of the said tickets be exposed for sale in a butcher's window, the passers-by uncharitably imagine that a saddle of mutton or a sirloin of beef is "down in the books," and that the sale of the tickets and the payment of the bill are "correspondent and co-dependent contingencies." The nuisance which can give rise to such conjectures should be abolished at once, and the best proof that it leads to improvidence and dissipation is to be found in this fact:—respectable performers always make the worst benefits.

The tenure of the London theatres affords too good an excuse for the pecuniary defalcations of actors. We do not mean to say that full salaries are not paid at all theatres; but it is perfectly notorious that, at many houses, money is plentifully scarce. A salary in many instances, is merely a nominal affair—a trifling obligation, which may be either discharged or neglected at the option of the employer. A man who is engaged at 6l. per week is perfectly justified in spending 4l.; but, if he only receives 1l., it is perfectly clear that he must incur liabilities to the amount of 3l., instead of saving 2l., as he had anticipated. Poverty will induce men to forget what is due to themselves and their neighbours, and an actor who runs into debt on the faith of his bond is rather to be pitied than blamed. In speaking thus, we do not attempt to justify unnecessary expenditure; but every man who keeps a house must know that it is extremely difficult to suit his expenses to an uncertain income. Want of principle, in the theatrical profession as well as in every other, will prevent men from paying their just debts; but we honestly believe that necessity is the harsh dictator in most cases. The mechanic who is deprived of his wages cannot, of course, "pay his way" (if we may be pardoned the vulgarity); and we have yet to learn that actors have more of the chameleon in their constitution than other men. We doubt, also, whether they have brought the science of alchemy to such perfection as to enable them to convert the "fair fame" of to-day, to silver, or to gold. No salary-to-day, sir," of the treasurer into gold. If we wish to have honest actors, we must have liberal proprietors and solvent managers. The "racing system" between rival lessees, changes in the routine of business, and alterations in prices have ruined not only the incomes but the characters of all engaged in the profession. Our readers must feel assured that we offer these remarks with the greatest reluctance, but we have heard so much within the last few days on the subject, that we should forfeit our title to the appellation of "The Actor's Friend," if we did not explain the causes which have laid many worthy individuals open to unmerited and unavoidable obloquy. We would gladly abstain from noticing the liberties which have been lately taken with the "fair fame" of several ladies, whose virtue has never heretofore been questioned; but we feel bound to state, that the paltry calumnies which seem to have been propagated at this precise juncture, whence defenceless females were, through pecuniary embarrassments (whether real or imagined), more exposed to temptation, are utterly false, and the unmanly scoundrels who have published such lies, know this as well as we do. At the same time all must admit, that absolute want

is not the best protector of chastity. A ballet girl, for instance, can afford to be virtuous on thirty shillings a-week. How she may demean herself when she only receives five, is another matter. We shall resume this object shortly.

MR. GEORGE STEPHEN.
We have inserted the very handsome address of Mr. Attorney General McDowell, and the gentlemen of the Tasmanian Bar, practising at Hobart Town, to Mr. George Stephen. We find by one of our northern contemporaries, that the Launceston Lawyers have paid Mr. Stephen a similar compliment, perhaps we should rather say have done him similar justice. We copy it:—
Launceston, January 17, 1838.

Dear Sir—Having by the perusal of the 'Austral Asiatic Review' this day, become acquainted with your intended departure from the colony. We the undersigned members of the bar of Van Diemen's Land, practising on the north side of the Island, most cordially join in the sentiments expressed by the bar in Hobart Town in their letter to you of the 13th inst.
We are Dear Sir, with best wishes for your welfare,
Your's very truly
J. W. Glowden,
Henry Jennings,
G. D. Wickham,
G. J. W. Horne,
E. Stillwell,
W. Henry,

G. M. Steven, Esq.
In addition to the above very handsome address, we have been favoured by a friend with the following from the Launceston Civil Officers. Mr. Stephen thus depar'ts to assume the duties of his important office fortified with testimonials which we venture to state, there are very few men in the island would have received. These, His Honor the Chief Justice was pleased to strengthen by one from himself couched in the very handsomest terms. The following is from the Launceston magistrates and civil officers.

Launceston, January 17, 1838.
We the undersigned, having with much pleasure heard of your appointment to the office of Advocate General in South Australia, beg, before leaving this colony, which during many years you have so ably filled, to tender you our best wishes for your future welfare, and our hope that a perseverance in the honorable career begun in this island may lead to results which your talents fully justify us in anticipating.

We remain, dear Sir,
Your's very truly
P. A. Mulgrave, Chairman Quarter Sessions
D. Wentworth, Police Magistrate
W. G. Sams, Commissioner of Supreme Court
W. Kenworthy
M. C. Friend, Res. Magistrate, George Town
M. Kennedy, Asst. Clk of the Peace
G. S. Davies, Asst. Clk of the Peace
W. Scombe, Asst. Surgeon, in charge
R. Neill, D. A. C. General
S. John Browne, Post-master
To George Milne Stephen, Esq.

EXTRACTS.

Invention of Printing.—Celebration of the Fourth Centenary.—The Fourth Centenary of the Invention of Printing was celebrated on Wednesday week, in the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, which had been placed by Mr. Murray, with his accustomed liberality, at the disposal of the Committee for making the arrangements on this interesting occasion. In the absence of Lord Jeffrey, who was obliged by indisposition to decline taking the chair, Thomas Campbell Esq., presided; and no selection could have been more appropriately made, for the name of "The Bard of Hope" is intimately and indissolubly associated with one of the brightest periods in the literary history of his country. Mr. Duncan Stevenson and Mr. Andrew Shortrede, who acted as Croupiers, about 1500 ladies and gentlemen were present. The pit was boarded over on a level with the stage, which was tastefully decorated with flags, fruit, &c. The immense hall was crowded with the brethren of one "mystic" art of Faust, and a number of distinguished guests, while the upper boxes and gallery were filled by a galaxy of the beauty and fashion of Edinburgh. In the upper gallery, were stationed the excellent band of the 79 Regiment, and the direction of M. Schott, their master, performed many occasional and appropriate airs and marches during the evening; while, at the extremity of the stage, on another temporary gallery, Mr. Jackson, with his choral band, frequently poured forth a flood of vocal music. The Theatre on this occasion presented a scene equally novel and interesting; and when the vast multitude gathered around the festive board, rose to join their acclamations to the toasts were, precisely given, the forest of human heads in the body of the hall, and the fluttering of a thousand handkerchiefs in the boxes and galleries, presented altogether a very striking spectacle. Exactly at six o'clock the Chairman, accompanied by a number of his friends, entered the house and took his seat at a cross table running between the two stage doors. The first croupier, Dr. Stevenson, Esq., sat opposite him; and the two Croupiers, Messrs. Constable and Shortrede, sat the opposite side of the house. Eloquent speeches were made by the Chairman, Mr. Moir, Rev. Mr. Bonnie, Dr. Connor, &c. The toasts were all of a liberal kind, with the exception of the loyal toasts at the opening.—Reformers Gazette.

Spanish Corporal Punishment.—It was during my stay at Trevino, that I witnessed an instance of corporal punishment among the Spanish troops. I was looking out of my window one morning, and saw in a field, at some distance, two or three companies of Spanish infantry drawn up in a line. From their situation, and the silence that pervaded the men, I suspected what was going forward, and watched to see the event. Presently the drummer stepped forward, and having his drum on the ground in front of the line, a couple of soldiers, who were standing apart from the rest, proceeded to take off their accoutrements, and knelt down, with their coats on, by the side of the drum. Upon this, about half a dozen men fell out with short sticks in their hands, and advancing one by one, inflicted five or six strokes a piece between the shoulders of the culprits, who, after the operation was over, very coolly got up, put on their belts, and returned to their places in the ranks. The blows, though few in number, were given pretty smartly, as I distinctly heard them from a considerable distance; and when one of the men did not strike hard enough I saw the officer go up and give him a cuff on the head to make him "do his duty."—
Twelve Months in the British Legion.

Terms of Advertisements.—For eight lines and under, 6d. and One Penny for every line above eight, for each insertion, as Orders with Advertisements must state how often they are to be inserted, or they will be continued until countermanded and charged accordingly.—All Letters must be Post Paid at the Office, No. 7, Colopinnia, Bridge-street.