

gnal. They were taken by Captain Mackenzie, of the 21st R. S. F., the Police Magistrate at the Green Ponds. We are indebted to a contemporary for the following interesting account of their capture:—

“On Monday last, information was received of the runaways having been at Jerusalem, and that they had been at the Eastern Marshes. Captain Mackenzie determined upon proceeding himself in search of them; he took with him four soldiers, two constables, and two prisoners, all volunteers, he himself leading them on foot. From information which had reached him, he proceeded first to Reiss, near the Brown Mountain, where he got upon the track of the runaways, having ascertained they had taken a horse to carry Banks, a free youth, about 20, who had joined them, but who had been wounded in the leg in some rencontre. Captain Mackenzie, after traversing with great difficulty, a rugged brushy ravine, arrived at sunset at the top of the Brown Mountain, from whence he could overlook the surrounding country, but seeing no fires in any direction, he turned back to Reiss, and from thence towards the Eastern Marshes. After a long march on Friday, he arrived at Stokell's about sunset, where he remained until the moon rose, about one o'clock on the morning of Saturday, when judging from all circumstances that the runaways could not be far in advance of him, he proceeded in the direction of Runney's stock hut; upon his arrival there, three o'clock, he saw, to his satisfaction, that there was a light, and he was convinced that the men were within halting distance of a distance of about 300 yards from the hut, he asked which of them would volunteer to proceed with him to enter it, purporting to divide his men into two parties, the one to cover the advance of the other, supposing the runaways would rush out and attempt to escape. They all professed their anxiety to lead, but he selected Cockburn, a soldier of the 21st, and Buckley, two prisoners, the latter being the man who shot Jenkins, the celebrated bush-ranger; the hut was situated in an inclosure, the gate of which was at about 100 yards distance from it, the fence passing close to it, the windows looking towards the gate; the two parties advanced to the hut, in different directions, the one entering by the gate proceeded to the door, the other up the fence, but reaching it nearly at the same time with Captain Mackenzie. The men he sought were there, Regan who headed them, Banks the youth above mentioned, Davis and Hatrell, with seven pressed men brought with them for the purpose of carrying their baggage; these seven men were all tied, as was Tucker, the resident in the hut, a ticket-of-leave man. Regan, Davis, and Banks had laid down to repose, posting Hatrell as a sentry at the open door, equally over those within, as to reinforce without.

SALES BY AUCTION, BETWEEN THIS AND OUR NEXT PUBLICATION.

THIS DAY—Polack, at his Rooms, coloured Shirts, Trowsers, &c. Polack, at his Rooms, Red and Light Wine. Polack, at his Rooms, three cases of Stationery. Polack, at his Rooms, one cask of Sugar. Polack, at his Rooms, 64 volumes Books, at the risk of the former Purchaser. Hebblewhite, at his Rooms, Household Furniture, the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony. Hebblewhite, at his Rooms, twenty casks damaged Herrings, ex British Sovereign. Isaac Simmons & Co. at the Stores of W. Walker & Co. surplus Stores, ex Duchess of Northumberland.

MONDAY—Polack, at his Rooms, Town Allotment at Parramatta. Polack, at his Bazaar, Cattle, Sheep, &c. Hebblewhite, at Rooms, general assortment of Merchandise. TUESDAY—Polack, at his Rooms, Books.

With all possible despatch, for South Australia.



THE remarkable fast-sailing brig LADY WELLINGTON, A. Devlin, master; having the greater part of her cargo engaged, an early application is necessary. For particulars enquire of the Master, on board. Darling Harbour, June 5, 1838.

Australian Floral and Horticultural Society.

All Members of this Society, are informed that the first General Meeting will be held on the first Thursday in July, for the election of officers, when all Members are informed, that unless their subscriptions are paid up by that date their names will be erased from the Books of the Society.

JOHN RICKARDS, Treasurer, pro. tem. Sydney, June 7, 1838.

A CARD.

JNO. LLOYD, Surgeon, Apothecary and Accoucheur, begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Parramatta and its Vicinity that he is practising his profession in George-street, next door to Mr. Wallace, Musician. Parramatta, June 7, 1838.

To Tailors and Drapers.

THE Undersigned have on Sale, an extensive stock of superior Wollen Cloths, of all colors, Cassimeres ditto, Pilot Cloth, Petersham, Harrington's Beavers, Fearnought, Bath Coat, Herringbone, &c., with a large stock of new pattern waist-coating, in plain and figured Silk Velvets, cut and plain Wollens, white and buff Cassimeres, Valencia, Tolomet, and Quiltings, adapted for Jees, and Winter Double-breasted Vests. D. JONES & CO., Opposite the Post Office, George-street. June 8, 1838.

REMOVAL.

In returning thanks to the Ladies of the Colony, and the Public in General, for their kind and liberal support, since her arrival in the Colony,

MRS. COSTIN, MOST respectfully begs leave to inform them, that she has removed her establishment from Kent-street, South, to one of those new Buildings in Pitt-street, two doors from Mr. Campion's Hotel, corner of King and Pitt-streets, where she intends carrying on in a more extensive way her former business of MILLINERY, STRAW, LEIGHORN, and TUSCAN BONNET MANUFACTURER and solicits a continuance of their esteemed favours. MILLINERY of every description, executed on the most reasonable terms. N. B.—Ladies own materials made up. Sydney, June 8th, 1838.

Now Landing.

TAYLOR'S PORTER, at the Stores of the Undersigned, J. WALFORD, King street. 8th June, 1838.

BARLOW'S DOMESTIC BAZAAR, AND Registry Office, 3, Colonnade, Bridge-street.

WANTED For respectable FAMILIES Housekeepers, Several Servants of All Work, Nursery Maids, Butlers, Cooks, &c., &c. Families and Servants will find great advantages by making application to this Office, the entire management being under the immediate superintendance of the Proprietor, and every attention paid to all communications left in his charge.

PATNA RICE FOR SALE, at the STORES of HUGHES & HOSKING, Albion Wharf. June 6, 1838.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Windsor—Allotments for Sale.

Mr Laban White, Has been honored with instructions to dispose of by Public Auction, in the first week of July, ABOUT One Hundred Allotments of LAND, in the very centre of the flourishing Town of Windsor, and forming part of that very beautiful spot of Land well known as Ricaby's Padlock. The Surveyor is now employed in laying out the Allotments, and in a few days will have plans ready for inspection. The day of Sale and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement. Windsor, 1st May, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, The Property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock precisely, THREE CHESTS OF DRAWERS 1 Book Case 3 Sofas 3 Four-post Bedsteads 12 Chairs 3 Pembroke Tables 6 Dressing-room Tables 1 Child's Cot 5 Mattresses 1 Feather Bed, with a great variety of useful Furniture, &c. Terms made known at time of sale.

Ex "British Sovereign."

On Account of the Underwriters, or whom it may concern.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY W. HEBBLEWHITE, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, TWENTY CASKS damaged diamond, 1-20 HERRINGS, ex British Sovereign. TERMS—CASH.

To General Dealers & others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON. DAY next, the 11th June, 1838, at eleven o'clock,

TWO Cases colored silk Handkerchiefs One case blue superfine Trowsers One ditto Red Serge Shirts One ditto Shoes Two bales Lancashire Flannel One case Pins, Hooks, Eyes, &c One bale superior Lamb's Wool Shirts One case Reel Cottons, black Forty pairs Trowsers One hundred and ninety-six ditto striped ditto Two cases Boys' Velvet caps One ditto ditto Belts One ditto Stays One bale eight four Parramatta Cloth One case Shawls One hundred thousand gold eyed Needles Fifteen cases Preserved Fruits, English One case Men's Worsted Stockings Six cases broad brim Hats Two bales broad Cloth, colors One bale ten four Counterpanes One ditto eight four ditto Two cases drab Gossamer Hats Thirty cross cut Saws Sixty Hand and Tenon Saws One case English Seeds, just landed in prime condition.

AFTER WHICH, Two cases Pawnbroker's Pledges, consisting of Watches, Beads, Sheets, Gowns, Coats, &c. Twenty thousand Chinarash Cigars Eighty thousand Manilla ditto One case French Cloths Seven rolls Parchment With a great variety of Merchandise. Terms—Purchasers under £30, cash; above that sum, approved bills at three months.

Surplus Stores landed from the Emigrant Ship, "Duchess of Northumberland."

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By Isaac Simmons and Co.

At the Stores of William Walker and Co., Daves' Battery, on THIS DAY, the 9th day of June, 1838, at 11 o'clock precisely, the undermentioned Surplus Stores, landed from the ship "Duchess of Northumberland," viz.—

IRISH BEEF Flour Cabin Biscuit Soap, Oatmeal, &c. in pickle Tins, Tongues, &c. in pickle Sultana and Muscatel Raisins Currants, Coffee Refined Sugar, Dried Apples Preserved Fruits Meats, Soups, &c. Pickles and Mustard Empty Casks, Water Kegs, &c. Hair-stuffed Mattresses Pillows, Blankets, Rugs Lead Cisterns, and Pipes A quantity of Boards and Scantling ALSO, 50 Tons Curing Salt 80 Casks Brewster's Sugar Oil Casks set up and in Packs An Invoice of assorted Ironmongery and Nails. Terms made known at the time of sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th June, 1838, on the Premises at Sydney, at 12 o'clock precisely the Proprietor returning to England.

IN OUR LOT, BY JOHN CHALMERS,

A SPLENDID and advantageous Property situated at Miller's Point, at position upon all hands admitted to be the most salubrious in Sydney, and from its contiguity to the waters of Port Jackson, presents a Coup d'œil of the most delightful description, containing upwards of HALF AN ACRE OF LAND, upon which is erected WINDMILL AND GRANERY in full repair. There is also upon the property, A Substantial Stone Cottage, and two WOODEN HOUSES, the whole of the erections being upon one of the most splendid QUARRIES OF STONE in Sydney which would readily let for £150 to £200 per annum, and the produce would be inexhaustible for three years. The whole may be considered one of the most desirable investments of Property in the Town of Sydney. TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN. may be seen at the Offices of D. Chambers, Esq. Solicitor. TERMS—Ten per cent. cash deposit, upon the fall of the hammer, and the residue by approved Bills at three and six months, with security on the Property if required. Purchasers to pay their own conveyance.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POLACK'S SALES.

For the benefit of whom it may concern.

BY A. POLACK, AT HIS ROOMS, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at his Rooms, for the benefit of whom it may concern, G in diamond S FOUR DOZEN RED 277—3 SHIRTS One ditto 10-12 Blue ditto 278—Five ditto 4-12 ditto Three ditto 10-12 red ditto 286—Twenty-one ditto 8-12 striped Shirts 287—Twenty-five ditto Stripped Shirts 288—Three ditto ditto 289—Thirty-five pairs of Buckskin Trowsers. Terms made known at time of sale.

Red and Light Wine.

BY A. POLACK, AT HIS ROOMS, THIS DAY, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock precisely, AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER, SEVEN CASES, containing 20 1/2 dozen of Red Wine. Two ditto, ditto 12 dozen Light Wine. TERMS—CASH.

THIS DAY, the 9th instant, BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at Eleven o'clock,

THREE CASES STATIONERY, assorted 15 Bags Corks 12 Cwt. Iron Pots 12 Boxes American Soap 2 Cases Olives 1 Case Sardines A few cases Pickles 3 Cases Looking-glasses 1 Office Store 4 Cases Pipes Terms made known at time of sale.

THIS DAY, the 9th instant, BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock precisely, with-out any reserve,

ONE CASK LOAF SUGAR Two cases Cigars, ex Orrell, one in and one out of Bond One bag Nutmegs. Terms made known at time of sale.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th Instant.

BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, at the risk of the former purchaser, Mr. Newcombe,

THE whole of VOLTAIRE'S WORKS, in 61 volumes, beautifully bound, and in excellent condition. Terms made known at time of sale.

Cattle, Sheep, &c. &c.

BY A. POLACK, At his Bazaar, at Eleven o'clock precisely, SEVENTY-TWO COWS, 39 of which have Calves at their side 9 Working Bulls, very superior, and accustomed to work together. 1 SUPERIOR BRED BULL, 350 Fine Wool MAIDEN EWES, bred from first-rate Ewes, by "Imported and Reiby Rams," warranted always to have been free from disease, and are now ready for the tup. The above will be in Sydney on Saturday previous to the Sale. 25 HEIFERS 25 STEERS from two to three years old, to be delivered at Goulburn within ten days of the day of sale. Terms made known at time of sale.

Town Allotment, Parramatta

On MONDAY next, the 11th instant, BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock precisely, ALL that Parcel of LAND, containing by its measurement "ONE ROOF," situated in the Town of Parramatta, next Allotment but one west of the Bullock Yard on the Western Road, and bounded on the north by that Road. TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

Continuation of Sale of Books.

On TUESDAY Evening, the 12th Instant, at 6 o'clock precisely, A. POLACK Will dispose of at Public Auction, the remain-ing Five Cases of Books, containing the Works of the most popular Authors, ancient and modern.—viz: SHAKESPEARE MILTON SCOTT BYRON JOHNSON MOORE BULWER HOGG MARRYATT NEALE EDGEWORTH NOELTON COOPER BUTLER JAMES LARDNER. With all the standard Works of the day. Catalogues on application at the Rooms, of the Auctioneer. Terms made known at time of sale.

To Wine Merchants, Dealers, Publicans, and Others.

BY A. POLACK, AT THE WATERLOO WAREHOUSE, On THURSDAY next, the 14th Instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS. C. & H. No. 15, ONE BALE 25 Pairs 7 4 in a diamond, Blankets with J at top & D at bottom. 1 Ditto, 50 ditto, 8-4 ditto C & H No. 67, 71 Ditto, 50 pieces Shirting C & H No. 65, 51 Case 6 ditto, Mokeskins. AFTER WHICH, 30 Large Looking Glasses 2 Cases Hats 400 Britannia Metal Tea Pots 30 Blks. Phinico Ale 30 Dutch Clocks 20 Tires Bottled Ale 10 Casks Sherry Wine 100 Dozen Striped Slirts 1 Ton Saltpeper A quantity of Bottled Wine. Terms declared at time of sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NINETY-FOUR ALLOTMENTS OF THE CELEBRATED ESTATE OF VAUCLUSE,

THE PROPERTY OF W. C. WENTWORTH, ESQ.

A. POLACK, With reference to a former Advertisement, has now the honour to announce to the Inhabitants of the Colony at large, that the Surveyor having now completed his survey, the Sale of the above portion of that splendid and unequalled MARINE ESTATE known as VAUCLUSE, the property of W. C. Wentworth, Esq., is finally fixed to take place at Eleven o'clock precisely, on MON. DAY, 9th of July, 1838, at his Bazaar.

THESE ALLOTMENTS have been so marked out, that each has a considerable frontage to SOUTH HEAD NEW and OLD ROADS, the VAUCLUSE VILLAGE, and other convenient branch reserved Roads, and varying in contents from one to five Acres, or more, agreeably to locality and quality. Twenty-five of these Allotments. Front the South Head old road, commencing at Haydon's north east corner, and extending to within two hundred yards of the FLAG STAFF, some of them consequently facing THE LIGHT HOUSE. Thirty-four Allotments have frontages on each side of the South Head new Road, from the Domain of Mr. Haydon's house, the residence of J. Haslingden, Esq., to its junction with the old Road, exceeding a mile in distance. The remaining allotments front Vaucluse Village, and other convenient reserved Roads, all of which have their junction with the main Roads. Thirteen of these are bounded on their west sides by ROSE BAY, immediately opposite the Marine Villa of POINT PIPER, the residence of Colonel Gibbes, and extend from thence in east direction to the new South Head and Vaucluse Roads, having the Bridle Road, as originally made by Captain Piper, running through them from Rose Bay. AFTER WHICH, A. P. will dispose of the northernmost portion of the Estate adjoining the Government Village of Watson's Bay, the residence of the Hon. H. H. Macarthur, Esq. M.C., M. W. Lewis, Esq., Colonial Architect, &c. &c., which said piece of Land has been marked out in conformity with the system adopted by the Crown as A MARINE VILLAGE, which has been named THE VILLAGE OF VAUCLUSE, and consists at present of FIFTY-FOUR ALLOTMENTS, containing half an acre and upwards each, laid out at right angles with each other. They have frontages to VICTORIA OBELISK, recently erected by Government, to Petrarck and Laura-streets, and Watson and Parsley Bays, with a convenient reserved Road, named The Village Road, leading to the South Head Road, which it intersects about two hundred yards from the Light House. Two high eulogium cannot possibly be passed on the very many and superior advantages this most beautiful Estate possesses. In the first place, it is no more than a walking distance from the business part of the Capital of New South Wales, being only about four miles, along good and lively Roads, and also a pleasant excursion by Water, so that conveyances of various descriptions are at all seasons easily practicable, a desideratum of great importance, as Gentlemen in public offices, (particularly those possessed of Families) might live here both conveniently and economically—for water, firing, and stone for building will cost nothing, and vegetables, poultry, &c., a mere trifle, and the formation of the Country being of sandstone, water can easily be obtained by digging on all the Allotments; and with a view of meeting the wishes of all parties, he has reserved several spots for Building Churches of the several denominations. The Views also from almost every part of the Estate are grand and picturesque in the extreme, embracing the whole of the east side of Sydney, with the Blue Mountain Range bounding the Western Horizon on the west side, the district of Botany Bay and Illawarra Mountains on the south side, the romantic Harbour of Port Jackson, with its various headlands, bays, and inlets, North and Middle Harbour, and Parramatta River, on the north side, and the South Pacific Ocean on the eastern side, so that no ship or vessel can possibly enter or go out without being seen, so that it may justly be compared to the fashionable watering place at the mouth of the River Thames, well known as SOUTHBEND. For the site of an Establishment for the accommodation of Officers on leave of absence, or Invalids from India, such another spot cannot be found, for so requisite for such persons, as they here enjoy at all hours with privacy; and the amusement of BOATING, FISHING, SHOOTING, &c. is always at command. TO WEALTHY GRAZERS Residing in the interior, this Property holds out numerous advantages for their comfort; as here they may enjoy all the pleasures of the most fashionable watering places, so much desired and sought after in the mother country. Any praise emanating from the Auctioneer may be considered superfluous, who, however, cannot refrain from stating his firm belief that in a few years VAUCLUSE will rival Margate, Ramsgate, Broadstairs, &c. TO THE RETIRED TRADESMAN. Plans of the Allotments may be seen at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, and at the Auctioneer's, Windsor. The Sale will commence precisely at Eleven o'clock, a. m., on the Pro. Bazaar. Terms—One half of the purchase-money to be paid at the fall of the hammer, the other half by an approved bill at six months, without interest. The Purchaser to pay the expense of his own conveyance. Windsor, June 3, 1838.

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. 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 imagined. 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 soon as the Plans now in active preparation are complete.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By Samuel Solomons.

At his Mart on TUESDAY next, the 12th inst. without the least reserve,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES, Cut Tomblers Ditto Wines Ditto Cructs Ditto Liqueurs Timepiece Glasses Tea, Sugar, &c. One case Pictures One ditto Prints Twenty dozen Curry Twenty six boxes Cigars Two cases Cayenne, &c. AFTER WHICH, A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Spring Sofa, Escrutoire, cane and wood bottomed Chairs, &c. Terms of Sale—Under £30, cash; above that sum, approved endorsed bills at three months.

WINDSOR ALLOTMENTS, FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

MR. LABAN WHITE, BEGS to call the attention of the Public to the Plans which are now prepared of the Allotments in Windsor, advertised by him for public competition, and to announce that THURSDAY, the 5th July, is the day fixed for the Sale. The Auctioneer in offering to the public so valuable a property feels proud in having it in his power, at the same time, conscientiously to recommend Windsor Terrace to the Private Gentleman, as one of the most beautiful and delightful—to the Invalid, as the most healthy, situation in the Colony, standing as it does on an eminence, and commanding most extensive, picturesque and interesting views of the Hawkesbury River, and the beautifully cultivated farms on either side of its banks—to Shopkeepers, the Allotments in George-street are invaluable, and the fortunate Purchaser as not only rely on making speedy fortunes, but on retiring from the bus life of business, will find that their property is become of such immense value that they will be astonished at the wealth they have imperceptibly become possessed of. And the new line of Road from Bathurst to Sydney will shortly be opened, and pass through George-street, which will become one of the greatest thoroughfares in the Territory of New South Wales. But to the Mechanic, Market Gardener, and those who require extensive Premises, the Auctioneer particularly recommends the Allotments in New-street, Catherine-street, and Church-street, as far superior to those already noticed in size and situation, and the soil of the finest description for Gardens. Plans of the Allotments may be seen at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, and at the Auctioneer's, Windsor. The Sale will commence precisely at Eleven o'clock, a. m., on the Pro. Bazaar. Terms—One half of the purchase-money to be paid at the fall of the hammer, the other half by an approved bill at six months, without interest. The Purchaser to pay the expense of his own conveyance. Windsor, June 3, 1838.

WORKING BULLOCKS.

SEVERAL TEAMS of excellent WORKING CATTLE for Sale by Private Contract Apply to Mr. A. Polack George street.

**FRESH SUPPLIES**  
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED  
**OIL AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,**  
73, GEORGE STREET,  
**J. HOLDSWORTH**

BEGS to inform his numerous Friends and the Public generally, that he has received by the *Ganges, Renown, and Ellen*, the undermentioned new Goods, selected from the first Houses in the United Kingdom, which for quality and moderate prices cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in the Colony, viz.—

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Prime Cheshire Cheese         | Mulliganey                   |
| Ditto Double Gloucester ditto | Oriental Sauce               |
| Ditto Pine ditto              | Anchovies                    |
| Ditto North Wiltshire ditto   | Ditto Essence                |
| Ditto Stilton ditto           | Pickles, Capers, Mustard     |
| Fine Wiltshire Bacon          | Mushroom and Walnut Ketchups |
| Sauce Royal                   | Fine pulled Turkey Figs      |
| Indian Sauce                  | Bloom Raisins                |
| Peranian ditto                | Jordan Almonds               |
| Harvey's ditto                | Soft Shell ditto             |
| Reading ditto                 | Italian Juice                |
| John Bull ditto               | English Honey                |
| King of Oudes ditto           | Preserved Salmon in tins     |
| Indian Soy                    | Soups, Bouilli, &c. in ditto |
| Chatney Sauce                 | Cumberland Hams              |
| Ditto Paste                   | York ditto                   |
| Meat and Fish Curries         | Westphalia ditto             |
| Currie Powder                 | &c. &c. &c.                  |

In addition to the above, J. H. is hourly expecting by the *Hygeia* further supplies, particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.  
Sydney, May 30, 1838.

**Grocery and Provision Warehouse.**  
**ABRAHAM DAVY,**  
**Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Italian**  
**WAREHOUSE,**  
No. 2, Hunter-street, Opposite Polack's Cattle Bazaar.

BEGS leave respectfully to announce to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received by recent arrivals, a general assortment of GOODS in the above Department, viz.—

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>TEAS</b> ex "Orwell."             | Lucca and Salad Oil   |
| Hyson Skin                           | Sauces  |
| Twanky Hyson                         | Anchovies   |
| Fine Hyson                           | Anchovy Paste   |
| Gouphowder                           | English Preserves   |
| Sunchong                             | Bottled Fruits  |
| Caper, &c. &c.                       | Sugars of every description                                 |
| <b>COFFEE.</b>                       | <b>DESERT FRUITS.</b>                                       |
| Mocha                                | Walnuts   |
| Java, &c.                            | Almonds   |
| <b>TOBACCO.</b>                      | Barcelona Nuts, &c. &c.                                     |
| Negrohead                            | Spices  |
| American Twist                       | Scotch Oatmeal  |
| Cavendish                            | Pearl and Scotch Barley                                     |
| And a few kegs of prime Colonial     | Split Peas, &c.   |
| <b>CIGARS.</b>                       | York Westphalia and   |
| Chinsura                             | American Hams   |
| Kyongees                             | Bacon   |
| Manilla                              | Soap  |
| Havannah, &c. &c.                    | Starch  |
| Snuffs &c.                           | Blue  |
| <b>CHEESE.</b>                       | Brushes general assortment                                  |
| North Wiltshire                      | Sperm Oil   |
| Dutch and                            | <b>CANDLES.</b>   |
| Colonial                             | Pearl Wax (free from poisonous and deleterious ingredients) |
| <b>BUTTER.</b>                       | Spermacetti   |
| Fresh and                            | Mould and   |
| Salt                                 | Dips  |
| <b>PICKLES.</b>                      | Together with every article in the above Branch.            |
| General assortment, pints and quarts |   |

Families Supplied on the most reasonable Terms.  
Up-Country Orders punctually attended to and carefully Packed.  
SHIPPING SUPPLIED.

**IN EQUITY,**  
Between ALFRED KENNELLY, Plaintiff,  
And  
ESTHER BIGGE, JOHN JONES, THOMAS DAY, LOUISA BIGGE, ROBERT BIGGE, JOHN JAMES WOOD, and ANN 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 Garner, 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 £800 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 title deeds if required.  
For particulars apply to the Chief Clerk at his Office, to Mr. Edward Dormer 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 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.  
**HUGH RICHMOND,**  
HAIR CUTTER, PERUQUIER, &c. &c. &c.  
MARKET-STREET, WEST;  
TWO DOORS FROM YORK-STREET,  
And adjacent to the Market-place, Sydney  
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint the Public, that he has taken the above Premises where he solicits a share of patronage and support.  
H. R. will be happy to attend Private Families and Schools, for the purpose of adjusting the hair &c.  
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S DRESS and CROP WIGS, Fronts, Bands and Bows made to order on the shortest notice.  
Two proficient Hair Cutters immediately wanted, who will receive good wages and every encouragement.

**THE PARIAS:**  
A TALE OF EASTERN INDIA, ILLUSTRATIVE OF A PORTION OF ITS HISTORY.  
CHAPTER II.

A short time antecedent to the colloquy described in the last chapter, Judge Romney had summoned his daughter to attend him in a magnificent and spacious apartment open along its whole front to a gallery, from which it could scarcely be said to be separated by a green curtain of gauze, which fell in a thousand folds from a richly cut gilt cornice in the roof; so airy was its texture that the light breeze seemed to be felt through its flimsy consistence as it waved to and fro in beautiful undulations. The judge was seated on a magnificent ottoman, with his eyes fixed on a rich verdant carpet. His nether lip was firmly compressed between his teeth, and, though frequent and rapid changes were passing over his countenance yet it was evident that fixedness of resolution on some subject was the predominant expression. Suddenly the door opened, and his daughter Emily entered—as fair a creature to look upon as ever opened her dark orbs under the burning sun of India. She was beautiful!—Not in regular chiselled proportion of countenance, but in that soul-stirring variety of expression which all must have felt, and which so many have attempted in vain to describe. As is usual with those bred in warm climates, her face was pale, so pale that it might have looked sickly, but that, as fitted the various emotions of the mind, the gazer became conscious of very slight rose-tints which passed over it, and gave evidence of the healthy and warm current that flowed below. Her eye, like Romney's, was dark, but of a more brilliant and melting expression, while the high, smooth, delicately-rounded forehead which rose above it, gave evidence of deep powers of thought. There was a quiet natronly dignity about her manner as she entered the apartment, which had, no doubt, been unconsciously acquired by her having so long found herself sole mistress of her father's household. There was timidity, too, in the glance with which she surveyed him, as she saw his mood; and there was respect in the quiet, unobtrusive manner in which she stole to his side, and forebore to interrupt his meditations. Though Romney was perfectly aware of her presence, he kept silence for some minutes, apparently lost in thought. At length he started up, and rapidly pacing the apartment, exclaimed, "It chafes my blood, Emily, to think how I am used by the Company! Surely my influence and weight, even in this country, ought to have commanded a better appointment than this. I am here placed as a judge upon an outpost, where I have scarcely a human being about me to exercise my functions upon. Is it not ridiculous? It is a satire upon an office! They intend, I suppose, that I should punish the wild animals of the jungle for the depredations which they may commit! Thank Heaven, they have had sense enough to make peace with Tippoo; for we lie directly in his line of march, and we have only Morton and his handful of men to defend us. Let me see: the treaty was to be kept for thirty days; so we have yet fourteen days of peace to calculate upon. I hope by the conclusion of that time something more effectual will be decided upon."  
"I trust we have many days of peace before us yet, my dear father."  
"Peace! Whence am I to have peace? Have they not sent me into this wild place to govern superstitious, refractory people, who clamour to me for a protection which I have it not in my power to accord to them? If a troop of Tippoo's marauders set fire to the hut, even of a Paria, am not I expected to prevent the recurrence of any thing similar? If a serpent bite one of their sacred Brahmins, do they not wonder why I have not caused all the serpents in Hindustan to be destroyed?"  
"Be dye powers, yer honor," exclaimed Serjeant Delany, who at that moment entered and caught the last sentence, "they should have sent for our old Saint Patrick to this sweet country, and its himself that would have driv every mother's son of the sarpients into the say ocean intirely, same as he did for our old Ireland, yer honor."  
Romney went on without deigning to notice this intrusion. "And has not this damned tiger come to tease us so, that none of the people dare stir abroad but he gobbles them up? There's another female carried away this morning, I hear."  
"Faith, that three for you, sir."  
Romney, who here appeared to become conscious of Delany's presence, said, "Well, serjeant, what's your business?" "Please yer honor, Captain Morton desired me to give you these despatches, an' I am to wait an' see if oer honor has any commands for him."  
Romney hastily broke open the seal of the letter, with a glance of peculiar meaning at his daughter, but no sooner had he glanced over the contents than the whole expression of his countenance changed. Emily, observing him much agitated, said, "I hope there is no ill news, my dear father?"  
"Listen, girl; the letter is brief enough."  
"Sir, a body of the enemy, amounting, I should think, to not less than thirty thousand men, accompanied by Tippoo, have encamped last night within five miles of our position." So it appears that Tippoo has broken the truce, and we shall all be made prisoners!"  
"What will become of us?" exclaimed Emily, "Had we not better make all speed away from this place?"  
"That would ill become me, Emily. We must act, girl."  
"Dhat's right, yer honor, we must act, and we will!"  
"An emphatic "Silence, sir!" from the stern judge, stopped the garrulity of Delany.  
"Attend to what I shall say to you, sir!"  
The serjeant stood in the rigid attitude of attention.

"Tell Captain Morton to send instant intelligence over to Colonel Trevor, that Tippoo Sultan has broken the truce, with all other essential particulars. Tell your captain that I think it expedient that he instantly march his men here, as being the more defensible position. If you, serjeant, need any refreshment after your long walk, you can take it below as speedily as possible."  
"Many thanks to yer honor, but Dicky, you see has got the praties boiled by dhis time, an' I can take half a dozen of 'em wid me an' ait 'em as I go."  
With this the serjeant made his military salute to the judge, and his best and lowest bow to Emily, and walked from the apartment.  
Romney continued to pace to and fro for some time, in silence and deep thought. At length he threw himself on the ottoman, and called for his daughter.  
"Come here, Emily!—seat yourself beside me. I know you to be a high-spirited girl. You see how I am tormented in this infernal place. You know, month after month, I have been deprived of all ease both of mind and body. It is true, I am accumulating wealth, and it is equally true that it is all for you."  
"My dear father!—you do not know me if you suppose that I would have you to sacrifice any part of your ease or happiness to the acquirement of wealth. With contentment, we have already more than enough. Why, then, should we not return to Calcutta, or even to that dear England which was the birth-place of my mother and yourself, and spend the remainder of our days in peace and tranquillity."  
"Pooh! I thought you had more sense. Why you talk like a mere child. Would you have me give up my public life before I have achieved any thing? With respect to your consideration for my peace of mind, you are perfectly right. I have over and over petitioned for a removal, but no attention is paid to me. That I deserve another step, I know; and I am determined to have it. Yet I see but one way by which my object can be encompassed, and it rests altogether with yourself, my Emily."  
Emily listened with eager attention, wondering in what way she could possibly be accessory to the gratification of her father's ambitious views. Romney proceeded, "If my observations have not deceived me, I think my proposal will be agreeable to you. Isolated as we have been in this cursed wilderness, I believe your little heart has not wholly escaped the arrows of Cupid. That deep blush tells me I am correct. You love a soldier? Is it not so? Come, speak! Am I not right, Emily?"  
"Father—I confess it."  
"I am delighted to hear you say so; your lover will be here to-day. He is aware of my opinions, and I now tell you, that he has my full consent."  
Emily looked amazed, as she exclaimed, "Have you indeed act'd so kindly, sir? How shall I thank you? My dear, dear father, this alone was wanting to make me happy!"  
"Now, I see my way clearly," said Romney. By this alliance, Emily, I shall arrive rapidly at distinction. Few men possess the influence of General Putman!"  
"General Putman!" echoed Emily. Oh, yes—I see. You intend to use General Putman's interest to procure promotion for Captain Morton?"  
"To procure promotion for Captain Morton?—a—oh—yes. perhaps I may—perhaps I may!"  
"Again did Emily stare with amazement. "Perhaps you may! You surely will, my dear father."  
Well, well, I dare say I will remember the fellow: he has been very efficient with his detachment here. But why so interested about him?"  
Emily then declared her love for Captain Morton. Romney insisted upon her marriage with General Putman as the only way of realising his hopes, which she resolutely refused.  
(To be continued.)

**The Beggar at the Barrier de Passy.**  
Many years since, when I was a young man about twenty years of age, I used frequently to spend the Sunday with my mother, who resided at Versailles, this being the only day of the week on which I could leave Paris. I generally walked as far as the Barrier, and thence I took a seat in one of the public carriages to my mother's house. When I happened to be too early for the diligence, I used to stop mid converse with a beggar whose name was Anthony, and who regularly took his station at the Barrier de Passy, where, in a loud voice, he solicited alms from every one who passed with a degree of perseverance that was really astonishing. I generally gave him a trifle, without inquiring whether he deserved it or not, partly because I had got into the habit of doing so, and partly to get rid of his importunities. One day in summer, as I waited for the diligence I found Anthony at his usual post, exerting his lungs, and bawling incessantly his accustomed form of petition—"For the love of heaven bestow your alms on a poor man—Messieurs, Mesdames, the smallest trifle will be gratefully received."  
While Anthony was in this manner pouring his exclamations into the ears of every one who came within the reach of his voice, a middle-aged man of respectable appearance joined me. He had a pleasant expression of countenance, was very well dressed, and it might be seen at a glance that he was a man in good circumstances. Here was a fit subject for the beggar, who quickly made his advance, proclaiming in a loud voice his poverty, and soliciting relief. "You need not be a beggar unless you please," replied the gentleman, "when you can have an income of ten thousand crowns." "You are pleased to jest, sir," answered Antio-

ny. "By no means," said the gentleman; "I never was more serious in my life. Listen to me, my friend. You perceive that I am well dressed, and I tell you I have every thing that a reasonable man need desire." "Ah! sir, you are a fortunate man." "Well, but, my friend, I would not have been so if I had sat and begged as you are doing." "I have no other means of gaining my living." "Are you lame?" "No, sir." "You are not blind, or deaf, and you certainly are not dumb, as every passer-by can testify. Listen: I shall tell you my history in a few words. Some fifteen or twenty years ago, I was a beggar like yourself; at length I began to see that it was very disgraceful to live on the bounty of others, and I resolved to abandon this shameful way of life as soon as I possibly could. I quitted Paris—I went into the provinces—I beg for old rags. The people were very kind to me, and in a short time I returned to Paris with a tolerable large bundle of rags of every description. I carried them to a paper-maker, who bought them at a fair price. I went on collecting, until to my great joy my finances enabled me to purchase rags, so that I was no longer forced to beg for them. At length by diligence and industry, I became rich enough to buy an ass with two panniers and this saved me both time and labour. My business increased, the paper-makers found that I dealt honestly by them; I never palmed off bad rags for good ones; I prospered, and see the result—in place of being a poor despised beggar, I have ten thousand crowns a year, and two houses in one of the best streets in Paris. If, then, my friend, you can do no better, begin as a rag merchant, and here," he continued, "is a crown to set you up in your new trade; it is more than I had; and in addition, please take notice, that if I find you here another Sunday, I shall report you to the police." On saying this, the old gentleman walked off, leaving Anthony and myself in a state of great surprise. Indeed, the beggar had been so much interested in the history he heard that he stood with open mouth and eyes in mute astonishment, nor had he even power to solicit alms from two well-dressed ladies who passed at that moment. I could not help being struck with the story, but I had no time to comment on it, as the diligence had arrived, in which I seated myself and pursued my way. From that period I lost sight of the beggar; whether the fear of the police, or the hopes of gaining ten thousand crowns a year, had wrought the change, I was not aware; it is sufficient to say, that from that day forward he was never seen at the Barrier.  
Many years after, it happened that business called me to Tours. In strolling through the city I stepped into a bookseller's shop to purchase a new work that had made some noise. I found there four young men, all busily employed, while a stout good-looking man was giving them orders, as he walked up and down with an air of importance. I thought I had seen the face of the bookseller before, but where, I could not for the moment tell, until he spoke, and then I discovered him to be my old friend Anthony. The recognition was mutual; he grasped my hand and led me through his shop into a well-furnished parlour; he lavished every kindness on me; and finally, gave me his history from the time we parted at the Barrier. With the crown of the stranger he began, as he had advised him, to collect rags; he made money; became a partner of a paper manufacturer; married his daughter; in short, his hopes were fulfilled, his ambition gratified, and he could now count his income at ten thousand crowns. He prayed every day for blessings on his benefactor, who had been the means of raising him from the degraded condition of a common beggar. Anthony is so convinced of the evil and sin of idleness, and of subsisting on the alms of others, that, while liberal and kind to those who are willing to work, no entreaties, no supplications, ever prevailed on him to bestow a single sou on those who would not help themselves.

**VARIETIES.**  
**Laughable Anecdote.**—The principal secretary to the English embassy was a man whose name was even then distinguished in the literary, as well as the political world, and who since has acquired a celebrity of which his country may be proud. I allude to Lord Strangford. He was short sighted, and this circumstance, added to his absence of mind, led him into some strange adventures. One day, calling on Pellegrini, an Italian painter, settled in Lisbon, and a very clever artist, he perceived as he imagined, M. d'Araujo sitting for his portrait. Pellegrini motioned Lord Strangford not to approach, observing, at the same time,—"It will be finished presently." Lord Strangford imagined that the artist did not wish him to show himself, lest he should disturb the minister for foreign affairs at his sitting. After he had waited more than a quarter of an hour, at a respectful distance as became a young diplomatist, Pellegrini beckoned him to come forward. He advanced with a low bow, but M. d'Araujo seemed to take no notice of his extreme politeness. He made a second bow, but without exacting any sign of recognition from M. d'Araujo. He then tried a third bow, but M. d'Araujo still preserved the same motionless silence. "Is it possible," thought his lordship to himself, "that those French have brought them all over to themselves? And has the good example of Russia given them no inclination for the Alliance?" Reasoning thus, Lord Strangford advanced quite close to the minister for foreign affairs, and salute him for the fourth time, but his surprise at the taciturnity of M. d'Araujo was speedily converted into merriment when he perceived that he had been bowing all the time to Pellegrini's lay figure, dressed up in the minister's robes of office.—*Memoirs of the Duchess d'Abrantes.*

**Simplicity of Shelly: amusing Anecdote.**—The passionate fondness of the Platonic philosophy seemed to sharpen his natural affection for children, and his sympathy with their innocence. Every true Platonist, he used to say, must be a lover of children, for they are our masters and instructors in philosophy; the mind of a new-born infant, so far from being, as Locke says a sheet of blank paper, is pocket edition, containing every dialogue, a complete Elzevir Plato, if we can fancy such a pleasant volume; and moreover, a perfect encyclopedia, comprehending not only the newest discoveries, but all those still more valuable and wonderful inventions that will hereafter be made! On Sunday we had been reading Plato together so diligently, that the usual hour of exercise passed away unperceived. We sallied forth hastily to take the air for half an hour before dinner. In the middle of Magdalen-bridge we met a woman with a child in her arms. Shelly was more attentive, at that instant, to our conduct in a life that was past, or to come, than to a decorous regulation of the present, according to the established usages of society, in that fleeting moment of eternal duration, styled the nineteenth century. With abrupt dexterity he caught hold of the child. The mother, who might well fear that it was going to be thrown over the parapet of the bridge into the sedgy waters, held it fast by its long train. "Will your baby tell us any thing about pre-existence, madam?" he asked in a piercing tone, and with a wistful look. The mother made no answer, but, perceiving that Shelly's object was not murderous, but, altogether harmless, she dismissed her apprehension, and relaxed her hold. "Will your baby tell us anything about pre-existence, madam?" he repeated with unabated earnestness. "He cannot speak, sir," said the mother seriously. "Worse and worse," cried Shelly, with an air of deep disappointment, shaking his long hair most pathetically about his long face: "but surely the babe can speak if he will for he is only a few weeks old. He may fancy, perhaps, that he cannot; but it is only a silly whim; he cannot have forgotten entirely the use of speech in so short a time; the thing is absolutely impossible." "It is not for me to dispute with you, gentlemen," the woman meekly replied, her eye glancing at our academical garb, "but I can safely declare, that I never heard him speak, nor any child, indeed, of his age." It was a fine placid boy; so far from being disturbed by the interruption, he looked up and smiled. Shelly pressed his fist cheeks with his fingers; we commended his healthy appearance and his equanimity; and the mother was permitted to proceed, probably to her satisfaction, for she would, doubtless, appear a less speculative nurse. Shelly highed deeply as he walked on. "How provokingly close are those new-born babes! he ejaculated; but it is not less certain, notwithstanding their cunning attempts to conceal the truth, that all knowledge is reminiscence: the doctrine is far more ancient than the times of Plato, and as old as the venerable allegory, that the Muses are the daughters of Memory; not one of the nine was ever said to be the child of Invention!"—*New Monthly Magazine.*  
**Execution of a Turkish Traitor.**—Into this space two men stepped from the body of the guard; one old and ugly, and meanly dressed; the other young and handsome, and richly attired in the old costume. The office of one of them was not doubtful, by the long ataghan in his hand; the other, by his firm step, and the unconcerned air with which he glanced around, might have passed for the provost marshal, had not his manner soon announced that he was destined to act a more important part; and he knew it, for he at once knelt down, without prompting, and suffered his thumbs to be tied behind him with a piece of string, that he might not involuntarily interfere with the operation. The executioner then took off his turban, tied up Mohammed's lock, and adjusted the denounced head in the most favourable position for displaying his skill, desiring its owner to hold it steady. So peculiarly adapted is the eastern costume, having no collars, to the despatch of head cutting, as to make it probable that it was originally adopted by slavish courtiers as symbolic of their necks being always ready. This preparation did not occupy two minutes, during which it was uncertain which of the two showed greatest coolness. Drawing, then, his ataghan, the executioner held it up in act to strike, and, in this position, recited the offence—"conspiracy," &c. It was an awful picture; a moment of breathless excitement to all present excepting the two actors, the one of whom, the most interested in the event, appearing the most careless. Being close to him, *madre moi*, I watched him narrowly, but could not perceive the slightest change in his florid countenance, or a tremour in his fine limbs. Both at such a crisis, would have been pardonable in the boldest. Having heard his crime, he cried in a firm voice, "Oh! Mohammed, I die innocent; to thee I consign my soul." He repeated these words, with some others to the same purpose, when the finisher of the law, impatient, demanded, "Are you ready?" The gallant fellow, with an energy of tone which showed that his spirit already saw the dark-eyed girls, promptly answered, "Ready." The moment after, his head, struck off by one blow was rolling in the dust. The blood instantaneously gushed out of the body, the neck slightly palpitated; life vanished with the rapidity of thought.—*Stude's Records of Travels in Turkey, Greece, &c.*

Terms of Advertisements.—For eight lines and under 2s 6d, and One Penny for every line above eight, for each insertion. —Orders with Advertisements must state how often they are to be inserted, or they will be continued until countermanded and charged accordingly.—All Letters must be Post Paid to the Office, No. 7, Colonnade, Bridge-street.