

Parties interested will not fail to remember that all intentions to apply for Licenses must be made to the Bench of Magistrates nearest which they reside, on or before the 5th June.

THE AUSTRALIAN FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Members and others interested in the well being and success of this Institution will not forget that the first General Meeting will be held to-morrow week, for the purpose of choosing Officers and other business, at Mr. Green's, "Cricketers," Pitt-street.

SAM WELLSER ABROAD.—"How are you this morning?" said a knowing hand to a friend whom he met in the street—"how are you?" "Pretty well, thank you," was the rejoinder, "as Izzy Chapman said to the sailor whom he boned in Vine-street."

Lieutenant Frederick Brown Russell, of H. M. 28th Regiment, has been appointed a Magistrate of the Territory.

His Excellency has appointed Mr. Peter Jackson Clerk to the Bench, and Registrar of the Court of Requests at Wollongong.

Mr. Deane's Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music comes off this evening, and being under the patronage of Lady Gipps, there cannot be a doubt but that it will be fashionably attended. The bill of fare also promises a treat.

On Friday last a Meeting was held at the Putney Hotel, to take into consideration the important subjects of Immigration and Convict Labour. Two memorials were drawn up to be presented to His Excellency upon these topics, by Messrs. Manning, Shadforth, W. Cox, Lockyer, Macqueen, Leahy and Lawson.

SMOCCANO.—On Sunday morning the mate and a seaman named Macdonald were all the hands left on board the ship *Strathisla*, which was undergoing the operation of smoking. Macdonald was drunk, and wishing to obtain more grog he took off the company's hatch, in attempting to get down which it is supposed the smoke overpowered him and he fell into the hold. Upon the mate seeing the hatch open and missing Macdonald, he suspected what had occurred, and lowered himself by a fall at the risk of his life into the hold, where he found Macdonald in violent convulsions; he made the fall fast to him, and getting on deck hoisted him up a lifeless corpse.

A CONSTABLE—SYDNEY POLICE AGAIN!!—On Friday night, a man named Thomas Jackson, went into a public-house on the Market Wharf, where he found a constable named Patrick Creenan drinking; having partaken of something himself, he asked Creenan if he would have a glass, to which he consented, and he partook of a glass of brandy. Creenan then asked Jackson if he would go home and spend the evening with him, to which he agreed, and they went away in company. Upon approaching the house of Creenan, he demanded of Jackson some money to procure grog, Jackson gave him two shillings; scarcely had he done so when Creenan struck him a violent blow over the head with a staff which knocked him down, he then took from the person of Jackson seven and sixpence and some copper money, amongst which were four farthings. Creenan then sprang his rattle, and gave Jackson in charge for being drunk!!! Upon arriving at the receiving watch-house Jackson, who had recovered somewhat of the effects of the blow, stated that he had been robbed by Creenan, and that amongst other monies were four farthings; Creenan was searched and the money described found. Upon the case coming on to be heard, Colonel Wilson sent for the written character which Creenan had brought to him when he was taken on the strength of the police force, which set forth that he was honest, industrious, sober, and true worthy; a better character, the Colonel observed, had never been brought to him by any man in the police. Had the party who had written the character looked into the face of his protégé he would have found something very differently written to that he penned.

Mr. Windeyer, jun. the Barrister, having perpetrated a pun at the Police Office, very politely begged the Colonel's pardon, intimating that it was presumption in him to attempt that which was peculiarly the Colonel's own province.

The Cumberland Turf Club is very aristocratic, and at the same time apparently very poor. They will not tolerate within their precincts of Campbell Town, who have raised subscriptions for two days' races, but the Club find it inconvenient from some cause or other, to do the same, and they refuse the use of the Course for the inhabitants' subscription races unless they join with them, which is declined. The inhabitants are determined to hold their races, and the question of the Course will be decided hereafter.

A Prospectus has been issued for the formation of the Sydney and Asiatic Union Club. The Club is to be established on the plan of the Union, and other Clubs so generally known and appreciated. The admission fee, it is proposed, shall be ten guineas, with an annual subscription of ten guineas, to form a capital, and be an appropriated fund for the purchase (or hire) of suitable premises, and for furniture, plate, wine, &c. All monies are to be paid into the hands of a Treasurer, and none are to be appropriated without the consent of the Committee. A code of rules and regulations are already prepared, and will be found on inspection to provide generally for the management and guidance of the contemplated Association. Applications are to be addressed, post paid, to "The Committee of the Sydney and Asiatic Club," care of Mr. Levien, Pitt-street.

On Monday William Jones was fully committed to take his trial for robbing Stephen Maher of his watch in George-street, North; as the case is somewhat questionable, he would be allowed bail, himself in £80, and two sureties in £40 each.

Mr. Brennan, the bookbinder, has seriously injured his left hand by the explosion of a rocket which he was firing on the night of the Queen's birthday.

THE PARAMATTA INDEPENDENT ADVERTISER AND INTELLIGENCER.—On Friday last a Meeting was held at Mr. Thomas Reynolds, "Shepherd Inn," Parramatta, about thirty individuals were present, and Mr. Augustus Hayward having been called to the chair, he stated that the object of their present meeting was to consider the practicability and expediency of establishing a Newspaper in that town to represent and advocate its interests. The Newspaper to be the size of the "Sydney Monitor." The following resolutions were then put, and carried unanimously—

- 1. That a capital of £500 shall be raised for the purpose of carrying on the undertaking, in 100 shares of £5 each, and no proprietor shall hold more than five shares.
2. That as soon as fifty shares are subscribed for, a call of one pound per share be made.
3. That Mr. R. Hunt, and Mr. Phillips, be appointed Treasurers.
4. That lists of the shareholders be prepared, and they lie at the residences of the treasurers, where applications for shares are to be submitted.
5. That as soon as fifty shares are subscribed for, the treasurer to call a meeting to transact such other business as shall be necessary.
Mr. Hayward having vacated the chair, and Mr. Hunt having taken the same, the usual vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Hayward, for his gentlemanly and impartial conduct in the chair. An unanimous vote of thanks was given to Messrs. Statham, and O'Brien, for several practical suggestions offered by them.
Thirty-six shares were subscribed for in the room, and the meeting separated at half-past ten o'clock, impressed with the opinion, that their attempts would be crowned with success.

We witnessed a scene the other morning which disgusted us. Constable D No. 3 had a woman in a wheelbarrow, and she was so conveniently placed that the verberator in the neck rested on the back board of the barrow, and every step he advanced so jolted the woman that there was risk of the dislocation of that very important portion of the human frame, while alongside walked another constable in a velvet shooting jacket, laughing at the scene.

The criminal side of the Supreme Court was adjourned on Monday to Friday, that being the first day of term. As the judges will sit in banco on that day and Saturday, it will be adjourned to the following week, when Dignum and others, if the witnesses arrive, will be brought to trial.

Several parties during the late criminal sittings, were convicted of stealing in a dwelling house above the value of five pounds, and sentenced to be worked for various periods in irons On Monday they were brought up, when the Chief Justice informed them, that the statute upon which they had been convicted, made it imperative upon the judges to sentence them to be transported for life: he would order that sentence to be recorded, but he would represent the case to His Excellency, and he had no doubt the original sentence would be carried into effect.

The Commissioners of Crown Lands have been authorised to present all persons occupying Crown Lands who have failed to obtain a renewal of their Pasturage Licenses.

ARTS.—We recommend the patrons of the fine arts to step into Mr. Barlow's, of Bridge-street, and inspect the one thousand drawings, lithographs, &c. lately received by Mr. B. from London. To attempt a description would be futile; but this we can say, that a more splendid collection has never reached the Colony, nor one more worthy from which to select for the adornment of private residences, either as regards the subject or the execution.

We are glad to observe that the order of the Commander in Chief at the Horse Guards, forbidding soldiers while off duty to wear their side arms, has extended to this Colony. There can be no question but that it will be found to act beneficially, by preventing many of those misunderstandings with the townspeople which in some instances terminated fatally.

The Sale of Sugar by Mr. Hebblewhite, at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb and Parbury, and Henry Moore Esq., took place yesterday. The following are the average prices:
About 270 Tons Mauritius at } £738 17 6
£28 13s 3d. }
Ditto 20 ditto Manilla at } 540 0 0
£27. }
Ditto 5 ditto Calcutta at } 137 0 0
£27. 8s. 0d. }
Total..... £8415 17 6

On Saturday evening, a drayman, named William Pinker, was riding upon the shafts of his dray in a state of intoxication in Market-street, when a child, named Cains, playing in the road, was knocked down by the wheel, which passed over his head, and seriously wounded it. The child is since out of danger. The carter was taken to the Police Office, and fined five shillings for being intoxicated.

A witness in the Police Office said, in reference to the writing in a letter, that he thought he recognised the H. L. D. as the handwriting of a certain party. "Could not a good penman hide it?" said Mr. Windeyer, jun. "Why?" rejoined the Colonel, who will never allow an opportunity to pass, "I think H. L. D. would go a good way towards *hid-ing* it."

The Cathedral Church of St. Andrew's is progressing, as Jonathan has it; when completed, it will be a splendid edifice. The design is modern Gothic, and may be seen at the window of Mr. Barlow, the lithographer of Bridge-street.

STATE OF H. M. JAIL, SYDNEY, MAY 29TH 1838.—

	Men.	Wm.
Trial.....	103	15
Death.....	9	0
Remanded.....	2	0
Transmitted.....	31	0
Death Recorded.....	21	0
Bail.....	3	3
Confines.....	20	2
Labour.....	2	1
Ironed Gangs.....	8	0
Interior.....	7	0
Examination.....	11	0
Factory.....	1	0
Total.....	220	22

SUPREME COURT.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE.)
MONDAY.—George Comerford was indicted for the wilful murder of Matthew Thompson, at Deep Creek, near Port Phillip, on the 30th of December. The prisoner pleaded *Guilty*, and sentence of death was passed upon him, ordering him for execution this morning, his body to be buried within the walls of the prison.

(A Civil Jury being sworn)
George Cooney was indicted for receiving a looking glass, well knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen from the house of Abraham Cohen, Sydney, on the 14th March—to be transported to Van Diemen's Land for 7 years.

Police Incidents.

Thomas Vernies was charged with kicking up a pretty considerable tarantula disturbance in George-street the other night, upsetting a pie-ann with his itinerary shop of pastry—dislodging an apple woman from a stool with three legs, which she occupied behind her stall, busied in furbishing up sundry apples and oranges, to catch by their glare the eyes of passing spectators; while following this peaceable and laudable occupation, having just breathed upon a pie pippin, and commenced giving it the true polish by the friction imparted to it by the sleeve of her gown, she suddenly found herself raised aloft, and in another instant was sprawling over her board, which, with the wares upon it, rolled cheek-by-jowl into the road; she screamed lustily at her downfall—while Thomas, who was standing by, chuckling in his sleeve at her disaster, thought it was all right; but here he had reckoned without his host—the old apple woman had discovered his roguery, and having got upon her legs, pounced upon him with the ferocity of a tigress robbed of her young—Thomas struggled, but he could not get clear of her clutches—she held on until a charley took him under his protection. Thomas now admitted that he was rather queer; and having done the amiable for the pies, apples, oranges, &c. and assuaged the ire of the old dame, and handed over five shillings for the use of the poor, he was allowed to go his way, with a caution not to be troublesome any more.

Sarah Neville, a very sour looking mortal, whom it would have been dangerous to have admitted into a cellar, in which malt liquor was deposited, for fear of the acetous fermentation immediately commencing, was placed at the bar of the Police Office, after sundry attempts to avoid the elevation, by a six foot sixer, who picked her up and deposited her in the right position, for which feat his eyes were placed in security, but being an old wicketian, he adroitly avoided the formidable cat's paw put forth to mark his plux. The charge was one not to be washed out by a few salt tears, which she es-

sayed, but in vain. It appeared that the previous day her master had invited a few jovial spirits to discuss deviled drum sticks and ceteras, by way of lunch, and Miss Neville, who did the office of white night cap and apron, or in other words, was cook of the establishment was ordered to do the thing correct, according to the choicest rules of gastronomic art. She looked—said nothing, and departed. The company arrived, and were engaged rubbing their hands and all that kind of thing in anticipation, when a terrific uproar was heard in the passage, and in a twinkling the door was burst open, and in rolled Miss Neville and the butler Tom in a close embrace, Tom having a bottle of choice Madeira in one hand, while the other was twined round the neck of the prostrate damsel. The master attempted to separate them, but this he found impossible, until some of the guests came to his assistance, when they were sundered. After several minutes, which were taken up by mutual recrimination, it appeared that Tom had deposited the said bottle in a nook, which was espied by Sarah, who probably thought, that as her master's guests were going to enjoy themselves, she had a right to a similar refraction, and "watching her time" she advanced towards the bottle with a stealthy pace, and had it just within her grasp when Tom saw the movement, and darting upon her rescued the prey; hence the noise, scuffle and rolling in the parlour. When the explanation was given the lunch was called for, but behold the devils had become calmed, although generally reckoned good hands at standing fire. Sarah was accordingly handed over to the Police, and the guests had to put up with bread and cheese, much to their discomfiture. Sarah having nothing to say, save something about the delicious Madeira from the South side, was sent to rusticate with Mrs. Leech for a couple of months.

Original Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal.

Sir,
At the present time there is an universal cry out from every part of the Colony of the dreadful state of the roads, and the general inconvenience, and retarding the speedy conveyance of produce from the interior to the Sydney market.

As every individual feels more or less the great drawback that arises to his industry, and loss of life and property, I beg to call the attention of the present Governor (who promises very fairly at the onset, that his best exertions will be made to procure for the general benefit and moral improvement of the Colony) to the shocking neglected state of the Great Northern Road. This line of road has had, by all accounts, one hundred thousand pounds laid out on it; and it is a disgraceful shame to allow this road to go to decay to satisfy the whim or caprice of any Governor. This Great Northern Road, leading to the most extensive and important part of the whole Colony, Hunter's River, &c. &c. &c., was commenced by Sir T. Brisbane; but it was left to such a man as General Darling to make a Wiseman's Road of it, and true enough he set to work in good earnest. With such a committee as the following—A real good road job it turned out,

General Darling Mr. Richard Wiseman
Mr. Solomon Wiseman Captain Dumaresq
Colonel Dumaresq Mr. Thomas Wiseman
And Commissary General Laidley.

You have read of the Wisemen of the East, but believe me it was a lucky star that guided the above co-partners, as good judges of a fat olean bullock (as circumstances answered) as could be found in Australia, seven good men and true, for the fact is, Mr. Editor, General Darling never finished an account of the actual cost of this Wiseman's Road; but you will clearly perceive that they were all Wisemen, and had I been situated on this line of road, never fear me, I should have taken a slice of roast beef with my little friend the Commissary, and drank a few glasses of Chateau Margaux. However, this Great Northern, alias Wiseman's Road, is all gone to wreck, and by an unlucky star, General Bourke has changed it into a poor man's road, alias a parish road. Only a few months ago friend Solomon, wife, family, and all were precipitated into a deep gully, and it required twelve bullocks to drag carriage, horses, and family out of so serious a predicament; the bridges are fast tumbling down. The punt is a disgrace to any Government, and the loss of cattle and sheep is very severely felt. No public lean or sinner will establish a house of entertainment, and the wayman traveller plods uncheerily, afraid to stop. Such, Mr. Editor, is the state of the Great Northern Road; and, as I am aware that His Excellency has been very busy since his arrival, and will be so for some months, he cannot do every thing at once, but let him take a memorandum that this is one of the "crying evils;" and, as he seems to be an active, intelligent sort of man, he will see, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the many wants and grievances of a discontented and ungrateful community.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
VIATOR.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.—Hebblewhite, at Rooms, 42 Allotments on the Liverpool Road.
Hebblewhite, at Rooms, 21 Allotments of Land on the Surry Hills.
THURS.—Polack, at the Queen's Wharf, the Cutter "PROVIDENCE."
Isaac Simmons & Co. at the Stores of W. C. Botts, Pitt-street, Cargo of Flour.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are cautioned from giving trust or credit to my Wife Mary Ann Oatley, as she is living apart from me, and I will not be answerable for any Debts she may contract.
JAMES OATLEY.
Dated the 29th day May, 1838.

"Observe."

Mayden's Original and the only Gigar Manufactory in the Colony.

BATCH is now out and ready for use of the "HAVANNAI" flavour, therefore, he begs to let his old Customers know that they are ready.

Snuff equal to British Manufactory for the third of the British retailing price.
N. B.—His Up country Customers, he also wishes to be acquainted therewith.
JAMES MAYDEN,
Robin Hood Place,
Opposite the Australian Printing Office.
May 30th, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Forty-two Allotments on the Liverpool Road,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By W. Hebblewhite,
At his Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

W. HEBBLEWHITE begs to announce to the Public that he has received instructions to sell Forty-two Allotments on the Liverpool Road, in portions varying from eight to twenty Acres.
This Property is situated on the north side of the Liverpool Road, fourteen and a half miles from Sydney, and the front Allotments extend beyond the fivecent milestone. The Land is bounded on one side by a selection made by the late John Thomas Campbell, Esquire, formerly Colonial Secretary, and opposite to a Grant made to the late Thomas Mehan, Surveyor-General of the Colony, gentlemen who have the best opportunity of selecting for themselves the most valuable Land, and who, twenty years back, considered property in this neighbourhood preferable to any part of the Colony; and being the high road to Liverpool, Cowpastures, Argyle, Maneroo, Port Phillip, and all the wealthy Grazing and Agricultural Southern districts, has rapidly increased both in public estimation and value, all the land on either side of the road from Sydney to Liverpool being now located, not an acre of Government Ground remaining.
The soil is good, and abounding in valuable iron bark trees, fit for the purposes of shingles, building, fencing, &c.
These Allotments are laid out in spacious portions, giving to buyers an opportunity of dividing them into smaller portions, and selling them as Land is now sold in very small frontages on this road.
A Public House on any of the front Allotments would be an excellent speculation, there being none within two or three miles.

TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
Terms liberal—Ten per cent. cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, with security upon the Property if required.
Purchasers to pay their own conveyance and expense of security.
A plan is in preparation, and the different Allotments will be distinctly marked in the ground to prevent all trouble to purchasers.

Twenty-one Allotments of Land, eligibly situated on the Surry Hills, near to and adjoining the Properties of Messrs. Uther, Mackenzie, Brownlow, Riley, Poppelaars, &c. &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By W. Hebblewhite,
At his Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEMALE GOATS, in kid to the pure Cashmere Angora Bred, imported by the late W. E. Riley Esq., of Bath, at enormous expense, from the herds of a celebrated grower of the Cashmere Down in the south of France.
Fifty wether Goats, of different degrees of pure blood, with their fleeces on.
One pure Angora Buck, imported from France in 1832; he is now only seven years old.
These valuable animals, which it is hoped will one day prove an additional source of wealth to Australia, are disposed of for the purpose only of reducing the number of the flock of cross-bred. They are not in any way culled.

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THE CARGO OF FLOUR and WHEAT, ex Alerta, from Valparaiso.

By Isaac Simmons & Co.
At the Stores of W. C. Botts, Esq., Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of May, at eleven o'clock precisely.

SIX substantially built COTTAGES, nearly opposite to the Premises of Mr. Uther. They will be sold either with or without the adjoining Allotments.
Terms of Sale—Twenty per cent. cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at three and six months.
Purchasers to pay their own conveyance, with expense of security on the property if required.

THE CARGO OF FLOUR and WHEAT, ex Alerta, from Valparaiso.

By Isaac Simmons & Co.
At the Stores of W. C. Botts, Esq., Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of May, at eleven o'clock precisely.

ISAAC SIMMONS & CO. beg to announce that they have received instructions from W. C. Botts, Esq., merchant of Pitt-street, to sell by Public Auction, on the day and hour fixed above, the whole of the Cargo of FLOUR and WHEAT, ex Alerta, from Valparaiso.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd of June, at his Rooms, George-street, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern,

T. S. No. 12, EIGHT handsome large ex Havana. } ELEGANT Spanish Mahogany Dressing Glasses, with Drawers, &c.
THIRTY under in diamond, } Two Bags Cotton ex Ferguson. } Wick.
T S in a heart, } Forty Boxes Eleme Rail ex Mary Anne. } s. six.

TERMS—CASH.

CASHMERE ANGORA GOATS.

BY A. POLACK,
On THURSDAY, the 7th June, at his Bazaar, at twelve o'clock precisely, on account of the Estate of the late W. E. Riley, Esq.,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEMALE GOATS, in kid to the pure Cashmere Angora Bred, imported by the late W. E. Riley Esq., of Bath, at enormous expense, from the herds of a celebrated grower of the Cashmere Down in the south of France.
Fifty wether Goats, of different degrees of pure blood, with their fleeces on.
One pure Angora Buck, imported from France in 1832; he is now only seven years old.
These valuable animals, which it is hoped will one day prove an additional source of wealth to Australia, are disposed of for the purpose only of reducing the number of the flock of cross-bred. They are not in any way culled.

ONE Mule, a mare, with mule cart and harness complete.

One entire Donkey, Don Pedro, fit for draught or getting mules.

One set "Bundlen Harness, nearly new.

One set Four in hand Carriage Harness.

One patent Drilling Machine, of a very useful and valuable kind, for sowing Lucerne.

One Forcing Pump, complete.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POLACK'S SALES.

Cutter "PROVIDENCE."
BY A. POLACK,
At the Queen's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

THE CUTTER "PROVIDENCE," two months old, but not yet measured, has carried 27 10-14 tons, built by Mr. Jones of Sydney, coppered and copper fastened, and well found in Spars, Rigging, and Sails.
The "Providence," from her light draught of water (only 5 feet 6 inches when full to the Hatches) and her superior sailing qualities, together with her carrying a heavy cargo for her tonnage, is admirably adapted for a Coaster.
Terms, liberal—Made known at time of sale.

Valuable Books, Fancy Stationery, Drawing Materials, Cutlery, Splendid Paintings, &c., &c., &c.

BY A. POLACK,
At his Rooms, on MONDAY, the 4th of June, at 12 o'clock precisely,

FRENCH, Latin, and Greek School Books also, the Works of the most approved English and French authors, viz.: Byron, Scott, Shakespeare, Bulwer, Moore, Murray, Spencer, Heymans, Edgeworth, Cooper, Cobbett, Voltaire, &c., &c.
3 Cases Fancy Stationery, Containing—Bristol Boards, plain and coloured Gold and Colored Tissue Paper Ivory Menu Leaves Newman's Paint Boxes Morocco and Russia Wallets Porcelain Tablets and Memorandums Gold Cases and Enamelled Cards Gold and Silver Shells Jordan's Silver Cases Inkstands in great variety Desk, Pen, and other Knives Pocket Books and Bill Cases Copy Books and Slips Paper of all sizes, from Demy to Antiquarian And a variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to particularize.

Terms made known at time of sale.

THE ESTATES OF Raine Ville and St. Boswell's.

With a powerful Flour Mill and 3221 Acres of Valuable Lands near Bathurst.

BY A. POLACK,
On an early day, as soon as plans can be completed of the Properties.

RAINE VILLE,
A Grant from the Crown—

CONTAINS Two Thousand Acres—Two hundred of which are cleared and fenced in, and one hundred Acres in a high state of cultivation, together with a large Garden well stocked with a variety of Fruit Trees, &c. On this Estate has been erected a large Cottage, containing seven Apartments, with a sunken Stone Cellar & Store.

St. Boswell's.
A Purchase from the Crown,

Adjoins "Raine Ville," to the East, and contains 1221 Acres, of which about 30 Acres are in cultivation, with a

WATER GRINDING MILL, Miller's House, &c. &c. newly erected thereon.

A. POLACK, in submitting the above splendid Properties to the notice of the public, begs to remark, that they are not surpassed by any others in the District, to the residents of which they are so well known, that no comment is required. To the newly arrived Emigrant, anxious to obtain a comfortable Homestead in the most fertile district of the Colony, Raine Ville holds out the most favorable opportunities for Agricultural and Dairy pursuits possible to be im- given. To the experienced Miller, "St. Boswell's" would prove an invaluable acquisition, as he would here be placed in a populous neighbourhood for the working of his Mill, with the advantages of an extensive property attached thereto.

Further particulars with Terms, made known as complete as the Plans now in active preparation are soon.

"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," situated in those fine "LAND LOCKED" portions of Port Jackson's Harbour called

Watson and Rose Bays;

Its situation is beautifully grand, and commands a perfect view of the Head Lands, and sinuosities 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 Conveynances 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 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 unbounded view of

THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

It is also so situated that every Vessel entering in or going out of the Harbour, must pass almost within hail, 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 reality, 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.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Cocoa Flutes, Silver Keys, &c.

On MONDAY the 4th of June at Eleven o'clock precisely,

BY A. POLACK,
AT HIS BAZAAR,

3 SILVER TIPPED PATENT COCOA FLUTES, 8 Silver Cap Keys and Plates
3 Ditto 4 Silver ditto ditto
3 Ditto 8 German Silver ditto ditto
3 Ditto 4 ditto ditto

Terms made known at time of sale.

MIXED HERD OF CATTLE.

BY A. POLACK,
On Friday, the 22nd June, at his Bazaar, at 12 o'clock precisely, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract,

100 Cows, Calves by their sides
100 STEERS
100 HEIFERS

Further particulars on application to Captain Daere, Pitt-street, or the Auctioneer.

Fat Bullocks, Dairy Cows, &c.

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Now running at the M'Leay River, near Port Macquarie, and selected from the best Stock in the Colony,

ABOUT 200 FAT BULLOCKS
250 Prime Dairy Cows, and
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No. 60, GEORGE-STREET, Opposite the Bank of Australia.

IFAAC LEVEY,

BEGS to acquaint the Public, that he has received by the Ameer and Mary Ann, an extensive assortment of Ornamental and useful Manufactures, which are ready for inspection, at moderate prices. Among others will be found—

- White and colored, plain and figured Satins Rich Gros de Naples Rich figured Poplins Rich Foplin de Florence, and Blond Gauze Ball Dresses Mantua, Chally, and Muslin de Laine Dresses Rosynde dresses, fit for Winter use French Blonde Scarfs and Veils, French Gauze, ditto ditto Black Blond Pelerines, Tippets, Capes, and Sleeves 4-4 Blondes, and Rich Blonde Edging and Quillings Thread Lace and Edgings, Urlings, Lisle, and Brussels Laces and Edgings 6-4 Swiss Book, and Elastic Book muslins, of a superior quality 6-4 Mulls, Jaconets, and Cambric, ditto ditto Scotch Cambrics, and Hdks's Tape, &c. bordered Cambric and Muslin Insetion and Scolopings French, Thibet, and China Crape Shawls, Chally Shawls and Hdks's Printed Lina Shawls Duverny Shawls Rich ditto ditto A splendid assortment of French Flowers and Feathers A large assortment of Silk and Cotton Hosiery A large assortment of Children's Frocks, Pellice, &c. &c. A large assortment of Haberdashery Silk and Satin Cloaks, French and English Merinos Town Prints, and Muslin Dresses Sheeting and Shirting Calicoes, Long Cloths, Russia and Irish Linens Linen Diapers, Huckaback and Towelling, nursery ditto Napier Breakfast Cloths, and Table Linen of all Sizes Oskin Table Covers Saxony, Welsh, and Lancashire Flannels Donnet Flannels Kidminster Carpeting, of the newest pattern A great variety of splendid French China Vases &c., Burnished Gold A few Trunks of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, consisting of frock and brown kersey top-coats, superfine frock and dress coats, Newmarket cut ditto, buckskin cloth, and kersey-mere trousers, silk, valentia, and kersey-mere waistcoats, Marcella and Chally ditto, Wilson's superfine drab hats, gentlemen's and youth's superfine cloaks, gentlemen's long-cloth shirts, full fronts, gentlemen's long-cloth shirts, linen collars, fronts and wrist-bands, gentlemen's grass-cloth shirts, linen collars, fronts and wristbands, gentlemen's black and colored silk handkerchiefs. A large assortment of superfine cloths and cassimers. A large assortment of Buckskin and Waistcoatings, with a general assortment of Slips and other Goods too numerous to particularise in the limits of an Advertisement. Country Settlers would find it to their advantage to visit the AUSTRALIAN HOUSE, as a great saving will be effected in purchasing their Stocks at that Depot, every thing being imported direct from the London Houses, and of the first quality. ET A liberal allowance made to Country Dealers, and the Trade in general, on advantageous terms.

FEED OATS

AT FOUR SHILLINGS PER BUSHEL, CASH.

ON SALE, at the Stores of Mr. F. Manning & Co., of Green's Place, about One Thousand bushels FEED OATS. Sydney, May 14, 1838.

Cargo of the French Ship "La Jeune Elize," for Sale by the Undersigned.

- RED WINE, in casks and cases Claret (in cases) of the finest vintages, and most celebrated brands Barsac, Sauterne, &c. ditto ditto Champagne (in cases) of the finest quality Cognac Brandy, in casks and cases Cherry Brandy, and Liqueurs of various kinds (in cases) Refined Sugar, Confectionery of various kinds Preserved Fruits, Meats, and Soups, in great variety Almonds, Olive Oil, Vermicelli, Macaroni Pickles, Anchovies, Vinegar (in small packages) Spirits of Turpentine Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, and Perfumery, assorted Silks and Satins, of the richest patterns, Gloves Artificial Flowers, Silk Hosiery Hats, Straw and Silk Bonnets of the newest fashions, and Millinery of various kinds Shawls, Cloaks, Parasols Ribbons in great variety, Shoes Toys, Stationery, Glassware Furniture, French Clocks, Pictures With a variety of other Merchandise

WILLIS, MACINTYRE & Co. Darling Harbour, May 21, 1838.

EX ORESTES,

AND ON SALE AT THE STORES OF MR. E. MANNING, QUEEN'S PLACE,

FOUR THOUSAND BUSHELS OF SEED OATS Seven hundred bushels of the most superior Seed Barley The above samples vegetate rapidly, and can be seen growing at the Warehouse.

ALSO,

- One hundred dozen of prime bottled Cider Five tons best yellow Soap, in boxes of 56lbs to 3 cwt. each Eighty barrels superfine Dantzic Flour Twenty small boxes Garden Seeds Invoices of assorted Brushes Variety of splendid Marble Chimney Pieces The whole of the above Goods to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Sydney, May 12, 1838.

On Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned,

THREE Butts Scotch OATMEAL, of superior quality White and Green Paint, in kegs of 28lbs. each A few sets of Dinner and Desert Services Powder F. O. in quarter-barrels of 25lbs. each Fort Wine in bottle Sherry ditto ditto Madeira ditto ditto The above at Reduced Prices, in order to Close Consignments. PAUL & CO. Charlotte-place, 10th May, 1838.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales,

IN EQUITY. Between ALFRED KENNERLY, Plaintiff, And ESTHER BIGGE, JOHN JONES, THOMAS DAY, LOUISA BIGGE, ROBERT BIGGE, JOHN JAMES WOOD, and ASH WOOD, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to Decree of this Honorable Court, made in this cause, bearing date the sixteenth day of December last past, before John Gurner Esquire, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office in the Court House, King-street, Sydney, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of July, at twelve o'clock at noon, in one lot, All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground situate, lying, and being on the west side of Philip-street, in the town of Sydney, containing by admeasurement twenty-one perches, together with two Cottages, and other Buildings thereon erected, now in the occupation of Esther Bigge, one of the above-named Defendants, and known as Nos. 17 and 18 in Philip-street aforesaid. Conditions.—The Title commences with a Grant from the Crown to the said Esther Bigge, with uninterrupted possession ever since. The Purchaser to pay 20 per cent. deposit on being declared the highest bidder, and the further sum of £600 previous to obtaining his order to be let into possession of the Premises, and the balance of the purchase money may remain on interest at 10 per cent. for twelve months, with security on the Property, and also to prepare and pay the expense of his own conveyance, security, and copies of the title deeds if required. For particulars apply to the Chief Clerk at his Office; to Mr. Edward Dornor O'Reilly, the Plaintiff's Solicitor, 2, King-street, Sydney, where a Plan of the Property may be seen; and to Mr. G. L. Poignand, the Defendants' Solicitor, Terry's Buildings, King-street, Sydney. Dated this Ninth day of May, 1838.

JOHN GURNER, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court.

GEORGE KING, DYER AND SCOURER,

No. 31, ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY, Between Park and Market-streets,

RESPECTFULLY returns his best thanks to the inhabitants of Sydney, and the Colony generally, for the Patronage he has already received since he commenced in the above line. From the arrangements he has made, he intimates to those who may favor him with their Orders, that they will be attended to with punctuality and despatch, besides being finished in a superior manner. Every article of Wearing Apparel, Furniture, or Piece Goods, whether silk, cotton, or woollen, will be dyed, re-dyed, or cleaned, on the most moderate terms; and Orders from the Country strictly attended to. N. B.—Feathers and Shawls, of every description, dyed and cleaned on the most approved style, and Blacks changed into other colors.

GEORGE KING, Sydney, 1st May, 1838.

Mo. A. STREET,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

HAS just received, per Ganges and other late arrivals, an assortment of London made WATCHES and JEWELLERY, consisting of beautiful dead Gold and Coral Earrings, fine Gold Seals, Keys, Lockets, &c., which will be offered at the lowest possible prices. M. A. S. has on hand a few very superior Box and Pocket Chronometers, by the most eminent makers. N. B.—Chronometers, Watches, and Clocks of every description repaired in the first style of workmanship. 11, Hunter-street, } May 21, 1838. }

ON SALE At the Stores of the Undersigned,

INVOICES of the following description of Goods, viz.—

- Earthenware in packages, containing complete Dinner Sets, also China Tea Services Gunter's preserved Fruits and Jams Saddlery Jewellery Hosiery Flannel Beaverteen and Cord Jackets and Trousers Striped Shirts Hats Carpaulins and Tarpaulin Candles Oatmeal and Pearl Barley Epsom Salts, in kegs of 12½lbs. and 25lbs. Soft Soap Mercurial Ointment Corrosive Sublimate Bar, bolt, and rod iron Iron Pots Nails Shot Cart Boxes Canister Gunpowder Rope Mats Day and Martin's Blacking Vinegar Roman Cement and Plaster of Paris Also, Mauritius and Java Sugar Hysdon Skin Tea Capers ditto Schiedam in cases of two gallons Run Irish Pork Liverpool and Rock Salt London Soap Colonial Tobacco Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines, of superior quality, in wood and bottle.

MONTEFIORES, BRELLAT & Co. Bent-street.

To Merchants and Settlers.

GOODS Forwarded to any of the Principal Towns of the Interior by safe Carriages, responsible Carriers and at the lowest Prices, per Ton or Hundred Weight. Apply opposite the Old Toll Gate Lodge, to Dingwall & Co. If a Load for a Team is engaged, the Goods to be paid for at their destination.

EX BRITISH SOVEREIGN,

TWENTY BARRELS SUPERIOR RED HERRINGS FORTY FIRKINS 1st Quality Cork-rose BUTTER.

H. & C. WALTON & CO. Grand Cabinet Rosewood Pianoforte.

To be Sold by Private Contract,

IN consequence of the owner being about to remove. It is nearly new, and will be offered at an extremely moderate price. Application to view the above to be made to W. HEBBLEWHITE, Lower George street.

Scientific Fruits of the Euphrates Expedition.

Although the Euphrates expedition had been pronounced a failure, with reference to its paramount commercial and political object, it is a redeeming and gratifying circumstance to know that its labours—like those prescribed by the old farmer, in the fable, by will to his sons, who disappointed of the buried treasure, produced it by cultivation—are calculated to add rich accessions to the harvest of literary wealth, and widen the domains of scientific information. The following brief detail of some of its discoveries and researches, not hitherto brought under public notice, cannot fail to prove generally interesting. One of the family of crocodiles was found in the Euphrates, but whether a gavia, an alligator, or a true crocodile, has not been decided. The existence of the beaver, either in the Euphrates, or its fluents, has been ascertained. Amidst the dense Tamarisk jungles of the forest of Amram, south of Racea, was discovered a new species of Gerbillus, differing from the G. Tamariscinus of Pallas, which it otherwise most resembles, in being seventeen inches in length, including the tail. Pallas's quadruped is only six inches.

Mulberry trees, round which the Clematis and the Arrapaginee wind like Lianas, were found in its favourite haunt. Living specimens of the Trionyx Euphratica, and of the Trionyx of the Oreates, which differed specifically from that of the Euphrates, have been transmitted to Europe. In a lake adjoining the ruins of Larissa (the Solenus Belus of D'Anville) were discovered the celebrated black fish, anciently the sources of a distant commerce, and which were recognized to be the Macropteronotus Niger of naturalists. The site of the forests of the Kings of Syria, at Balis, still abundant, as of old, in wild boars, wolves, jackals, and foxes.

The department of botany has been much enriched by the expedition. The Flora of the Euphratic region, which, at the time of its arrival, was that of spring, was affluent with the gorgeous forms and beautiful colours peculiar to Eastern vegetation. The Amarsilidæ, Asphodeliæ, Liliacæ, and Melanthiacæ were most abundant. From Balis to the embrocharo of the river in a thick growth of tamarisks continually characterised its banks; but 23 new plants which showed themselves at Balis followed for 140 miles down its course.

Butalmore, the famously celebrated Daphne of antiquity, is now a desert; but the Convovulus Esammunia and the Asphodel still abound in the neighbouring valley of Antioch. A botanical and geological excursion was made to the summit of Pliny's Wonder, Mount Casious, or Gebel Aera, which was found to be 5,318 feet above the level of the sea, and which accurately exhibited the succession of the various forms of vegetation noted by the ancient naturalist. Mines of coal, unknown before in Syria, were discovered most opportunely (as if to further the purposes of steam communication) in the vicinity of Bierout, the ancient Berytus. Capt. Estcourt and Dr. Stannton meanwhile undertook a visit to the remaining cedars of Chabour (Araxes) down to Babylon was characterized chiefly by wholly thorny, and aculeated plants. The splendid colours of flowering bulbous plants was here succeeded by an infinity of rude species, chiefly composite. Papiilionæ were frequent. But the mixed genera, Artunoria, (Glycherizææ, Minosa, and Anonis, occupied alone extensive tracts, to the exclusion of other forms of vegetation. At Anna, the first date trees appear, the white houses of the town peeping from long interminable vistas of date groves, which extend their beautiful fringe of verdant columns as far as Hillah, the Megellebi, and the Kasr (Tower of Babel) which still occupy the site of Babylon. On these plains, the Comenose and spring plants, yield to the succulent species. They are covered with the genera Mesembryanthemum, Cressula, Aster, Salsicoria, Tragis, and Salsola, which delight in propagating themselves wherever an alluvial soil, impregnated with maure salt, occupies the great level tracts of Arabia and Mesopotamia.

Some few additional lights were thrown by the expedition on the Zoology of this interesting district. The footsteps of lions were visible on the river banks, near Herkissia, at the confluence of the Chabour (Araxes). The imposing ruins of Salayheyat, round which the country is a red stony desert, are tenanted by the Tartarian wolf; the gocko polyodactyl clammers on the wall, and the long limbed pimelia nimbly traverses the desert. Ornithology made few accessions by the expedition. The magpyre, the hawk, the partridge, and the turtle-dove, alone tenanted the wooded solitudes which shelter the ruins of the summer palace of Zenobia, and the scene of her fall. Some ichthyological novelties have been noticed. A new and peculiar form of the family of Laridæ was first met with in these parallels: they are circumscribed to the great waters of the Euphrates. Beside the famous black fish the classics, the sacred fish, devoted to the Babylonian Belus and to the Syrian goddess, were also made the objects of research. These fish are still venerated, and preserved in the marble basins of the mosque of Alibrama, near Orfa, and we recognized to be a species of barbel. The extensive mud-bank of the Shat-el-Arab furnish a peculiar form of that tribe of Acanthii Pterygoid fish, to which the labyrinth form of the gills impairs the property of living out of the water.

The acquisitions of the archaeological department of the expedition, as may be readily inferred, were the most abundant and curious. From Lataquia (Laodicæ) Mr. Ainsworth made an excursion to the sites of Hieracleum and Posideum, which were fully identified. Similar excursions were made to Baalbe, to the deserted Paradise of Daphne, to Richa and Edlip, the little centre of pri-

mitive Christianity, and to Medyk, where there are vestiges of a Roman road, and ruins of a highly ornamental character. Part of the town is enclosed within an ancient castle, seated on a hill. The other ruins lie in a plain; part of a strong wall, and of an archway, still exist, and also the remains of a temple. Interesting surveys were also made of the ancient sites and ports of Tyre and Sidon, of Caodicea, Berytm, and Alexandria, in the Bay of Irsus. In all curious monuments of the Phœnician, Roman, or crusading era were discovered. In the last a causeway is in the act of being constructed for uniting the inland site of old Alexandria, where a strong Roman fort still subsists, at the sources of the river Soas, to the new town of Alexandrette, on the shore, which is commanded by a castle built by the Crusaders.

A survey of Swaidia, the ancient port of Seleucia, detected a striking relic of the power of the Seleucides. The harbour which they designed for the sea-port of Antioch consisted of a circular basin, averaging 450 yards in diameter, and at the foot of a rocky hill 360 yards from the above. The entrance was by an artificial canal of the latter length, and 80 yards wide, a jetty covering the entrance on the Mediterranean side. The circular basin is entirely surrounded by a substantial wall of cut stone, seven or eight feet wide. This magnificent work is at present choked with sand, and partly cultivated; but might be easily cleared and restored to use, especially if the design for a canal uniting the Euphrates at El Waldeh with the Orontes above Antioch and Snodia be carried into effect. In the beginning of an antiquarian detachment of the expedition visited the site of Myriandros, and the famous pass of Bylau, called the gates of Syria by Ptolemy, the Ammanian gates by Strabo, a defile which leads from Myriandros into the plain of Antioch. On the north they found the remains of a marble gateway, now called Jones' Pillars; but which are the Sicilian gates of Ptolemy, Q. Curtius, and Arrian. This is the scene of the midnight ball of Alexander. The description of Arrian applies distinctly to these ruins. It refers to the ascent of the hills that shut up the plain of Irsus contiguous to the sea. The description of Xenophon refers to a narrow causeway contiguous to the sea. Half a mile north of the Cilician gates, the river Korsus, now called Merketsayo, passes between two walls near the village of Merkets. This is the wall and gates of Zenophon; they are built of stone. Further north is Baias (anciently Baize), and there are several populous villages between that place and the river Irsus, which were examined in detail. Considerable ruins occupy the hills which enclose the Issie plains to the north-west. They constitute the pass of Duvius, or Ammanian gates of Arrian, and correspond closely with the historian's description. Ruins of ancient forts, castles, and gateways fringe the outline of the gulf as it stretches to the west. Near Missis (Mesis), at a pass through low hills of sandstone, are the remains of an archway constructed of polygonal masses of basalt and lava, whence came its modern name of Demar Kassore of Irongates. These are the Armanic Pyæ of the Antonice Itinerary, the Armenian gates of Ptolemy. Hence the party visited Aysa (Egæ), explored the mouth of the Pysanus (Hihoun) and concluded the excursion by investigating the course of the Orontes, taking the levels between that river and the Euphrates, for the purpose of an intercommunicating railroad or canal, and by exploring the interesting ruins of Seleucia Pieria. Another excursion was subsequently made from Missis, the ancient Mopsuestia, through the great pass of Kule Boglaz to the ruins of Anasarbs, and Maras on the road to Constantiople. On their way the party traversed the plain by Adana, the headquarters of Ibrahim Paeha, to Tarsus. Here they found the French Consul Gilet, excavating a monument close to the town, which appeared to be of great antiquity. It consists of an inclosure in the form of a parallelogram, with two masses within of similar form, one at each extremity; also two massive transverse parallelograms at the eastern extremity. All these masses are of the most solid construction, but without the appearance of a sepulchral chamber throughout. They are, probably, the relics of some ancient high place. The result of this last excursion has been to connect the survey of the Syrian coast from Lalequia to the Issus, with the official survey of the Carmanian coast, by Captain Beaufort; and to collect materials for laying down a map with perfect accuracy, which will settle many disputed points of ancient history depending on the various scales of measurement used by Strabo, Pliny, and Herodotus. Exhausted as the ground has been, new and curious details of the expedition's researches of the plains of Babylon, may yet be expected. It paid a visit to the never-failing fountains of Hit, so celebrated in all antiquity, which were visited by Alexander and Trajan; and to the extensive salt-works, obtained by the evaporation of the water of the same fountains. Ancient aqueducts with pointed arches, and in surprising numbers, traverse the banks of the river near Babylon; and the large water-wheels noticed by the Venetian traveller Babli, in 1579, as worked by oxen, and provided with skin-bottles, which possibly "suggested Ezekiel's wheels of eyes," still remain. The round coracles constructed of reeds covered with bitumen, and guided by a single oar, are still used as they were in the time of Herodotus, and are still made and employed in the same manner; so are the rats floated down the river from Bir on inflated goat-skins. The exact words of Herodotus may be used to describe their form and traffic now as then, "The wood of which they are constructed is sold as then in the market for firewood, and the empty skins carried back by land on asses conveyed in the rafts for that purpose. From Bir to Babylon, indeed, the entire line of the Euphrates is rich with antiquarian relics and recollections. Giaber Castle, below Balis, was built by

Alexander at the point where that conquerer crossed the river. At the ford of Giaber Soliman Shaw was drowned. At El Hamman (Thapsacus) Cyrus crossed the river, and in all probability the 10,000 Greeks. In the neighbouring district are the "great city" Calneh (Necphoria), Brfa (Edessa), and Harran, the birth-place of Abraham, with its rival in antiquity, Serug, near which the expedition found two colossal lions sculptured in basalt with refined taste. The ruins of Kessafur, a provincial dependency of Palmyra, next appear; and next the Summer Palace of the Palmyrian Queen, on one bank, with the ruins of the city of Zeleba Zenobia, on the other. Close at hand the treacherous ford which betrayed her into the hands of Aurelian. Below, at the junction of the Araxes with the Euphrates, is Cerucium, the frontier town of the Roman Empire—the scene of the assassination of Gordian—the great battle between Pharaoh Necho and the King of Babylon, and the point to which the great armaments of Trajan and Julian were floated on rafts down to the Euphrates from the forests of Nisibis. It is not unworthy notice, while some antiquarian details connected with the last expedition contributed to prompt the Euphrates experiment, other records connected with it might have been consistently appealed to, as indicating the probability of its failure or predicting the fatality by which it was accomplished. Herodotus assigns as a reason for selling the wood of the rafts at Babylon, and returning with the skins by land, was the impossibility of re-ascending the river on account of its numerous and dangerous shallows. Julian assigned the same reason for burning his fleet, when he marched on his ill-fated expedition against the wasteful lands and burnt villages of the Persian autocrat. But it is still more remarkable that Julian, near the same spot (at Anna), should have encountered a similar hurricane as that which occasioned the loss of the Tigris. Ammianus, who, in describing it, designated it as a "terrible event," says that a sudden whirlwind blew down the houses and tents of the Roman soldiers, overthrew the men, and caused many boats to sink.

[Several detached excursions of a scientific and antiquarian nature occurred during the period of the expedition, all of which it is impossible to notice in this brief summary, but the details of which will doubtless be published at some future time. That of Dr. Helfer may be singly instanced. Having been separated from the rest of his party when proceeding towards the Taurus, he made a journey to the Salt Lake, east of Aleppo. The journey led to the discovery of an ancient city, near a basaltic range, four hours south-east of the lake. The remains of a temple were found there, and several Greek inscriptions were copied by Dr. Helfer.]

The Road the Plates went.

At some distance from Castle Taylor, in the county of Galway, is a round fort called the Palace of Dunderlass, where it is said Goora, King of Connaught, resided; there is not, however, the least vestige of any dwelling-place. This palace was near a celebrated city called Adraham. It is now but a village; tradition, however, mentions it to have been formerly very extensive. If the road, leading to the town, can enable us to form any idea of the extent and remains of that which led to this, would induce us to believe that it was twice larger than the present road; except that there was an avenue of trees planted on each side, it is not easy to determine to what use it is converted. This road is called in Irish, Boherlan da naa miay—the road the plates went; and the story from which the same originated is odd enough.

Saint Macdonagh, the king's brother, had retired to the mountains, to pray with a friar; when they had remained two days there, the friar was not so much occupied by devotion, but he felt the grumbings of his stomach, from time to time: this made him murmur, and he said to the saint, "I beg your saintship's pardon, but I believe you brought me here to die of hunger; your brother Goora gives a feast to his court to-day; I had rather be there than here."

"Oh! man of little faith," replied the saint, "do you think I brought you here to die of hunger?" And he immediately began to pray more fervently than ever.

On a sudden, the friar was agreeably surprised to see an excellent dinner before him. And when King Goora and his nobles returned from hunting, very hungry, they were as much surprised at seeing their plates and tables fly away! On this occasion they did, what every person else might do who saw his dinner fly away; the cook with his spit, the servants and grooms, the dogs and cats, accompanied the king and his court either on foot or horseback, and ran as fast as they could after the plates.

The dinner, however, arrived an entire quarter of an hour before them, and the friar, who had just begun to satisfy his appetite, was terrified at seeing such a crowd ready to snatch the bit from his mouth. He complained to the saint again, telling him, it were better to give him nothing to eat, than to get him knocked on the head by the hungry attendants of the court of Goora.

"Oh! man of little faith," said the saint, "let them come." They soon arrived, and when they got within thirty paces of the friar, the saint put them in the most disagreeable situation any decent people can be in: he made their feet stick to the rock, and obliged them to look on the friar's re-past.

They still show in the rocks the marks of the horses' hoofs, of the men, dogs, &c. and even of the lances, which were also stuck in the rock, for fear they should take it in their heads to throw them at the friar. As these marks are visible, there can be no doubt of the truth of the story, and since this time,

the road has been and is still called "The road the plates went."

Oh! mighty saint, Macdonagh! adds the narrator, a French gentleman, whom the revolution had compelled to emigrate, and who wandered through the United Kingdom, recording his adventures with his national gaiety—a gaiety by which touches of true pathos can be alone conveyed: "Oh! mighty Saint Macdonagh, how much I should be obliged to your saintship, if you deigned to repeat this miracle from time to time in favour of a poor pilgrim like me."—Thom's Lays and Legends of different Nations.

VARIETIES.

Laughable Account of Dr. Johnson and Boswell.—In truth, when he met with Dr. Johnson, he commonly forbore even answering anything that was said, or attending to anything that went forward, lest he should miss the smallest sound from that voice to which he paid such exclusive, though merited homage. But the moment that voice burst forth, the attention which it excited in Mr. Boswell amounted almost to pain. His eyes goggled with eagerness; he leant his ear almost on the shoulder of the doctor, and his mouth drooped open to catch every syllable that might be uttered; nay, he seemed not only to dread losing a word, but to be anxious not to miss a breathing; as if hoping from it, latently, or mystically, some information. But when, in a few minutes, Dr. Johnson, whose eyes did not follow him, and who had concluded him to be at the other end of the table, said something gaily and good humoured, by the appellation of Bozzy; and discovered, by the sound of the reply, that Bozzy had planted himself, as closely as he could, behind and between the elbows of the new usurper and his own, the doctor turned angrily round upon him, and, clapping his hand rather loudly upon his knee, said, in a tone of displeasure, "What do these, sir? Go to the table, sir!" Mr. Boswell instantly, and with an air of adfright, obeyed; and there was something so unusual in such humble submission to so imperious a command, that another smile gleamed its way across every mouth, except that of the doctor and of Mr. Boswell; who now, very unwillingly, took a distant seat. But, ever restless when not at the side of Dr. Johnson, he presently recollected something that he wished to exhibit, and, hastily rising, was running away in its search; when the doctor calling after him, authoritatively said, "What are you thinking of, sir? Why do you get up before the cloth is removed? Come back to your place, sir!" Again, and with equal obsequiousness, Mr. Boswell did as he was bid; when the doctor, pursing his lips, not to betray rising risibility, muttered, half to himself; "Running about in the middle of meals! One would take you for a Brangton!" A Brangton, sir?" repeated Mr. Boswell, with earnestness: "what is a Brangton, sir?" "Where have you lived, sir?" cried the doctor, laughing, "and what company have you kept, not to know that?" Mr. Boswell, now doubly curious, yet, always apprehensive of falling into some disgrace with Dr. Johnson, said, in a low tone, which he knew the doctor could not hear, to Mrs. Thrale; "Pray, ma'am, what's a Brangton? It is some animal hereabouts?" Mrs. Thrale only laughed heartily, but without answering, as she saw one of her guests unceasingly fearful of an explanation. But Mr. Steward cried, "I'll tell you, Boswell—I'll tell you!—if you will wait till the table is cleared, or I shall be taken for a Brangton, too!" They soon went off together; and Mr. Boswell, no doubt, was fully informed of the road that led to the usurpation by which he had thus been annoyed.—Memoirs of Dr. Burney by his Daughter.

Anecdote of a Student at Heidelberg.—Marc Antoni Helcel was the son of Helcel, a banker at Cracow, in Poland. When the intelligence arrived of the revolt of the Poles, he immediately bade his companions adieu, and hastened home. "My son! my son!" cried the alarmed father, when Antoni, whom he imagined to be safe at Heidelberg, suddenly presented himself: "in an evil hour are you come! I have but two of you,—this young lad and yourself,—and I cannot spare you, Antoni. You must be a father to him when I am gone. What is your purpose, my rash, but beloved, boy?" "I thought you might be in danger, father," replied Antoni, "and I came to see that you, and my mother, and my little brother were well cared for in these disastrous times. But I am now weary and faint with travel; let me lie down to rest, and you shall know all in the morning." He went to bed in the same room with his brother. The anxious parents got up betimes, and stole softly to listen whether he was awake. All was silent, and a great part of the morning elapsed before they could determine on disturbing the slumbers of their son. At length, becoming almost alarmed, they entered the room. It was empty. With a quaking heart the father saw, that the arms which had hung by the wall as an ornament were absent too. The predictions of his heart were verified. Antoni and his young brother, in the middle of the night, had left their parents in the keeping of God, and had gone to offer their souls to their country. The Battle of Grochow was fought a few days after. The noble youths arrived just in time to share the glory, and were both slain.—Health's Picturesque Annual.

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