

CHEAPEST SHOPS IN THE

COLONY FOR HATS,

CORNER OF BRIDGE-STREET,

AND OPPOSITE THE

MARKET, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

THE Undersigned begs leave to notify to his numerous Customers and the Public in general, that notwithstanding his extensive Stock, he has just received per Vectis and Superb, four hundred dozen of Hats of every description, making his present Stock upwards of one thousand dozen, (he begs to throw away the hacknied phrase of the best ever imported,) he can state without fear of contradiction, that these are better than the best ever imported to this Colony, viz-

Light Gossamers, suitable for summer wear, Youths' and Boys' Hats of seven different

Beaver Hats, 5s. and upwards

Girls' Beaver Bonnets, in white, black, blue, brown, fawn, mowle, puce, and other colors, trimmed in the most splendid style, with real Ostrich feathers to match

Boys' Beavers and Feathers, all colors

Opera Hats, the first ever imported Glazed Felt Hats, particularly recommended Two cases black and drab Ladies' Riding Hats, of most superior quality, with highly polished steel slides

Naval, Military, and Commissariat Caps made to order at the shortest notice.

N. B.—Two Apprentices wanted, Youths from the Country would be preferred. Boas, Tippets, and Muffs, cleaned and prepared to any shape, finished by a native of Poland.

A. J. RUSSELL.

EX "EARL OF HAREWOOD."

THE undersigned have received from the above vessel, a large assortment of Winter Slops, adapted for Country Settlers and Whaling Parties, viz.—Shepherd's Coats
Pea ditto

Monkey Jackets Woollen Frocks

Blue and coloured Suits, for farm servants Honly cloth Suits for overseers Fearnought, Duffle, and Petersham Great Coats with or without Capes

Pilot Clothing, for country gentlemen Superfine blue cloth Jackets Funcy silk Valencia Waistcoats Florentine ditto Toilenet and Marselles ditto Black and blue Cassimere ditto Flushing Trousers Drab Duffield ditto Blue cloth ditto Drab Cassimere ditto Buckskin ditto Pilot and Honly ditto

Red and blue Serge Shirts Swanskin and Serge ditto Scotch and Red Caps Guernsey Frocks Comforters, Mittens
Worsted Hosiery
Eight four to twelve four Blankets

Diaper Rugs 'Colored Counterpanes, &c. &c. APPLETON & JONES.

March 5, 1838.

NEW GOODS.

C. & J. ROGERS

BEG to acquaint their Friends and the Pub-lic generally, that they have received by the latest arrivals, the following new and fashion able GOODS, which they offer at reduced

Fashionable figured Irish Poplins, 3s. per yard Superior ditto French ditto, 4s. ditto Fancy Swiss Dresses, Vittoria patterns Ditto Challis ditto Fashionable dark twill Dresses Superior colored and black Gros de Naples Ditto washing Silks Black silk Velvet, 12s. per yard Prench Cashmere Shawls
Ditto Blond Edging and Quilling
Coloured and black silk Handkerchiefs

Drab Moleskins, very superior Townend's best Hats, 25s Hall and Son's ditto, 21s.

George-street, opposite Woolley's Warehouse.

To Publicans and Others.

HAVING contracted for LIGHTING the STREET LAMPS of Sydney, I respectfully solicit the patronage and support of the Licensed Victuallers. Every attention will be paid to the Lamps entrusted to my charge during the night, and a guarantee given to meet all fines caused by any accident or negligence. I at the same time take the opportunity of returning thanks to those numerous Friends who have already patronised me, and who have expressed their universal satisfaction at my endeavours.

SMITH, and Manufacturer of every kind of Whaling Gear, begs to return his sincere ackonwledgements to his Friends, for the very liberal patronage they have continued to bestow on him during the four years he has had the honor of being employed by them; he hopes by strict attention to business, and supplying good articles, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has further to apprise them, that he has just received a stock of very superior Iron and Steel, particularly suited and expressly imported for the manufacture of

WHALING GEAR. ** All orders thankfully received and punctu-

ally executed in a workmanlike style at the Manufactory, Windmill-street, Darling Har-

Wool Presses and Screws let on hire. February 10, 1838.

IRISH WHISKEY.

THE SONS of ST. PATRICK are informed that genuine IRISH WHISKEY may be had at the Stores of

R. BROWNLOW & CO. Sydney, 10th March, 1838.

REMOVAL.

EVANS, Rectifier and Compounder, takes the opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous Friends and Customers for the very liberal favors they have hitherto bestowed on him, and begs to inform them that he has removed from Prince-street to more central and convenient Premises, in Pitt-street, near the new Theatre, where he will be happy to serve his Friends, as usual, with PEPPERMENT

ANNISEED NOYEAU

BITTERS SAFFRON CORDIAL STOMACHIC do. LEMON SYRUP &c. &c. &c.

Of the very best quality, and on the most li

N. B .- G. Evans begs also to inform the public that he has opened an eating house.

REMOVAL.

J. G. RICHARDSON,

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPER, &c. &c. RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his late residence, in King-street, to more com modious and spacious Premises, in George street, nearly opposite Mr. Smart's Auction Rooms, to which Establishment he invites their attention, where he hasfor inspection an entirely new, well selected, and extensive Stock, received by late arrivals, too numerous to particularise in an Advertisement, but comprising every article in

EX "EARL OF HAREWOOD."

ENTISH HOPS OF 1837 Colours and Varnishes

On Sale by the Invoice.

ALFRED SAUNDERS George-street.

February 24, 1838.

Pianoforte

F. ELLARD

BEGS to announce with reference to a former advertisement of mer advertisement, that his first consign ment of Pianos, from the celebrated House of Collard and Collard (late Clementi), have arrived per Earl of Harrwood, and as there are only eight, early application is necessary, as some of them are already bespoke. They con-

One semi-grand, with all the modern improve Two splendid Grand Cabinets, ditto Four Grand Square, with check action One Michrocordon Piano

Ellard will warrant these Instruments to be of the best class manufactured, and made ex-pressly for this Colony; they will be landed in

pressy for this Colony; they will be happy for the public to inspect them.

All Pianos purchased from Ellard will be exchanged within twelve months, if not approved of the desired within twelve months. of; also, during that time kept in time A covered Spring Caravan for hire, always

Music Saloon, George street.

STRAYED.

HENRY BATMAN,
60, Kent-street,
Near Church Hill.

To Ship Owners and Others.

EORGE TALBOT, SHIP and ANCHOR
J SMITH, and Manufacturer of every kind of Vhaling Gear, begs to return his sincere activation.

HENRY BATMAN,
60, Kent-street,
Near Church Hill.

ROM the Station of the Undersigned, Crookwell River, one BAY MARE, aged three years, branded AL under the mane; one BAY MARE, with black points, has a sore back occasioned by the saddle, aged, branded L under the mane illegibly. Also, a BAY HORSE, about (16) sixteen hands high, switch tail, aged, has a little white on the back. Whoever will restore them either to the Undersigned. Whoever will restore them either to the Under-signed, corner of York and Market-streets, or to the Overseer at the Station, shall receive a re ward of Three Pounds.

ALEXANDER LONG. Feb. 28th, 1838.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, for W such Term as may be agreed on, those very desirable Premises, situate in the best part of Pitt-street, nearly opposite the new Theatre and now in the occupation of Mr. Francis, Ca. binet-maker.

Apply to Mr. Uther, 87, Pitt street.

Seven Hundred and Ninety Acres at Cook's River.

TO LET, FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS.

SEVEN Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land on the banks of Cook's River. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor,

A. POLACK, George street. SALES BY AUCTION.

Polack's sales.

THIS DAY, the 17th Instant, BY A. POLACK,

At his Rooms.

TO CLOSE VARIOUS CONSIGNMENTS. FOUR HOGSHEADS PORT

- 3 Pipes Sherry 11 Quarter Casks ditto
- 2 Ditto Malaga

- 2 Ditto Malaga
 10 Cases Liqueurs
 13 Pieces Superfine Cloths
 1 Bale Calicoes
 93 Pairs Flushing Trowsers
 1 Case Cloth Caps
 33 Dozen Regatta Shirts
 47 Pieces Book Muslin
 31 Pieces Jean 31 Pieces Jean
- 1284 Yards Edging 14 Cases Asiatic Ink 72 Cotton Umbrella's (damaged)
 3 Cases Hats
- 4 Casks Glass ware assorted
- 7 Bags Nails 1 Trunk Ladies' Shoes Pieces Pilot Cloth

4 Tons Soap 18 Bales Corks, consisting o f Beer White Wine

Ginger Beer &c.

IRONMONGERY.—Cooper's, Joiner's, and Cabinet-maker's Tools, and a variety of other Goods, to close Consignments.

Terms made known at time of Sale. MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY A. POLACK,

On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, at his Bazaar, George street, without the least reserve, THE following Household Furniture, con sisting of— Ebony and Cedar Sofas and Couches

Ditto ditto Chairs Four-post and Tent Bedsteads Ditto Mattrasses, Beds and Bedding Dining, Pembroke, Card and other Tables Fire Screens Side Boards

Two Pianofortes, by first-rate Builders, and various other articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms made known at time of sale.

On MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

BY A. POLACK,

At his Bazaar, by order of J. E. Manning, Esq. Registrar of the Supreme Court. VARIOUS NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS V One Silver Watch, &c. Writing Desk and Dressing Case

Jewellery Sundry Wearing Apparel Books

The property of the late Mr. Thomas James Gluvias, of the brig Ber. Terms-Cash

A. POLACK

Has received instructions to dispose of BY PUBLIC AUCTION. ONE THOUSAND WETHERS
FIVE THOUSAND EWES, of ages from

two to four years. These Sheep are perfectly clean, and never have been diseased. Further particulars made known as soon as the ages, name of the Shep-herds, &c. have been received.

AFTER WHICH,

420 Mixed Herd

187 Goats 42 Mares, Horses, Geldings, &c., &c.

Bullocks, Drays, and Harness.

BY A. POLACK, On FRIDAY next the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at his Horse and Cattle Bazaur, THREE DRAYS with BULLOCKS Har. ness &c. complete, the Bullocks have been accustomed to work together, and just off a jour-

Terms made known at time of sale.

800 Ewes, Wethers, and Lambs.

BY A. POLACK. On FRIDAY next the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at his Sheep and Cattle Bazaar,

without any reserve, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY EWES 300 Male and Female Lambs 250 Wethers fit for Slaughter.

Terms made known at time of sale.

Horses, &c.

BY A. POLACK, OnFRIDAY next the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at his Horse and Carriage Bazaar by order of the proprietor John Blaxland Esq., M. C.,

EVENTEEN HORSES, consisting of Mares Geldings

Fillies, &c. &c. &c. Terms made known at time of sale.

Dairy Cows, Horses, Dray &c.

BY A. POLACK. On FRIDAY next the 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, at his Cattle and Horse Bazaar, TWELVE PRIME DAIRY COWS, lately selected by a competent judge from the finest of the Segenhoe Herds, and are acknowledged to be the finest Cows is Sydney.

2 Very Superior Saddle Horse. Terms made known at time of sale.

50 Bales Wool.

BY A. POLACK, On FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, TIFTY BALES WOOL in lots to suit pur-

Terms made known at time of sale.

PIMLICO ALE.

BY A. POLACK. On MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at 11 o'Clock precisely, at the Waterloo Warehouse, by order of Messrs. Cooper & Holt,

72 HOGSHEADS PIMLICO ALE As just landed ex "SIAM."

Terms declared at the time of Sale,

SALES BY AUCTION.

30 Acre Farm on the Liverpool

Road. On TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at his Rooms, George-street,

BY A. POLACK,
VALUABLE FARM OF THIRTY
ACRES, situate opposite the 13 Mile Stone

ON THE LIVERPOOL ROAD, ON THE LIVERPOOL ROAD,
In the parish of Liberty Plains, bounded on the
East by a line North, thirty-one degrees West,
twenty-eight chains, fifty links, commencing at
Donnelly's South West corner; on the north by
a line West thirty one degrees, South ten chains,
on the west by a line South thirty-one degrees,
West twenty-five chains; and on the South by
the Liverpool Road, being the Land inserted as
No. 12 in the Government Notice of 4th September, 1831. tember, 1831.

Title a Grant from the Crown,

Subject to a Quit Rent of one shilling per annum The greater part of this land is fenced in with a substantial Fence, the remainder temporary, the fencework of a House to contain ten rooms, with a frontage of forty three feet is now stand ing thereon, this building when commenced was intended for an Inn, for which purpose a better site could not possibly have been selected on the whole line of Road, it being well provided with following and practice for the selection. fodder and water for the accommodation of Live Stock arriving from the Interior. There is a fall of water upon this property sufficiently strong to work a mill of the greatest magnitude upwards of fifteen acres are cleared and under cultivation, and in the rear brick earth, not to be excelled in the Colony, to be found in abund-

AFTER WHICH, AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND IN SYDNEY.

Situate in the parish of St. Laurence; bounded on the south by John street mineteen feet; on the west by Land belonging to Nicholas Aspinall, Esq., fifty three feet; on the north by a passage of the width of six feet reserved for public use, twenty feet ten inches; on the east by Land of the said Nicholas Aspinall, Esq., forty five feet seven inches, on which is erected a comfortable and respectable dwelling, containing three

Terms made known at time of sale

"VAUCLUSE."

A. POLACK HAS great pleasure in announcing to the Inhabitants of New South Wales, that he has been honored with Instructions from the

W. C. Wentworth, Esq.,

to submit to public competion 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 command 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 Moun-tain Range in the Western Horizon.

THE NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD passes through the Estate which makes its dispasses 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 with Families) might here live economically and conveniently.—The rising Vilage 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," conse-

THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN. It is also so situated that every Vessel entering in orgoing out of the Harbour, must pass almost within hail, so that in this particular it may be compared to the celebrated fashionable watering "South end" at the mouth of the Thames For the site of an Establishment for the ac commodation 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 reality, amusement is also as hand in Boating, Fishing, Shooting &c. The Proprietor has decided that about

Four Hundred Acres of the magnificient Estate shall be divided into spacions allotments, varying in size:—when the same is completed by the Surveyor a more per-fect description will be notified prior to the day

Terms highly liberal made known in future

Forty Acres of Land, with an excellent Cottage recently built, suitable for the immediate reception of a respectable Family, situate opposite Lane Cove Church & School House, on the Parramatta-road,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. BLACKMAN, On MONDAY, the 26th day of March, 1838 at his Rooms, 100, George-street, opposite Bridge-street, at Twelve o'clock precisely.

MR. BLACKMAN most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public that he has received positive instructions from the Proprie tors to submit this valuable farm for Public Competition, in consequence of several advantageous offers having been made to them for pur hase by Private Contract.

FORTY ACRES OF LAND, situated on the main Parramatta-road, with the great advantage of an excellent newly built Cottage, fin tage of an excellent newly built Cottage, in ished in a first-rate style, and suitable in every respect for the immediate reception of a respectable Family. The land is of a superior quality for Orchard and Garden culture—the situation delightfully picturesque, and healthy in the extreme—need only be visited to be duly appreciated; in fact the proprietors carnestly request intending Purchasers will treat themselves with one? of the most delightful aquatic exercitions by sailing up the Lane aquatic excurtions by sailing up the Iane Cove River, and landing at Finder's Wharf, from which the Farm is only distant about three quarters of a mile, passing through a most beautiful rich country, abounding with excellent timber and water. excellent timber and water.

Terms-Twenty per cent. cash deposit upon the fall of the hammer; and the residue by approved bills at three, six, and nine months, the last bill to bear ten per cent. interest per annum. The Purchaser to pay his own conveyance, and security upon the property if required,

SALES BY AUCTION.

FOX HOUNDS.

On MONDAY, the 2nd April, at Twelveo'Clock precisely.

BY A. POLACK,

AT HIS BAZAAR, BOUT Sixteen Couples of FOX HOUNDS attached to the Sydney Hunt. A. P. in submitting the above to the notice of the Public, begs to state that to Sporting Gen-tlemen, particularly those residing in the Interior an opportunity is now offered of laying the

Sporting Club,

which, in a few years, may be confidently expected to rival the far-famed "Melton Mowbray,"

of the Mother Country. Up country Gentlemen will do well to bear in mind that the above is an opportunity of adding to their amusement that will rarely if ever again

Terms made known at time of Sale.

Superior Dairy Cows, Heifers Steers, Calves, Working Bullocks, Wethers. & Pigs.

A. POLACK BEGS leave publicly to notify that he has been instructed to dispose of at Public Auction, on WEDNDSDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'Clock precisely, at the Pound, opposite the Church

PARRAMATTA.

The undermentioned Live Stock, the Property of Licut. General, SIR RICHARD BOURKE

32 Cows 40 Steers 17 Male Calves

24 Female Calves 8 Working Bullocks 1 Bull The above have been selected with great care The above have been selected with great care and judgment from the well known herds of the Rev. Samuel Marsden and Captain Piper, and are acknowledged by the most competent judges to be a herd of the finest Cattle to be met with in the Colony, and offer advantages to Graziers, Dairymen, and others that very rarely occur, consequently are deserving of particular attention; but A POLACK feels assured that "THE BREED" are too well known to require any further comment from him, he will therefore only add, that the Cows are perfectly quiet and good Milkers; the Working Bullocks have been good Milkers; the Working Bullocks have been accustomed to Work together, an I the whole are in excellent Condition.

AFTER WHICH, 162 Fat Wethers 2 Breeding Sows 4 Store Pigs

1 Boar. Terms made known at time of Sale.

Twelve hundred to fifteen hundred Ewes, BY A. POLACK,

At his Bazaar, opposite the Military Barracks. A POLACK has received instructions to dispose of by Private Contract, twelve hundred to fifteen hundred EWES of ages, in lots of not less than four hundred. The whole are perfectly clean, and warranted not to have been diseased. They are now depasturing at Wingello, by Berrima, and will be ready for the tup in all April.

Terms and further particulars on reference to

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY MR. BLACKMAN,

the Works of the most esteemed, ancient, and modern Authors, N. B.—Catalogues to be had "gratis," at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, three days prior to the day of sale, in which the terms and con-

ditions will be given, BLACK ENTIRE HORSE

SUFFOLK. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. LABAN WHITE.

AT WINDSOR.

On an early day, of which due notice will be given, (if not previously sold by private bargain,) THE BLACK ENTIRE HORSE SUF-FOLK, eight years old. He was bred by the Proprietor out of his imported "Suffolk Punch," Britannia," by "Old Clydesdale," and is so well known in the districts of Nepcau, Richmond, Windsor, and other parts of the colony as to require little to be said respecting him in an advertisement. The Proprietor warrants the Horse sound in all respects, and free from blemish

any one, by which it will be shown that the Horse earned in the districts he travelled last sea-Terms made known at the time of sale, or by private contract; no objection will be made to an approved endorsed bill at 6 months.

in the colony for any sum, as well as for surenes

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Ship-Owners, Captains, and Private Families.

JOHN LLOYD SMITH most respectfully begs leave to inform the above and the Public in general, that he has opened those premises opposite the Bank of Australia as a proposition of the state BUTCHER'S, for the supply of every descrip-tion of MEAT of the first rate quality, on the

N B.—Any quantity of SALT BEEF can be supplied at a short notice.

k west terms.

CAUTION.

JANET WATT free, per Ship John Barry, the Indented Apprentice of Mrs. Metcalle, has absconded for the third time from her Mistresses Service. This is to give notice, that any erson harbouring the said Janet Watt after this date, will be presented date, will be prosecuted.

ELIZA METCALFE.

8, George street. March 16th, 1838,

UNDER ESPECIAL PATRONAGE.

E. D. BARLOW,

Lithographer, Engraver, Copper-plate Printer, and Bookbinder.

No. 3, COLONNADE, BRIDGE-STREET, AS the honor to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that at the earnest solicitation of various Gentlemen, he has been induced to remove to the above premises, where all communications will be received.

Drawings of Maps, Plans of Estates, Circular Letters, Bill Heads, Law Forms, Cards &c. &c. Engraved, Zincographed, or Lithographed, with neatness and despatch.

neatness and despatch.

Persons wishing to send their Friends a trifle characteristic of the Colony, will find a variety of Sydney Views, Profile Portraits of the Aborigines, and Prints, constantly on Sale, which from their correctness will be found acceptable

presents.

Mr. Barlow begs to state, that he continues to execute Profile Likenesses as heretofore.

*• Door Plates Engraved on Zinc or Brass.

CURIOSITIES.

No. 12, Bridge-street, late in the occupapation of Mr. Barlow.

DREW respectfully informs the Inhabi-tants of Sydney and its vicinity, that having lately arrived (from London), he intends following the art of Preserving Birds, Animals, Insects, &c.—G. D. having devoted his whole at-tention to this Profession, also having been en-gaged in the first Establishments at home, con-fidently assures those who may favor him with their commands, that every department shall be executed in the first style at a moderate expense.

e	executed in the first style at a moderate expe	ns
	• • A Collection of Birds constantly on Sa	ıle
7	WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS,	=
,		
	SPIRITS IN BOND.	ı. ·
	Brandy, First Quality, per gallon 0 5 0 a 0	5
	Second ditto 0 4 0 0 Rum, B.P., proof 0 3 9 0	3
	Rum, Strong, 30 O.P. 0 4 3 American, ditto 0 2 6	4. 0
	Gin, untinged 0 4 9 0	5
	Case, 4 gallons 1 5 0 0	Ö
3	WINE.	_
)	Port, best, per pipe	
3	Good, per pipe 30 0 040 (0
١,	Per dozen 1 5 0 1 10	0
,	Madeira, per pipe	
	Teneriffe, per pipe	_
	Cape, Company's best, 110 gallons 13 0 014 (0
,	Pink	
i	BEER,	
1	Ale, Bass' Burton, per barrel, 36 gal 6 15 0 7 6 Hodgson's pale per blid 6 0 0 6 t	
1	Taylors strong pale)
ı	Ashlav's 5 10 0 R o)
1	Dunbar's in bottle, per dozen 0 18 0 0 0 0	
1	Porter, Taylor's per hhd 7 10 0 8 10 Barclay's 7 0 0 7 10	
ı	Elliot's 6 15 0 7 0)
I	Dunbar's, in bottle, per dozen18 0 0 20 0 Other Samples 0 0 0 0 0	
١	SUNDRIES.	
J	Almonds, hard shellper lb. 0 0 6 0 0 Softditto. 0 1 0 0 1	
١	Allsuice 0 4 6 0 5	
I	Ashes, Pot U. S per cwt. 0 18 0 1 2	!
ı	Pearl U. S	
I	Butter, Irish	- (
ı	American spermaceti, ditto 0 2 3 0 2	
1	Mould	
ı	Cheese, Cheshire ditto 0 1 0 0 1	- (
l	Cigars, Manilla, per 1000, in bond 1 15 0 0 0	(
l	Havannah ditto	-
١	Chinsurah ditto 0 12 6 0 14 Cinnemonper lb 0 6 0	_
Ì	Cloves ditto 0 1 0	_
ı	Coffee ditto. 0 0 81 0 0 Copper sheating, ditto. 0 1 4 0 1	

Copper sheating, ditto 0 1 4 0 1

Nails ditto 0 1 4 0 1

Currents, Zante ditto 0 0 8 0 0

Figs per lb. 0 0 10 0 1

Flax, New Zealand. per ton 15 0 0 18 0

Ginger, Junaica, white per lb. 0 3 0 0 0

Hams, Yorkshire ditto 0 1 2 0 1

Westphalia ditto 0 0 11 0 1

Westphalia ditto 0 0 11 0

or vice of any kind; and would match him for docility and steadiness in draught with any Horse of procreation. The accounts of his services for the last and previous seasons may be seen by

EXPORTS.

Commercial Remarks. Spirits.—Rum is slightly advancing; from proof to 7 O. P. is more in de-

mand; brandy steady; gin, pale, sale-

able at our last quotations. Sugar.-There is no alteration in this article.

The money market has become brisker during the past weeek, and some most extensive sales of sheep, cattle, and

horses have taken place.

TEA .- If we do not soon have some arrivals an advance may be looked for. TOBACCO .- Small fig Negrohead is on the

A Voyage in a Convict Ship.

(From the United Service Journal.) The wayward goddess who presides over the destinies of mortals, in one of her capricious moods, lately cast me upon " the deep blue sea" as passenger in a male convict-ship, chartered for Van Diemen's Land and New South Wales. Leaving their native country, some for ever, and all for long periods, I was struck with the general air of carelessness that pervaded these men. A few amongst them appeared to feel and lament their condition, but the majority were reckless of either soul or body. 'The ruling passion strong in death" was strikingly demonstrated in their amusements, one of which consisted in forming little parties, hustling each other, and picking pockets, and he who displayed the greatest dexterity in that art which had probabably brought many of them into their actual predicament, was pronounced worthy the title of " Capand treated with corresponding respect. Amidst this horde of fugitive gentry was a practised disciple of the "swell mob," who appeared to derive a sort of Satanic satisfaction in imparting to the young the dangerous information he had acquired during a long experience in his "profession." His appearance and address were in his favour, so that he never failed of listeners. He had been transported two years previously, but escaping from New South Wales, he arrived in London within twelve months from the period of his first sentence, and returned to his old haunts and former habits, but was re taken in Long-acre. Aware that no fayour would be shewn him in the Colony, he meditated an escape from the ship, and formed one or two plans, which were discovered before he had the opportunity of carrying them into effect. Whilst at Hawlbowline he, in conjunction with two others, succeeded in cutting asunder the irons upon his legs, and the window bars of the prison, but concealed them with threads till the moment of escape arrived. The island being strongly guarded, this could not be effected without assistance. Amongst the soldiers of the detachment was a ponderous-headed, heavyeyed, thick-lipped Scotchman, and he was fixed upon to be their ally, whom they made sure of gaining, through the seldom failing medium, money. They imparted their plan, and promised him fifty pounds, if he would effectually aid their escape, and actually gave him three sovereigns as earnest of what they were able and willing to do. The wily Scot received the money in silence, and the next time he was to be on sentry was that appointed for their departure; but the face is not always an " index of the mind." Jock looked a fool, but did not prove one. He immediately gave information to the authorities, by whom his statement was found to be correct. The convicts were placed in greater security, and a recommendatory notice of the soldier forwarded to head-quarters, who in the meantime was directed to appropriate the sovereigns to his own use. Foiled in this project, the "swell gentleman" formed another. During the extreme heat in the warm latitudes it was contemplated to permit a given number of the convicts alternately to keep watch at night with the ship's crew, for the purpose of preserving their health, which was no sooner rumoured than advantage was taken of it by this man, who in an increditake naggerion of the thin He heat un for the prison obtained, and their comrades released, when all were to make a rush into the cuddy, and its immates secured, by death or otherwise, as might be most expedient. These intentions were overheard by a fellowconvict in the doctor's confidence (whom they dared not trust), and were made known by him on the morning of the day this in dulgence was to have been carried into effect. Thus a catastrophe, replete with horror, was prevented by this man's fidelity The ringleaders were examined and doubly ironed; but, tutored by their daring chief they preserved a sullen silence. It was, however, found necessary to place the informant in another part of the ship by himself. Two quarrelsome fellows, named Stevens and Thompson, gave the superintendent infinite trouble; they were young, both un-der eighteen, but experienced in the business of street robberies and pocket picking. It is said that "honour exists among thieves." Stevens, however, was an exception to the rule; they started as partners, robbed in couples, and agreed to share the spoils; but this fellow was covetous, and dealt unfairly; frequent altercations were the consequence, often succeeded by blows. Thompson, the younger, contrived, upon one occasion, after a good day's haul, to overpower the other in a combat, and possess himself of the whole booty: this event closed their partnership. Stevens, enraged at being beaten by a junior rogue, and losing the property too, swore to be revenged, and to this end closely watched the motions of his ci-devant friend. Very few days elapsed ere his passion was gratified, by betraying him to a "Peeler," (as the policemen are called by pickpockets) in the act of abstracting the contents of a lady's reticule, as she was passing through the Quadrant. Taken in the fact, the perpetrator was speedily convicted, principally on the evidence of Stevens, and sentenced to transportation. Months passed away, and the latter had the field to himself: but in due course his turn arrived: he was taken for "an affair" at Ascot races, convicted, and awarded the same punishment as his former friend. Neither had seen or heard of the other since Thompson's trial, until amongst "the changes and chances of this mortal life," they found themselves placed, side by side, in the same vessel appointed to convey them from the land of their iniquitous la bours for ever. They met with the fierceness of bull-dogs, and were flogged no less than five times during the passage, for its

display in fighting, without subduing their Young Poole was a North country vil-

mother; his features were handsome, and his manners singularly pleasing and prepossessing. Up to the age of fifteen, the father had spared no expense on his education, when he abandoned him to the indulgence of a silly, ignorant mother, who, vain of her son's appearance and understanding, suffered him to range in idleness and profligacy, supplying his wants at a rate considerably beyond what the limits of her income prudently permitted; but all was insufficient for his inordinate desires,, which nearly ruined her, and this was ultimately effected, by persuading her to dispose of the few trinkets and better articles of furniture, which, together with an annuity, she possessed in right of her lost honour, under the pretence of supporting her son as a gentleman. She was now reduced to the necessity of using her needle to obtain a livelihood; by this time Poole was seventeen years of age when, impatient of the privations of the poverty he had occasioned, he forsook his mother, and soon after joined a band of thieves, with whom he became the most hardened: and, as he for a long period escaped detection, was also the most daring For the offence which caused him to fall under my notice, he was condemned, and but for Sir Robert Peel's Revision Act of the Criminal Code, would have been executed. Conversing with him upon his condition, he betraved no emotion, save regret at the loss of liberty: he cursed his father for begetting, educating, and then abandoning him, without a trade, or other means of gaining a subsistance; and held his mother in utter contempt; of neither had he heard for three years, and desired never even to think of them again. The recollection of them excited none but the worst of feelings; he appeared to hold them responsible for his abominations, and attributed all his vice to his birth and breeding; he was the slave of impetuous pasreins of self-government. His general himself before he was apprehended. Ducourse of life gave him no uneasiness, on ring this long period all communication bethe contrary, in proportion as his deeds had been bold and dangerous, rose his excitement in recounting them. One action only caused a compunctious feeling. An aged woman, living almost alone, in a retired village, who bore the reputation of being a wealthy miser, was marked by Poole and his gang for robbery; they entered her house at midnight, and were so much alarmed by her cries at seeing her idol in vanishing for ever, they deemed it necessary for their own safety, to secure her. They bound her hands and feet. placed a gag in her mouth, and immersed her in a pond in her own garden, whence she was extricated some hours after the event, which realized her fears. Poole and an accomplice were soon in the hands of justice, from the circumstance of the rod of affliction had already fallen with acformer offering for sale a curious old cumulated heaviness upon her, and bowed fashioned watch, which had been an heir- her to the earth; her cup of misery was now bly short space of time, concerted a plan to loom in the old lady's family for many full to overflowing; but the mother's affecgenerations, and was known to be the pro- tion overcame all obstacles-in a few short recruits, and quickly found them. The four perty by the person to whom it was about hours the peaceful cottage was deserted, and sentries were first to be secured, the keys of to be sold. She appeared and identified them at their trial, in a state of great bodily weakness and mental agitation, and died of an interview with her lost and guilty three weeks afterwards; an event Poole child, and fondly hoped yet to lead him to believed to have been hastened by their cruelty, which, joined to the loss of all But she had overated her powers. When she held most dear, is not improbable. Poole was a very singular character, some events in his life were marked with great atrocity, but his manners and conduct were so gentle and docile, that it was impossible not to feel interested in his welfare -his person and bearing were those of a young gentleman. Punishments were frequent, but indispensable; -a bold, ironfaced fellow, upon whom the small-pox had made desperate and indelible ravages, was brought to the grating six or seven times for thieving and fighting; he was a thorough villain-a thief in grain; his parents were such before him; he was brought up in infamy, and in good truth did justice to his training; he had more knowledge of the prisons in England than any of his fellows; with most of those of Lancashire, Cheshire, Staffordshire, and Middlesex, he boasted an intimate and frequent acquaintance, and discussed the merits of each, according to the degree of vigilance adopted therein, with the sangfroid of a philosopher. Reckless of either soul or body, upon life he sat no value, unless it could be enjoyed in his own way; punishments had no effect upon him. Upon one occasion when threatened with flogging, he insolently told the superintedent that he would "find back as long as he the other would find cats," and was never once heard to utter a groan during the disgusting and painful infliction.

Upon arriving at Hobart Town, and previous to being landed, convicts undergo an burning blush of shame and the icy paleness examination before a Magistrate, prior to which constables are sent on board to measure the heights, note the complexions, features, and distinguishing marks of each science. If his contrition be, as I hope, prisoner, in a book which is laid before the sincere, the Government, who will not los Magistrate at his judicial visit. Each sight of him, may, in the course of time, prisoner is then examined separately. as to his parents, their places of abode, his and their calling, whether he be married, ing which many extraordinary facts were have any and what number of children, how frequently covicted and for what offences, in what prisons incarcerated, or punishments received? and the answers are registered by clerks (they having been convicts), for the information of different departments of the Government. The first assertion that proved to be grossly untrue: called was a young man named Payne, a the huge pile of dreaded documents, which

lain of the first order; he had not attained cholera, when he was appointed head nurse majority, although rendered notorious as a of the hospital, and by his attention rehousebreaker; disdaining common rob- quired the good will of the superintendent. beries, and petty thefts, he embarked on a "A watch" (in prison caut brought him to grander scale, and became infamous in a winding up, about which he had told so some of the most flagrant burglaries with many lies that at last he deceived himself; which the annals of police have abounded it was supposed to be his first offence, and for some years. He was the natural that its commission arose from real want and son of a wealthy gentleman, well-known distresss. But the examination enlightened in that part of the country, by an inferior us wonderfully; after the usual preliminary questions, that of "How often have you been convicted?" was answered boldly. "Never before, Sir." The Magistrate shook his head, and turning over a heap of papers, said, "I fear you are incorrigible; seven times you have been convicted, and some of your offences have been of a very grave nature, for which you have received four public whippings, and have been many times in prison." These documents contained a long list of charges against him for six years previous to his transportation. Astounded at the accuracy of the Magistrate's information, and abashed at the exposure, he retired in great wretchedness, but was recommended to the indulgence of the Government by the surgeon on account of his general good conduct and usefulness to the sick. An interesting lad, about nineteen, from Lancashire, was the next person called. His story excited astrong feeling of parents, but his mother having been early left a widow, he remembered little of his father; the charge of bringing him up, therefore, devolved upon her, a duty which it appeared she tenderly and religiously performed. He received a decent plain education, which, with his natural abilities, might have rendered him an honourable and useful member of society; but (alas! that such things should be) he trod another and more dangerous path. In due time he was articled to an attorney, where for a season he conducted himself well, but the principles of virtue instilled into his youth, he had no deeply-rooted foundation. He discarded the precepts of his mother, and sinned wilfully; from bad company and evil habits, he became impatient of restraint, quitted his master, and abandoned his parent, for a set of itinerant actors; here his conduct grew daily more dissolute, and his means beginning to fail, the stage was deserted for a band of lawless men, who had long been the terror of the neighbourhood in the county of Lincoln and that adjoining, amongst sions, that were never controlled by the whom, for three years, he distinguished tween the mother and son was cut off. Of his pursuits or his fate she was alike ignorant, but during the painful interregnum she was a prey to the keenest misery, and had awful forebodings regarding him. In an evil hour the tidings reached her that he in whom all her earthly happiness was centered, her only child, whom she had reared with such affectionate solicitude, was a robber in the hands of justice! This intelligence was soon followed by a letter from the lad himself, dated from the prison in London, whither his destiny had led him in the pursuit of crime, in order, as it afterwards proved, that his career might be terminated, at least in this country. Replete with expressions of repentance and self accusation he implored his parent to visit him. The she on the road to the metropolis. She believed she had wrought herself to the pang repentance by her prayers and her presence. arrived at Newgate, in a tremulous voice she requested to see her son, and was conducted to his cell. The sight of his pale visage, sunken eye, emaciated form, and his person heavily irond, contrasted with the brilliancy of youth and innocence in which she had last beheld him, was more than she could bear-she fell upon his neck in an agony of grief, known to mothers only, clasped him to her heart, uttered a piercingly mornful shriek, but spake not a word, and fell lifeless on the floor. Medical aid was promptly at hand, and restoratives administered, but all efforts were ineffectual: the awful circumstances under which she again saw her son were too much for herthe intenseness of her great grief broke the barrier of life; it was soon ascertained that a blood-vessel had burst, and the vital spark had flown for ever. Thus was the wretched convict, in an instant, left a miserable friendless orphan. The affecting manner in which he spake of his mother, as feminine, gentle. pious, and affectionate, and accused himself of being her murderer, was extremely touching. These details I had from Wilkinson himself at an early period of the voyage, and they were related in a manner so simple and artless that made an irresistible appeal to the heart. Much was elicited regarding him at the examination, of which no previous knowledge had transpired, and its exposure before the persons who had expressed an interest in his welfare affected steeped in iniquity, and was a prey to remorse and the pangs of an accusing con-

ameliorate his condition. The inquisitorial court sat four days, durpublished respecting the prisoners, some of great atrocity. Four Newcastle young men, banished for burglary, upon the usual questions being put, declared the offence for which they were then suffering the penalty of the law was their first and only one-an barber by trade and a generally useful fel- told of villanies, convictions. and punishlow, particularly during the rage of the ments of several past years, lay upon the ta-

ble, and of circumstances attending their last robbery of an aggravated nature, the knowledge of which they believed confined to the country whence they were banished. A hawker in a small town near their own was known to have money generally in his house, and they resolved upon robbing it during his absence. With the exception of a deaf and dumb boy, about fifteen, whom he had brought up from infancy, he was a solitaire. They entered the house in the day-time, and compelled this boy by menaces to point out his guardian's depository, which they stripped, and then decamped—the amount of the hurt: fearing, however, that they might be recognised, and the boy make himself understood in the neighbourhood, one of the gang afterwards charged himself with a plan which was executed as soon as formed: a child was engaged to decoy the lad a little distance from his residence, where the man seized and conveyed him to a scaport town, and thence embarked for Waterford, passing for father and son. Here, after a night's lodging, supper and breakfast, the boy was left at a small public-house, the supposed father having absented himself upon the plea boy would be lost in a strange town, placed compassion; he was born of respectable should return in the evening. In the meantime he decamped, and "mine host," u.iable to obtain information from the bey, the circumstance which had brought him under his roof. The Magistrate, equally puzzled with poor "Boniface," desired him to be taken care of at the public expense for the present, and forwarded a notice of the fact to the Government in Dublin. The four fellows who committed the robbery were apprehended in the course of a few weeks: at whose examination circumstances transpired regarding the abluction of the deaf and dumb lad, which implicated them so nearly that search was ordered to be made, and a reward offered for the discovery of the boy. Through this medium he was soon removed from Ireland, and taken back to the house of his patron, where he accidentally saw the child (a boy nine or ten years of age) who called him away, and who had already stated the circumstances under which he had done so: they appeared against the robbers, and recognised the particular person who carried the dumb boy away. Of these four persons two were un der twenty, one twenty-two, the other twenty-cight. The elder was the contriver and performer in the plot just related : they were all good-looking and well-behaved: and and it was a striking fact, that many of the most atrocious acts of villany had been committed by those convicts whose manners were the most prepossessing: it would have been difficult and have puzzled a Lavater himself to trace lines of villany in the countenances of either of these young men, and yet they were desperately abandoned rogues. So much for physiognomy.

BRITISH EXTRACTS.

---00---THE WRECK OF THE APOLLO STEAM SHIP.—The following information respecting the means that are being employed for raising the wreck of the Appollo steam-ship sunk off Grays, was obtained from inquiries and observations made on board the Water Witch steam-tug, in which is the apparatus used for the purpose. On the first ebb-tide next after the sinking of the Apollo the top of her mast was just visible at low water, but since then no portion of her has been seen, and it was ascertained by the divers that or the succeeding flood she fell over on one side, and since then has repeatedly shifted her position, and now lies keel uppermost, a position which materially increases the difficulty of weighing her. The diver regularly descends every time of low water, even at night unless it be more than usually dark and boisterous. He wears a dress somewhat similar to that invented by Mr. Dean. It is air-tight in all its parts; the head-piece is of stout white metal, with a glass front, and has an air-pipe, through which a constant stream of fresh air is supplied by the pump in the vessel above. The diver generally continues under the water for about two hours, but the extreme muddiness of the water prevents him from seeing any thing distinctly. His business is to ascertain what changes have been produced in the condition of the wreck by the fluctuations of tides and weather, the state of the tackle previously fixed, and to adjust whatever fresh apparatus may be lowered to him. The vessel lies in a bed of blue adhesive clay, the suction of which is very unfavourable to the operation. The buoy fixed by the Trinity Company, which had drifted away half a mile, has been replaced. On Wednesday an accident occured which in a moment destroyed all that had before been done towards weighing the vessel. The chain that was made secure round the midship of the wreck, and to which the two huge buoyant air cones were attached, suddenly, from the strain of the cones on it, snapped in two, and the released cones sprung upwards with such force that they nearly bounded altogether out of the water. him greatly. His face, during the recital Thursday afternoon, when the reporter was of former villanies, alternately exhibiting the on board, the cones remained unattached to the wreck, and were floating on the surface of the water close by the Water Witch. A third cone had been inflated and was lying by their side. There are five other cones on board the Water Witch, that, if necessary, can be soon filled with air and brought into service, but in the opinion of Captain Bush, who has the superintendence of the operations, the three already inflated will be sufficient to raise the wreck. The cones are made of double canvass, with an internal lining of India-rubber, and are strengthened by stout cordage bracing them in every direction on the outside. These cones when fully charged with air, are of an immens size, and are estimated to be able to raise 35 tons each. Having once got her out of the adhesive mud, the task it is said will be comparatively easy of moving her, through mid-

water, towards the Kent shore, on the beach

of which it is proposed to place her. The depth of water in which she is now lying is 114 fathoms, equal to 69 feet. The means adopted by Captain Bush in the present instance are the same as under his superintendence have previously been successful in raising two vessels. The first was a Prussian galliot, the Blucker, of 200 tons register, which was sunk in four fathoms depth of water off Harwich, being at the time deeply laden with corn. She was raised by means of a chain slung round her, to which five air cones were attached. The next was the Nimble smack of 65 tons, sunk off Lowestoff, booty exceeding £100-leaving the boy un- in four fathoms water: he raised her on the same principle with three air comes. The Apollo, which he is now attempting to raise, is of 120 tons register, but has no cargo on board, and the only weights to be raised beyond that of the wreck itself are those of the engine and boiler. The coal brig William, which was sunk off Gravesend, is a property abandoned by the owners, and the processe now going on by means of air-tanks for raising her are by a contract with the Lord Mayor, who, in his official capacity of conservator of the river, has taken upon himself the task of removing the obstruction to the of business, and, under the pretext that the free navigation of the river caused by the wreck. The contract is to entirely raise him in the care of the landlord until he and remove the wreck for a fixed sum of money, the materials raised to be surrendered to the Lord Mayor, by whom they will be sold as a salvage to defray the expenses intook him before a Magistrate, and related curred. The vessel is described as of 200 tons' register, and laden with coal.

By accounts from St. John's (N. B.) we learn that another frightful accident had occurred at the Suspension bridge creeting over the river St. John, about two miles from the city. Or the 7th of August one of the outside chains parted, and was soon followed by the others, and 40 men were precipitated amongst the forest of scaffolding into the rapids below. Nine dead odies and one trunkless head had been picked up, besides several wounded men, who were no expected to survive. It was thought there had been some foul play, as several pieces of rope-yarn tied round the links of the chain had been saturated with acid. The ferrymen were bit-terly opposed to the erection of the bridge, as were also the wood boatmen, who frequently lost the heads of their masts in passing under the scaffolding. It was expected the works would be suspended for the present.

Curious Announcement .- A tailor at the west end of the town having had a suit of livery to make for one of the Queen's servants, now announces himself as tailor and breeches:maker to *her Majesty* and the Royal Household.

A Death-blow at the Undertakers .- The Guardians of the Birmingham Union have ordered that whenever a pauper dies, the coffin shall be made by the surviving paupers.

A highly useful discovery has been made in Paris by a French gentleman named Durios, namely, of a process by which linens, woollens, and even the finest muslins, may be rendered fire proof. It appears that he has exhibited the wonders of his discovery to a number of the scientific and others, who witnessed gauzes and muslins of the finest texture pass through the ordeal of a fierce fire without being in the slightest degree burnt or injured. It does not appear that he has divulged the secret of the process to which they had been submitted.

Sir Walter Scott, alluding to the amount of a tailor's bill on fitting out his eldest son as a cavalry officer, says—"They say it takes nine tailors to make a man—apparently one is sufficient to rain him."

The identical ship in which Captain Cook circumnavigated the globe is now lying at New York. She was originally called the *Endeavour*, but after passing through many scenes and changes, now goes by the name of Rubens.

De Bouquet de Nock .-- About 11 or 12 years ago, a lady accompanied by a young girl, evidently suffering from illness, was in the daily habit of attending mass at the church of St. Severin, in Rouen. On leaving the church she always gave a trifle to a poor beggar who was regularly stationed at the church door, and the child likewise deposited her offering in his hand entreating the benefit of his prayers for her reovery. This continued for several years, till at length one day the beggar disappeared, and no one knew what had become of him. Some days ago, a wedding was celebrated at Rouen. M.P. a wealthy landholder, was about to receive the hand of Mudemoiselle Anastatic L., an amiable hand of Mademoiselle Anastatic L., an amiable and accomplished young lady, whose family had been much reduced in consequence of the events of 1830. The notary was on the point of offering the pen to the bride and bridegroom preparator to their singing the contract of marriage, when a stranger, of rather rustic appearance, entered the room. The stranger, without fur ther ceremony, placed 30,000 francs in bank notes and the table year and add designations. ther ceremony, placed by the matter on the table, and said addressing the notary, 'Write, Sir, that Mademoiselle Anastatic brings has bushand a dowry of 30,000 francs. The beggar of St. Severm is come to return to his benefactress the money that she lent him.' An explanation soon took place. With the money collected at the church door the beggar had been able to purchase a piece of land, and by dint of industry and perseverance in his habits of economy he had gradually become a wealthy man But never,' he said, 'did I pass a day without thinking of my benefactress, I knew she was not rich, I heard she was to be married, and I have brought her my bouquet de noce.' It need scarcely be added, that the greatful mendicant became an honoured guest at the ensuing wed-ding festivity.—Echo de Rouen.

Mount Sinal .-- Among all the stupendous works of Nature, not a place can be selected more fitted for the exhibition of Almighty power. I have stood upon the summit of the giant Etna, and looked over the clouds floating beneath it upon the bold scenery of Sicily, and the distant mountains of Calabria; upon the top of Vesuvius, and looked down upon the waves of lava, and the ruined and half recovered cities at its foot; but they are nothing compared with the terrific solitudes and bleak majesty of Sinai. An observing traveller has well called it 'a perfect sea of desolation.' Not a tree, or shrub, or blade of grass, is to be seen upon the bare and ragged sides of innumerable mountains, heaving their naked summits to the skies, while the crumbling masses of granite all around, and the distant view of the Syrian desert, with its boundless waste of sands, form the wildest and most dreary, the most terrific and desolate picture that ima-gination can conceive. The level surface of the top, or pinnacle, is about sixty feet square. At one point is a single rock, about 20 feet high, on which, as said the monk, the spirit of God descended, while in the crevice beneath his favored servant received the tables of the Law. The ruins of a church and convent are still to be ruins of a church and convent are still to be seen upon the mountain, to which, before the convent below was built, monks and hermits used to retire, and, seeluded from the world, sing the praises of God upon his chosen hill. Near this, also in ruins, stands a Mahomedan mosque; for on this sacred spot, the followers of Christ and Mahomed here united in warrhing Christ and Mahomed have united in worship ing the true and living God.—Travels in Egyp

Ascent gf Mont Blanc.—On the 22nd of August last, Mr. Atkins, from Berkshire, Mr. Pedwol, likewise an Englishman, and Mr. Hedrengen, an officer in the Sweedish artillery, set off from Le Prieure, with ten guides and six vo-

lunteers, favoured by the finest weather possible. At four o'clock in the afternoon, after a fatiguing and dangerous journey, they arrived at the rock known by the name of the Grands Mulets.—During the night the thermometer sank to five degrees below zero of Reaumur (20 degrees Fahrenheit.) At two o'clock in the morning, they quitted their cold bivouae, and, favoured by the light of the moon, they prolight of the moon, they proceeded so rapidly that they reached the summit of Mont Blanc at a quarter past ten the same morning.—The enterprising travellers remained there about an hour and a half, to enjoy the magnificent panorama presented to their view. Towards the Italian side of the Mountain the thermometer stood at 5 degrees (20 Fahrenheit), but towards the Swiss side it stood at 10 degrees (about zero of Fahrenheit). At three o'clock in the afternoon, they reached the Grand Mulets on their return; and at seven in the evening they were again in the vale Chamouny, where a numerous party were anxiously await ing them.

Retribution.—The Barons of Lindsay and

Kirkpatrick aided Robert Bruce in the murder of the Red Comine, Regent of Scotland, in the year 1305.—Bruce, attended by these two, entred the church of the Dominicans in Dumfries, plunged his dagger into the victim of his hatred, and rushing out with the point still dripping blood, exclaimed, "I doubt I have slain the Red Comine!" "Doubt it, Bruce?" said Kirkpatrick, "I mak sicker" and accordingly the two Barons and their adherents forced in passage into the sanctager and completely a passage into the sanctuary and completed the work of blood. The body of the murdered chieftain was watched all night by the friars, chieftain was watened an ingut by the mars, and the solemn rites and deep requiem usual in those ages celebrated it: as midnight approached, however, their vigilence forsook the whole brotherhood, one aged father excepted, who heard the agent was another that of a therhood, one aged lather excepted, who heard a voice, weak yet clear, resembling that of a wailing infant, exclaim, "How long, Lord, shall thy vengeance be delayed?" to which a low and awful tone replied, "Endure with patience until the anniversary of this day shall return for the fifty second time." On that very day a Lindeav clow a Kirkmatrick in Camplagar. day a Lindsay slew a Kirkpatrick in Cæerlaver-och Castle; and the slayer and the slain were the sons of the two Barons whose respective names they bore, and who had aided in the death of the Red Comine .- Illustrations of

COMMEMORATION OF PRINTING AT MAYENCE -The festival, which had excited the greatest interest and expectation throughout Germany, was held on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of this month. We have received some account of it from a gentleman who was present.

On this occasion the superb monument to Guttemberg, which has just been completed, and is one of the greatest masterpieces of Thorwald-sen, was exhibited to the public. It is placed in the square which bears the venerable name o the inventor of printing. In that square semi-circular rows of seats, rising above each other, were arranged in the form of an amphitheatre, containing accommodation for 4,000 spectators containing accommodation for 4,000 spectators. In the space in front a place was prepared for the deputation sent to the festival from the dif-fer nt town of Germany; and before them again chairs were placed for the authorities of the city chars were placed for the authorities of the city and visitors of distinction. Behind there was a range of lofty poles, or rather masts, with flags bearing the arms of the different cities which had contributed to the erection of the monument— London among the rest. These masts were connected by festoons of leaves and flowers. The statue, covered with canvas in the form of a tent, was the central point of these semicircles. On the opposite side a large space was set apart for the people; and directly in front of the seats for the people; and directly in front of the seats for the spectators, an immense orchestra was erected gradually raising from ten or twelve feet, to about sixty feet in height. This orchestra was constructed for a grand military Te Deum, composed by the Chevalier Neukomm for the purpose of being performed in the open air. This piece was sang by between twelve and thirteen hundred voices, all in unison or in the artise. The dred voices, all in unison, or in the octive. They consisted, in the first place, of 630 boys, who had been previously taught their part by their schoolbeen previously taught their part by their school-masters; for in Germany singing is a regular branch of education in every elementary school. There were 180 voices taken from the Prussian regiments stationed there; and the remainder of regiments stationed there; and the remainder of the singers were members of the Licdertafel, one of those societies of amateur convivial singers so prevalent in many parts of Germany. The in-strumental accomplishments were played by the ands of the three Prossion chestra of the theatre, and others; the entire number of performers being fifteen hundred. The pauses between the three-repetitions of the word "Sanctus!" pronounced by the full chorus, were filled up by the roll of forty drums and salvos of connon fired in the most exact time. The most skilful arrangements mere made for this gigantic performance. The whole was conducted by the composer, who was so placed as to see and be seen by his whole forces; and the three mas-ters of the military bands, with the director of the Liedertafel Society, placed in convenient situations, acted as sub-conductors, taking the time from the composer. In consequence of these truly German arrangements, and of the music being written with that breadth of style which is necessary for a performance on so im-mense a scale, this magnificent composition was executed with the utmost accuracy, and with grandeur of effect which cannot be described.

When this was over, the president of the committee for the erection of the monument addressed the assembly, giving an account of what had been done, and committing the monument to the safeguard of the city. When he closed his address, on a signal being given, the covering was removed from the statue; and the air rang with the hurras of the multitude, flourishes of instruments, and salvos of artillery. As soon as these expressions of enthusiasm had subsided, the chief magistrate, in the name of the city, returned thanks to the committee and all those who had contributed to do honor to the inventor of printing. When the monument was uncovered, there appeared at the foot of it a small printing apparatus, with workmen, who immediately set about composing and throwing off some verses written for the occasion, which were distributed among

the spectators. In the afternoon, there was a great dinner of nearly three hundred covers; and in the evening there was a performance at the theatre of an oratorio called Guttenbury, composed for the Guttenburg, composed for the occasion by Dr. Lowe, of Stettin. This work contains some very fine movements, rich in har-mony, and full of effect. The concluding fugue, in particular, which is on the three subjects, is a chef d œuvre. There was not, certainly, much room for poetical beauties; and the piece owed its success entirely to the quality and admirable performance of the music.

On the following day, the 15th there were regattas and all sorts of amusements on the Rhine, which was covered with innumerable vessels and boats, richly decorated. Though the banks of the river were crowded with not less than thirty thousand spectators, everything went on with the utmost tranquility and order, and the conduct of the people was decent and exemplary in the highest degree. The greatness of the occasion, the admirable manner in which every thing was conducted, the spirit of enthusiasm which prevailed, the beauty of the scene, and (a consideration not to be overlooked) the fineness of the weather, rendered the whole of this festival one of the most delightful things that can be imagined.

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Edited, Printed, and Published every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, by the Proprietor, WILLIAM JUNES, No. 7, Colonnade, Bridge street, Sydney.