

Commercial Journal

AND ADVERTISER.

Will Jones,
7. Colonnade
Bridge-st.
Sydney

No. 282. — Vol. 4.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1838.

[PRICE 5s. PER QR]

The Cheapest Newspaper in the Colony!

THE REPUTATION of the Commercial Journal, being now fully established, as it is generally allowed to be, for well selected articles of light and amusing reading, for extensive Local News, and for a correct and elaborate detail of Shipping Intelligence, and General Prices Current, to be equal, if not superior, to

ANY PAPER IN THE COLONY.

These advantages, combined with its extremely low price of ONLY FIVE SHILLINGS PER QUARTER, in Town, for two publications every week, are circumstances, it is hoped, which will be duly appreciated by a discerning public.

Country Subscribers 6s. per quarter.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at the Printing Office, No. 7, Colonnade, Bridge-street, where all communications are requested to be addressed.

To Advertisers.

The Proprietor begs to hint the great advantage they will derive by forwarding their orders to the above, as the Commercial Journal may be seen every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, on the desk of every Merchant; at more than 200 Inns and Public Houses; at most of the principal Shopkeepers and respectable Inhabitants of Sydney; with an extensive up-country circulation, which is daily increasing to a very great extent.

Our advertising Friends are particularly requested to forward their favors before 7 o'clock on the evening before publication, as after that hour it will be impossible to receive them.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE Subscribers to this Journal are requested in case of not receiving it regularly, upon the day of publication, to communicate the same to the Commercial Journal Office, No. 7, Bridge-street.

NOTICE.—Any Person known to have purchased the Commercial Journal from any of the Deliverers, will be prosecuted for so doing, knowing it to have been embezzled.

WILLIAM JONES.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Persons are appointed COUNTRY AGENTS for this Journal, and are the only Parties authorised to receive Money on account of the same, by giving a printed Receipt on yellow Paper, bearing the written Signature of WILLIAM JONES:—
Mr. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta
Mr. COHEN, Maitland
Mr. CHAPMAN, Windsor
Mr. MARK HAILE, Bathurst
Mr. H. R. REUBEN, Campbell Town.

FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE BARQUE PERU, 217 tons; has room for a few tons of light goods; apply to Captain Gray on board, or
HUGHES & HOSKING,
Albion Mills.
Sydney, June 28, 1838.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE TASKER is the only Person authorised to collect Monies for Advertisements and Subscriptions connected with this Paper; and will give Printed Receipts on coloured paper for the same, bearing the written signature of
W. JONES.

Union Assurance Company of Sydney.

A GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of July next, at one o'clock precisely, to receive the Report for the half-year ending the 30th instant, and for general purposes.

Also, to elect a Director in the room of Mr. Brown, who has returned to Europe. Candidates for the office of Director are required to give intimation of their intention of offering themselves on or before Monday, the 25th instant.

ADAM WILSON, Secretary.
Sydney, 14th June, 1838.

GOVERNMENT FORMS.

EVERY description of GOVERNMENT FORMS constantly on Sale at the Printing Office of WILLIAM JONES, 7, Colonnade, Bridge street.

ALSO,
Seamen's Articles, Indentures, Law Forms, &c.

The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

To Builders and Others

TENDERS will be received at the Residence of Sir John Jamison, M. C. Jamison-street, Sydney, until the 12th day of July, from Persons willing to undertake the Erection of Buildings for a Cloth Manufactory and Flour Mill at Regent Ville.

Offers to be endorsed, "Tenders for Building," and to contain the Names of two responsible Persons willing to become Sureties for the due performance of the Contract within a limited time.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further particulars obtained by applying to John Struth, Engineer, at Wilson's Wharf, Sussex-street.

JOHN STRUTH.
Sydney, 22d June, 1838.

Australian Marine Assurance Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS is requested at the Company's Office, George-street, on Wednesday, the 16th July next, at half past eleven o'clock precisely, for the purpose of considering the propriety of declaring a Dividend for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1838.

THOMAS SMITH, Secretary.
George street, 29 June, 1838.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Branch of this Bank has been established at Melbourne, Port Phillip, Mr. D. C. M'ARTHUR, Manager. Business will commence on the 1st of August, when Drafts will be issued on the other Branches of the Corporation, and business in general conducted on the same terms as at the Sydney Branch.

G. KINNEAR, Inspector.
Sydney, 3rd July, 1838.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the COURT of DIRECTORS has declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the original Capital of £200,000, for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1837, and made the same payable to the Proprietors on the Colonial Share Register on the 15th July, 1838.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. KINNEAR, Inspector.
Sydney, 3rd July, 1838.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

NOTICE is hereby given that BILLS on the COURT OF DIRECTORS in London, at thirty days sight, will be issued at One per Cent. Discount until further notice.

Parties applying for Bills are requested to give at least one day's previous notice.

CHARLES FALCONER, Manager.
Sydney, 26th June, 1838.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 1st Proximo, Interest will be charged and allowed at the following rates until further Notice.

Interest Charged.

On Bills having not more than 60 days to run, 8 per Cent.

not more than 100 days, 10 per Cent.

more than 100 days, 12 per Cent.

On past due Bills, renewed Bills, and overdrawn Accounts, 12 per Cent.

Interest Allowed.

On Current Accounts, on the daily balance, 4 per Cent.

On Deposit Receipts payable at 10 days sight, 7 per Cent.

No partial payment will be made on any Deposit Receipt, and it is requested that previous notice be given to the Manager, of any Deposit exceeding Two Thousand Pounds.

CHARLES FALCONER, Manager.
Sydney, June 27, 1838.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

To the Proprietors of Shares in the Capital Stock of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

THE prescribed period for holding the seat lately occupied by me in the direction of your Establishment, (to which you did me the honor of electing me two years since), having expired on the last Annual Election of Directors, I am now again enabled to offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for re-election at the approaching Anniversary, to be held on Friday, 20th July next.

In soliciting the favour of your votes on the occasion, I have but little claim to urge on my behalf, other than an anxious regard for the prosperity of the Institution, and I flatter myself a punctual attention to the duties of the Office of Director during the short time I had the honour to occupy that station.

I beg leave to subscribe myself, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. H. MOORE.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING of PROPRIETORS of this COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, 18th July next, at twelve o'clock, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ending the 30th instant; to elect two Directors, in the room of John Lamb, Esq. and John Lord, Esq. who retire by rotation on the 1st August; and for general business.

Candidates for vacancies in the Direction are required to give fourteen days' notice previous to the day of Election, to one of the weekly Boards; and retiring Directors may be re-elected.

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.
Sydney, 16th June, 1838.

Union Assurance Company of Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. P. W. Flowers has given Notice of his intention of offering himself for the Office of Director, in the Union Assurance Company, in room of Mr. Brown.

The Election will take place on Monday, the 9th day of July next, at One o'clock precisely, immediately after the Business of the Half-yearly Meeting shall have been disposed of.

ADAM WILSON, Secretary.
Sydney, 28 June, 1838.

Notice of Removal.

R. B. ENGLAND, BUTCHER.

BEGS to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he is about removing from his present premises, Darling Harbour, to more extensive ones, opposite the "Old Tumble-down Dick," the corner of Princes and Cumberland-streets; where he solicits a continuance of their favours; any orders will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—R. B. E. begs further to inform them, that he intends opening a Pork and Sausage Shop at the back premises, opposite Mr. Coler's "Bee-hive Inn," Princes-street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The PARTNERSHIP business hitherto existing under the firm of

LEVICK AND YOUNGER,

HAVING this day been DISSOLVED, in consequence of the retirement from Business of MR. JOSEPH LEVICK, JUN., of Sheffield, in favour of his Sons, the Business will, from this day forward be resumed and conducted by JOSEPH LEVICK, tertius, JAMES LEVICK and CHARLES YOUNGER, under the firm of

LEVICKS AND YOUNGERS,

All DEBTS owing to the late Firm are requested to be sent in for Settlement, and all parties indebted to them are requested to settle their accounts immediately, and

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT ALL OVERDUE ACCOUNTS WILL BE HANDLED OVER TO THEIR SOLICITOR FOR RECOVERY, WITHOUT ANY DISTINCTION UNLESS IMMEDIATELY PAID.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, Lower George-street, Sydney,
June 30, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on under the firm of THOMAS BURDEKIN, will from this date be continued under the firm of BURDEKIN and HAWLEY.

68, George-street, }
June 30, 1838. }

CAUTION.

THIS is to Caution the Public against giving Credit to my Wife, ELIZABETH WHEELER, as I will not pay any Debts she may contract; and any Person harbouring her after this Notice, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

JAMES WHEELER.
Sydney, July 4, 1838.

Great Novelty!!!

MR. E. D. BARLOW being solicited by numerous Friends, feels induced to select a portion of his recently imported

ENGRAVINGS,

BY MARTIN AND OTHERS.

offering to the Public the same on the following novel principle.

Mr. B., through this solicitation, proposes a SALE of the above-named SPECTACULAR ENGRAVINGS, viz.—That an entertainment list of One Hundred and Forty numbers at 2s. each, be open daily for Signatures at his Repository of Arts, Colonnade, Bridge-street. Each Member will be presented (gratis) with an Entrance Ticket, entitling the holder to a share which will be decided at the Salon of the New Theatre, Pitt-street, on Friday, the 27th inst.

Further particulars may be learnt upon application to Mr. Barlow.

A liberal supply of Refreshments and "Cold Collation" will be provided on the occasion.

SHAKESPEAR TAVERN,

PITT-STREET.

THOMAS ELDRIDGE respectfully announces to his Friends, that he has removed the above Establishment from Drury-lane, adjoining the old Theatre, to more extensive and convenient Premises in Pitt-street, near the corner of King street, being the House late in the occupation of Mr. Nash, draper; and at the same time has to inform them, that he has had in a new Stock of Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter, &c. &c. which he will feel pleasure in unceremoniously with the assurance that the whole will be found of the very best description;—and this, together with his well known propensity to give satisfaction to his Customers, will he hopes ensure him a share of public patronage.

Good Stabling, and every accommodation for Up-country Settlers.

June 30th, 1838.

To Agriculturists and Others.

THE Advertiser a middle aged man without incumbrance, wishes for a situation with above capacity. He is properly acquainted in the nature of Homed Cattle, and can give the most undeniable reference to character. Apply to T. N. at Mr. Clares "Farmers Arms," Castlereagh-street, South. If by letter post paid.

WANTED.

TWO ACTIVE BUTCHERS, (wages no object) who can produce satisfactory testimonials of good conduct. Apply to Mr. George Seymour, Windsor

STOREKEEPER.

THE Advertiser, a young Man of sober habits and undeniable character, wishes to engage in an Establishment in Sydney or the Interior in the above capacity. He has been a Superintendent on an Establishment of the highest respectability. References to J. W. to the care of Mr. Groves, Grocer, &c. King street, East. (If by letter, post paid.)

SITUATION WANTED.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, who has lately arrived in this Colony, wishes for a Situation as a STOREKEEPER, or Superintendent over an Establishment in the Interior. Respectable reference can be given. Apply to this Office (if by letter post paid) to X. Y. Z.

General House Servant,

WANTED A FEMALE of the above capacity, who will meet with every encouragement and comfort. Apply to W. P. at the "Commercial Journal" Office, No. 7, Bridge-street.

Board and Lodging.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN may be accommodated with a parlour and bed room in a respectable family, where there are no other lodgers. For particulars, apply to William Jones, Bridge-street, Sydney.

TO LET.

THAT newly-erected Dwelling House, with Shop Front, adjoining Ultimo Gate, and nearly opposite the Cattle Market, in George-street, with an extensive Yard, suitable for a Merchant or Wholesale Dealer.

The Basement Story contains, Kitchen, Cellar, and Store; the Ground Story, a Shop, and three other Rooms, the Chamber Story, a Dressing Room, three Bed Rooms, and a Closet, with a Balcony to each front; there are also three good Sleeping Rooms in the Roof. The Yard contains, a Six-stall Stable, with a Store over, 32 feet by 13 feet. Also a good Well of Water, &c.

Apply to Mr. Thomas Johnson, Crown Inn, George-street.

HOUSE TO LET.

TO BE LET, that comfortable and commodious House, being No. 4, Colonnade, Bridge-street, now occupied by N. L. Kentish, Esq., having a good well of water, and back entrance to Queen street. Terms moderate. Possession may be had on the 20th of August next. Apply to

WILLIAM JONES,
PRINTER, BRIDGE-STREET.

Seven Hundred and Ninety Acres at Cook's River.

TO LET,

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

A. POLACK,
George-street.

To Market Gardeners & Others.

TO BE LET, on moderate terms, about TWO ACRES of LAND, at the Surry Hills, adjoining the Premises and Garden of Mr. Waters Esq. The very short distance of this Land from Sydney, renders it very desirable to any industrious Man, who understands the above Business.

Apply to W. Jones, Printer, Bridge-street.

To Butchers.

A COMMODIOUS STALL, together with two good Rooms in an eligible part of the Town, namely, in Erskine near Sussex street, is now unoccupied and will be let to a respectable tenant, rent moderate. Application to be made to the undermentioned, at the House formerly known by the sign of the "Captain Piper," next door to the premises.

WILLIAM BERGAN.

SHIP & MERCHANT.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

Cumberland-street, on the Rocks, SYDNEY.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public that he has opened the above House, in which he shall endeavour to afford every satisfaction to such as may do him the favor of their patronage and support.

J. W. will endeavour to have on hand the best Wines, Spirits, &c. &c.

GOOD BEDS.

N. B.—Seafaring Persons comfortably accommodated, and on moderate Terms.

6th July, 1838.

CANNON TAVERN,

Corner of George and King-street, SYDNEY.

GEORGE EDMONDSSTONE,

BEGS to announce to his Friends and the Public that he has taken the above extensive Premises, where he trusts by strict attention to the comforts and accommodation of his visitors to obtain a share of patronage and support.

G. E. particularly invites the attention of newly-arrived emigrants, and up-country gentlemen who may occasionally visit Sydney, and who will invariably find Good Beds, &c. &c. and he will always endeavour to have on hand a supply of the best Liquors, Spirits, &c.

July 3, 1838.

JACK'S DELIGHT.

LOWER GEORGE STREET,

(OPPOSITE HER MAJESTY'S WHARF, SYDNEY.)

ISAAC MOORE announces to the Public, that he has opened the above Premises, where he has spared no expense in having fitted up for the accommodation of those Persons who may occasionally favor him with their visits.

Seafaring men will meet with every comfort by stopping at his House.

ROB ROY,

(Late White Horse.)

PITT-STREET NORTH, SYDNEY.

JAMES CRAIG

BEGS to acquaint his Friends and the Public that he has removed from his late residence, Regent Terrace, Hunter street, to those more convenient, lately occupied by Mr. Watkins, where he solicits a continuance of their esteemed favors.

N. B.—Excellent Stabling for Horses, &c.

Splendid arrival of Pianofortes.

ELLARD begs to announce, that he has opened an additional Ware-room, where a great variety of Pianofortes by the best London makers may be inspected. By their being placed in juxta position, the musical world can form a more accurate estimate than heretofore, of the relative merits of the different London makers. Among the great variety of modern improvements in the construction of these Instruments, he begs to call the attention of the public to Wolff's lately invented Pianofortes with patent transverse strings and grand pivot action.

F. Ellard will receive, by the ships *Sultana* and *John*, which are hourly expected, a choice and extensive selection of the best modern vocal and instrumental Music, by the most celebrated composers of the day.

NOTICE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, under the Patronage and Direction of the Lord Bishop of Australia, will be re-opened on Wednesday, the 11th July.

TERMS:—

First and second years, £. s. d.
Third and fourth ditto, 1 10 0 per Qr.
Fifth, sixth, and seventh ditto, 2 0 0

Application to be made to the Reverend G. N. Woodd, St. James's Parsonage; to Mr. J. M'Lane; or Mr. George Taylor, Elizabeth-street.

York-street Establishment,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. E. S. GARNSEY begs leave respectfully to acquaint her Friends and the Public, that it is her intention on the first July next to remove from her present residence to those commodious premises in York street, now occupied by Miss BANFATHER, who retires from Schoolmistress pursuits.

Mrs. G. hopes that her well-known experience as an instructress of Youth, having been for many years an assistant to her Mother, will she trusts entitle her to a share of public patronage.

Mrs. G. begs to observe, that her system of Education will embrace Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, Grammar, Geography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; the last of which two branches will be under the immediate superintendance of an efficient Master.

N. B.—The School will re open on Monday, the 6th July. For terms and other particulars enquire at the house in York street.

JAMES ALEX. SMITH,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has taken all that Inn and Premises situate on the Liverpool Road, the sign of the "Coach and Horses," better known as Clegg's half-way house, where every accommodation for Travellers can be afforded. There are good Paddocks, and abundance of water in the driest season; excellent Stables, and every convenience appurtenant.

J. A. Smith having plenty of land adjoining, on which there is plenty of grass, will take in Cattle to graze on moderate terms, which will be beneficial to Milkmen and others in Sydney.

Coach and Horses, }
Liverpool Road, }
June 23, 1838. }

NOTICE.

JOHN COYLE, TAILOR and DRAPER, next door to the Bank of Australasia, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Inhabitants of Sydney, and of the Colony in general, that he has Opened and fitted up the adjoining Shop for the "HAT DEPARTMENT," and where he has now on Sale a large assortment of the newest fashions and first quality, to which he solicits an early inspection. He has also engaged a first-rate London Hatter, to conduct the business in all its various branches.

In the Drapery Department any quantity of Cloth cut to suit Purchasers, and all Orders for Clothing executed in the first style of fashion, on the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

J. C. feels assured that with low charges, combined with neat Workmanship, and the very best description of Goods, he will establish a claim to public patronage.

N. B.—Hats cleaned and altered to order.

A great variety of Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps.

The above Premises were lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Robinson, Hair Dresser, &c.

LOST.

ON Sunday evening, July 1st, a SILVER MOUNTING WATCH, maker's name Stubbs, London, No. 62,116. Whoever will bring it to the Editor of this paper, or Mr. Brinks, Phillip-street North, opposite Boyd the Baker, shall be rewarded with One Pound.

BARLOW'S

Original Domestic Bazaar,

AND SEAMEN'S HOUSE OF CALL,

COLONNADE, BRIDGE-STREET.

RESPECTABLE SERVANTS, both male and female, will hear of Situations upon application to this Office, and Families supplied with Servants.

THE PROPRIETOR

calls the attention of Masters of Vessels and Sailors, having opened a Registry, where applications will be received daily from twelve till four, from Seamen requiring berths, and Captains new hands.

Engraving, Lithographic, and Copper-plate Printing done upon the shortest notice.

VAUCLUSE.

IN reference to an Advertisement signed "A. E. HAYES," which appeared in the *Australian* newspaper of this date, the Public are informed, that the party whom Mr. Hayes presents, has not the shadow of a Title to any of the Property advertised for Sale by Public Auction by Mr. POLACK, on the 9th July.

W. C. WENTWORTH.

June 29, 1838.

BRIGHTON ESTATE.

THE Executors of the late F. STEPHEN, Esq., hereby inform the Purchasers of the Brighton Property, that they are now prepared to execute Deeds of Conveyances of the same to them.

A. POLACK,

ACTUOSER.

Sydney, June 1

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

From Newcastle, on Wednesday last, the steamer Tamar. From Port Macquarie, same day, the steamer William the Fourth. From the Mauritius via Hobart Town, on Thursday evening, having left the latter port the 17th ult. the barque Ann Gales, Giles master. Lading, sugar, &c. Passengers, Mr. Tegg, Mrs. Galbraith and family, D. Murdoch, Esq. and Mr. White.

DEPARTURES.

For New Zealand, on Thursday, Her Majesty's brig Pelorus. On a cruise to the Feejes, same day, Her Majesty's ship Conway. For Port Phillip, same day, the Revenue cutter Ranger. The same day the brig Siren resumed her voyage to Port Phillip and Launceston.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

The Ganges for London, on Monday; and the Superb for Liverpool, the 10th instant.

The brig Siren, which put back through stress of weather a few days since, resumed her voyage to Port Phillip with her original cargo and passengers yesterday, having refitted and repaired damages.

The ships Jeanne Elize, Ellen, Renova and Henry Bell went down the harbour on Thursday, but brought up in Watson's Bay by contrary winds; they all went out yesterday.

Her Majesty's ships Conway and Pelorus went out on Thursday, the former to the Feejes, and the latter to New Zealand. The commander of the Pelorus remains in Sydney through ill health, the First Lieutenant taking the temporary command.

The Government schooner Isabella came in yesterday morning from the settlement at Moreton Bay. She has brought up a cargo of timber for the Government, with 20 male and 5 female prisoners and a guard.

The Ann Gales, Integrity and Marian Watson all came in on Thursday; their detention beyond their time at sea has been owing to continued bad weather. The latter vessel carried away her main boom, which caused considerable delay, not being able to work so well to windward as she otherwise would.

The whaling brig Mic Mac, belonging to this port, returned to Sydney yesterday, after an absence of 10 months, with 82 tons sperm oil. The master, Captain Biers, reports speaking the following Sydney whalers—23d May, Xewes, with 4 small whales since last reported; 13th May, Lady Rowan; 29th May, Clarkston, 150 barrels—this vessel had seen the Mary (Stein) with 60 barrels of oil since leaving the coast; 29th May, Frances Freeling, 130 barrels; 11th June, William Stoveld, with 900 barrels; and the Achilles, 7 months out, with 20 barrels. They have seen several other whalers which have been reported, all of whom are doing very industriously.

The Denmark Hill has hauled alongside the Commissariat coal-yard to discharge her cargo of coals. She will afterwards undergo some repairs to her hull previous to again going to sea.

The Marian Watson has hauled alongside the Queen's Wharf to discharge her cargo: she returns to Hobart Town immediately. By the recent accounts from the Quarantine Station, Spring Cove, we are happy to hear that there are now only two cases of severe illness; the remainder are all convalescent. They were all landed from the vessel yesterday, and a sergeant's guard sent down, to prevent any one breaching quarantine.

The brig William has nearly discharged her cargo of coals, and will load immediately for Launceston.

The Ganges completed the stowage of the whole of her cargo on Thursday, and has sailed into the stream. She is expected to sail for London to-morrow, Sunday morning.

The Isabella carried away her jibboom on her way up from Moreton Bay. The master reports that he had some very bad weather.

The schooner Abercrombie is discharging her sugar at the Queen's Wharf. She refits for sea immediately, returning to the Isle of France direct.

Some fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Kate, bound from this port to Port Phillip, she having gone out of Twofold Bay whilst the Siren was lying there, in a heavy gale of wind. Captain Munro, the owner of the Siren, says he never experienced worse weather on the coast, it blowing nothing but continual gales of wind. Most of the vessels that have lately come in have experienced damage in some shape or the other.

HOBART TOWN SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

June 16—The schooner Abercrombie, 145 tons, Butcher, from Mauritius the 14th April, with a cargo of sugar and molasses. 16—The schooner Sir John Franklin, 50 tons, Dawson, from New Zealand the 20th May, with a cargo of timber. 16—The brig Brazil Packet, 170 tons, Burchell, from New Zealand the 24th May, with timber—passengers, Mrs. Burchell. 20—The bark Eudora, 208 tons, Addison, from Calcutta 3rd April, with a general cargo—Mr. Tweedie, Mr. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Loughnan.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1838.—On visiting the markets yesterday we find there is little variation. Vegetables were exceedingly scarce and maintained the following prices. Potatoes of the best description, 8s per cwt.; those of an inferior quality a shade lower; turnips, of which was a limited and good selection, averaged from 2d to 3d per bunch; cauliflower, some of which would equal Covent Garden, rated from 2d to 1s each; carrots, 3d per bunch; leeks and onions, 1 1/4 ditto; celery, 2d to 6d per head; cabbages of excellent quality stood at 6d each. In poultry and dairy produce the figure stood as follows:—Butter fresh, 2s 6d per lb.; (a sample of which we tasted at the stall of a person named Jones, and while we object to the high price, we are decidedly of opinion that in quality it would equal the Mother Country;) salt butter, from 1s 6d to 2s 2d ditto; cheese, from 9d to 10d ditto, and some as high as 1s; bacon and ham averaged 1s; and good porkers went at from 5s to 7s each.

Commercial Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1838.

"Knowledge is power." Lord Bacon.

We have been favoured with a sight of a London Paper of the 25th of March; and happy are we to say that in conjunction with the other English Papers which have recently fallen into our hands, that the gloomy atmosphere of the Mother Country has given place to a glorious sunshine; there are no complaints whatever of general, and few of casual distress; (with the exception of "the snow storm," all as far as human foresight and humane legislation can go, looks well. This, to our readers, will be a happy announcement; DEAR MERRY ENGLAND, where we have spent so many and so happy Christmases—You, a speck on the Globe! You who regulated and still regulates the fate of nations! You, the refuge for the exiled patriot, whether by the "Don Carlos," or the "Russian Autocrat." You who never slept on YOUR HUMANITY, is still alive, throwing round you the mantle of protection, even on states who through a mistaken diplomacy anticipated a something which never was, nor, we trust, never will be realised. "Your bankruptcy!!" Yes, here we are seventeen thousand miles from you—and will not bow to any, not even those who approach the nearest THRONE in our attachment and loyalty.—Yet let us have a clear stage and no favour—we were amongst you when brother Jonathan was wise enough to pass the famous Tariff bill, a duty of 50 per cent. on imported manufactured goods from Great Britain, in which the AUTOCRAT OF RUSSIA and the DUTCHMAN had no such restrictions. In this day of their moon glory—they thought to cut you up in your woollen, cotton, and hardware manufacture—we saw clearly at the time that they were "biting their own nose off." Next comes the glorious "denoument," that America had paid her national debt—and then Cobbett and his gridiron was set to work—and then, although poor Cobbett did not live to see it, comes the American failure!!!—

Ships in Harbour.

Table with columns: NAME, VESSELS, TON, MASTER, AGENTS, REMARKS. Lists various ships including Aberdeenshire, Abercrombie, Ann Gales, etc.

accompanied with the "prophetic" announcement of the long-headed President, that such failure would bring you England into a state of bankruptcy—and what then? Jonathan did not "calculate, we guess," for the next moment he comes to your door as a pauper (in a national sense); and what do you do? You do as you have ever done, acted as a refuge to the destitute.

We now present our readers with the following English extracts—

(From the Weekly True Sun, of March 25, 1838.)

Army.—The 11th and 73rd regiments have received orders to proceed to North America, the former from Bermuda to Halifax, and the latter from Gibraltar to Quebec.

The brigade of Guards are in a few days to proceed to Portsmouth, there to embark for Canada.

The 23rd Fusiliers are to proceed from Cork to Dublin, and there embark on board the Albatross, 74, for Halifax, the latter end of this month.

The Earl of Dalhousie so ill as to leave little hopes of his recovery. His Lordship's disease would leave the Colony in the worst moment now in India, vacant.

The following regiments are daily expected to arrive in this country. The 11th Light Dragoons and 45th regiment from India, the 84th regiment from Jamaica. In consequence of the late period at which the Service Company's of the 12th regiment embarked for the Mauritius, they arrived in that Colony in the warmest month. The result has been unusually large numbers on the sick list when the last advices came away.

An eruption of the river into the Thames Tunnel took place at half past 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The appearance of the ground, and an unusual noise as if from a rushing of water into a cavity having taken place, the engineer's attention was drawn to the peculiar circumstances, and he therefore anticipated a rush of water. Mr. Mason, one of the assistant engineers, who was then going on duty with some active miners, attempted to take means to prevent an eruption, but finding it useless he thought it necessary to order the workmen to retreat, which they did in an orderly manner, by the safety platforms erected by Mr. Brunel, for the passage of the workmen in case of danger.

The top of the shaft without any personal injury having happened to a single individual, although between sixty and seventy persons were in the works at the time. In about a quarter of an hour afterwards the water gradually filled the Tunnel. Active operations were immediately commenced for filling up the aperture on the bed of the river, as a quantity of clay had already been collected near the spot for the purpose of forming the proposed covering towards the north shore, and which is not yet completed.

The advices from Canton which are to the 10th December, mention that the authorities there, still persist in refusing to hold any communication with the British Agent, which had necessarily occasioned a dullness in business. The opium trade at Canton was quite suspended, but was carried on to a limited extent on the coast; five vessels with a cargo of 10,000,000 lbs. were on the eve of sailing for England, but the prices at which they were shipped were high.

Alleged letters from Constantinople of the 14th ult., stated that the Porte was actively preparing for a war with Mahomet Ali, and that Herat had positively fallen into the hands of the Persians.

MONEY MARKET, MARCH 24.—Within the last two or three days money has become more scarce in City, and the apprehensions entertained at the end of last week, that it would continue in demand on an increasing rate until the payment of the quarterly dividends had ceased to operate. The reason assigned for this change, arises out of the circumstance to which we adverted in our last, namely, that the importation of goods from the distant markets has reduced the demand for nearly all the staple articles to the current consumption. This state of matters has been much more suggested, that efforts made by the previous holders of stocks to prevent a partial decline, would prove ineffectual, in consequence of the magnitude of the aggregate value of the new importations, and the number of rival interests which require to be combined to effect such an object. There has yet been no very marked decline in the price of any important commodity, but in every instance where attempts have been made to force sales beyond the market, the prices have immediately produced lower quotations than the previous sales. The feeling therefore, is, to avoid buying in anticipation until prices are presumed to have reached the lowest point of depression, and it is easy to perceive that such a state of things, must for a time, render money more abundant. There is no likelihood however, of the depression of prices reaching the point it did last year; as confidence is in a considerable degree re-established, and advances to the extent of the demands for goods held by the merchants, guarded of course by secure limits. The change is perceptible upon public securities which have again exhibited a tendency to advance, without the assistance of speculative operations of such magnitude as would affect prices. The Bill Brokers are giving about 3 per Cent. for money, and discounts are varying from 3 1/2 to 4 per Cent., according to the character of the paper and the length of time it has to run. The preference being in favor of short dates.

HOME TRADE.—We have fewer complaints from the manufacturing districts than might be expected under circumstances. Wages and profits are no doubt low, but few persons are out of employment. The demand for the home market is steady for the principal productions of the loom, and the iron trade, for obvious reasons, is in a state of full activity at remunerative rates. In a number of the Colonies a regular and good. The money expended by the Railway Company is sensibly felt throughout the country. The principal drawback is the relatively high prices of subsistence, contrasted with the rate of wages. The capabilities and energies of the country have however, upon the whole, been matter of perfect astonishment to our American brethren, who had been in the habit for some years past of assuming that the cessation of the demands for our manufactures to the extent which has occurred for eighteen months would involve us in absolute and irretrievable ruin. The inadequate conception which the most enlightened persons amongst them formed of the resources of the country, and the universality of the impression is obvious from the fact, that when the commercial crash occurred in New York, in the beginning of last year, the President exclaimed that it must bankrupt all England. He must now be understood as to the relative power of the two countries.

The Corporation, it is now said, is fixed for June—considered to be more generally convenient than if it were postponed to a later period of the year.

The inhabitants of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are testifying their loyalty with an over-heated extravagance that is truly ludicrous. By accounts received from the Province it appears that Sir W. Milesworth, Mr. Hume, and Mr. Leader have been burnt in effigy, for having the effrontery to assert in their places in Parliament that those provinces are disaffected towards the British Government.

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Lady Adelaide Fitzclarence, eldest daughter of the Earl of Munster, now in her 18th year, and the beautiful daughter of the Earl of Jersey, Lady Sarah Villiers, is also named as a debutante, although unusually young for a presentation. From the extreme youth of Her Majesty's many fair belles of distinguished families are to be introduced into the gay world earlier than has been the case hitherto—an emanation that will bring much spirit to the dances at Almack's.

A Bill is before Parliament for establishing a floating bridge between Gosport, Portsmouth and Portsea.

A fatal termination of a prize fight between William Phelps, alias Brighton Bill, and Owen Swift, had taken place in Herefordshire. After fighting one hour and a half Brighton Bill gave in, but died from the effects of the punishment a few days afterwards. An Inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict returned of manslaughter against Owen Swift, principal in the first degree, against Dutch Sam (otherwise Samuel Evans), Francis Redmond, Richard Curtis and Brown (the go-cart man), all of them being then and there aiding and abetting the said Owen Swift.

BELL-RINGING BY STEAM.—An ingenious person, named Fleet, proposes to substitute for the present eight-man power a steam engine to ring church bells. He has illustrated his proposal by a diagram which displays a row of keys like those of a piano-forte; these are affixed to the engine, by which means the inventor states one person (an organist) may ring a peal or play a tune such as bells have been hitherto set to.

EXTENSIVE JEWEL ROBBERY.—At Lord Chalmers', another of those singular robberies termed among the police "put up," that is a robbery deliberately planned and executed in execution at a favorable moment, took place on Saturday night last, at the residence of Lord Chalmers, No. 19, Lower Grosvenor-street. Lady Chalmers was in attendance on her Majesty on Saturday, and did not reach her residence until about 12 o'clock at night. The first suspicion was created on the disco very being made that a gold watch which usually stood in the dressing-room of Lady Elizabeth Chalmers was gone. The watch was questioned, and one of them declared that at a quarter past seven o'clock that evening the watch was in its usual place. Lady Chalmers on proceeding to her dressing-room found the drawers in it open and ransacked. It was soon ascertained that property, consisting principally of jewellery, upwards of £2000 in value was taken away. Information was instantly conveyed to the Station House, and Inspector Haining, a very experienced constable, proceeded to her Ladyship's residence. Haining, after making an inspection of the place, became satisfied that the thief was apparently well acquainted with the premises and where the valuable property was kept, and also that access to the house had been effected through the little rooms. It being too dark to pursue the investigation at that hour. The inspector went away, but returned at day light; notwithstanding a shower of rain had fallen during the night, which had partially obliterated the foot marks, sufficient to be traced beyond doubt the fact of the thief having entered the house from the top. The inspector succeeded in tracing the foot marks to an empty house at the corner of Davies-street, five doors from Lord Chalmers' residence. A description of the missing property was forwarded to the police. It consisted of a diamond necklace, valued at 1000 guineas; four gold snuff boxes, two containing the freedom of Irish cities, presented to Lord Chalmers; a pair of gold watches, diamond rings, gold chains, and a quantity of Irish diamonds. Lord Chalmers was in Dublin at the time of the robbery, as also Lady Clement. Information of the robbery was forwarded to both, as it is feared that the loss is not entirely confined to Lord Chalmers' property; in Lady Clement's dressing-room the drawers had been forced open and ransacked also.

Spennorth was £80 to £82 per ton; head matter, £32 per ton; whole oil from £21 10s. to £27 per ton.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Shrewsbury on the 19th of March.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSES.—We cannot exactly agree in all the arguments adduced by our Countryman for the temporary increase of the number. But we certainly do coincide with him in many particulars. We think, however, it is ill-advised to select Mr. Mouton's case. There are many others which might have been referred to in preference. Not that we wish to insinuate anything to the discredit of that gentleman. We do not know him, but we do hear and believe, that his house is one of the most respectable in Sydney. There may be many others who would leave others to complain more than that individual, men whose circumstances in life could not well encounter the loss of property and a trade by which at best, with all their honest industry was not more than sufficient to keep their families above want. There is a case where a poor man with ten children, had raised money on mortgage to erect a respectable house, and was unfortunate enough to be rejected. There are many cases of men whose characters would stand the test of any enquiry, and who were refused licenses merely because some of them were bachelors. Others whose premises were not considered sufficiently commodious, and others who intended to open new houses, could not obtain licenses because the number of public-houses were to be diminished. These cases were better to have been cited than many others. While we agree with our Countryman as to the hardship endured by respectable persons, we are willing to admit, that there are many of the rejected who do not deserve licenses, and such a review of their cases, would gain little or nothing by being allowed a re-hearing. We think, however, that much waste of money might have been saved by many of the rejected, if the Bench had intimated to them, that objections would be taken which would deprive them of their licenses, and surely there was sufficient time between the 5th of June, the last day of receiving applications, and the 29th, the last day of obtaining such applications.

LATENCY OF CONVICT DISCIPLINE.—The House of Mr. Miller, who has recently obtained a license to retail spirits, &c. opposite the Dock-yard gate, was feloniously entered on Wednesday night, and robbed of every portable article that the thieves could lay their hands on; among the rest they stole a beer-engine, a quantity of carpenter's tools, by which one mechanic is left minus of five pounds worth, and drank and destroyed wine, spirits and porter. There is every reason to suppose that the prisoner at Gaol, who was brought to the Dock-yard, was the robber having boys committed to the extent which has occurred for eighteen months would involve us in absolute and irretrievable ruin. The inadequate conception which the most enlightened persons amongst them formed of the resources of the country, and the universality of the impression is obvious from the fact, that when the commercial crash occurred in New York, in the beginning of last year, the President exclaimed that it must bankrupt all England. He must now be understood as to the relative power of the two countries.

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We are happy to learn, that the "Kentish men," or men of Kent, per Westminster, are all employed. We visited the Emigration quarters on Thursday, and we are indebted for our information to the courtesy of Mr. Bell, so well and so popularly known amongst us, and on that gentleman's credibility we are authorised to state, that they will prove the most valuable cargo of emigrants hitherto imported.

STRANGE IS TRUE.—How is it that this national (call it what you like) partially, obtains for our Scottish brethren, that we English and our kindred cannot be favored with? Here we have forty Scotch mechanics, whose available labor is absorbed by the Local Government, and we have heard, but we doubt it, that in addition to eight shillings per day paid by our monopolising government, they are to be domesticated at the Emigrant's Quarters for the ensuing month. We cannot believe that such favoritism would be countenanced by a power behind the throne. But this we opine, that were they English or Irish, they'd be soon sent to the right about.

VALUERS.—We beg to remind our numerous readers, that Monday next, is the day fixed by Mr. Polack, to bring to the hammer, that splendid property known as Yaeuluse; great competition is expected during the sale of it, not only on account of its delightful and romantic situation, but likewise as this is by far the most valuable property which has been brought into the market for some time; this sale will prove an excellent criterion for the general value of landed property in the vicinity of Sydney.

RACING.—A match between Mr. Joseph Roberts' "Lady of the Lake" and Mr. D. Egan's "Crockford," for £500 a side, will be run on the Parramatta Course, on the 7th of August. This match excites great interest among the sporting community.

Supreme Court—Civil Side.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1838.

Before Mr. Justice Willis and a Special Jury.

O'Reilly, Gent. one, &c. v. Hall.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, to recover a compensation in damages from the defendant, who is Editor of the Sydney Monitor, for certain libels published in that paper of the 7th, 12th, and 14th March last.

The circumstances are as follow:—Plaintiff was employed by one Ford in an action against Price and Tallent, for a breach of contract, tried during the last Term—a few days previous to the publication of the first libel, the defendant, in the Sydney Monitor, published a report of the trial, and contained remarks alleged to have been made by the Judge on the conduct of the attorney who brought the action, together with comments by the Editor. On the appearance of this article plaintiff applied through his Solicitors, Messrs. Carr & Rogers, for the name of the author, and in the next publication of the Monitor appeared the letter from Messrs. Carr & Rogers, also the article so complained of, together with some remarks by the defendant, to the effect that plaintiff had formerly been suspended by the Judges for taking money from a prisoner to defend him on a charge of felony, leaving him undefended, and applying the money to other purposes; and in the next publication appeared an article headed "Mr. O'Reilly," stating that a mistake had been made in the last publication, and that Mr. O.R. had been suspended for taking an assignment of property from Godfrey, the notorious sheep-stealer. These were the libels charged in the declaration, which contained three counts.

From the statement made by plaintiff's counsel and the evidence adduced, it appeared that the Judge who presided on the trial of the case "Ford v. Price," made no such remarks as those imputed to him in the first publication, that he had endeavoured to dissuade Ford from bringing the action, that plaintiff was suspended for taking an assignment from one Baldwin, who was acquitted of the charge preferred against him, that the Judge in suspending plaintiff acquitted him of dishonorable motives, that Godfrey was convicted of sheep stealing, and that plaintiff had nothing whatever to do with his defence.

On the part of the defendant it was contended that the articles were intended as comments on the division of the bar, and not an attack on the character of plaintiff, who would have acted wisely if he had taken no notice of the paragraphs, and that defendant had not been before the Court for libel for several years.

His Honor in summing up, left it to the Jury to say whether the articles were libellous, and if so to what damages was the plaintiff entitled.

The Jury left the box, and after an hour's absence returned a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages £25.

His Honor certified for three Counsel and a Special Jury.

Counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Thierry, Foster, and Windeyer—Attorneys, Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Young; for the defendant, the Attorney-General—Attorney, Mr. Rodd.

Quarter Sessions.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th, 1838.—Before the Chairman, and Messrs. Semple and Clarke Magistrates, and a Military Jury.

William Carson, was convicted of stealing a quantity of cart fellies, and sentenced to be confined in irons for the term of three years. Before he was removed from the bar, Inspector Hoyle recognized him as the individual who presented a forged check at the Treasury, some eight or ten months back for £500.

George Kennedy, charged by Police Sergeant Higgins with stealing a quantity of fowls, was acquitted.

Civil Jury.—Mary Marshall, of Brougham Place, stood indicted for an assault on Mrs. Gee, residing in the same neighbourhood. The case was as follows:—Mrs. Marshall returning in a state of intoxication on a certain evening, her better half amused herself by horse-whipping her up and down the neighbourhood; this was seen by Mrs. Gee, at which she laughed most heartily. Mrs. Marshall retaliated by throwing what she could lay her hand on at Mrs. Gee. The Jury found the defendant guilty; but under the excitement she labored, and the provocation received, recommended her to the favorable consideration of the Court. The sentence awarded was, that she should pay the sum of £5 to the Queen. Could not this be settled at the Police Office? We think it could, with some scores of others that are brought to Sessions.

Edward Rolfe, was next placed at the Bar, charged by Charles Balles, Bachelor, residing in Clarence-street, with the embezzlement of £5. It appeared in evidence that prisoner was employed as Clerk by Mr. Balles, but that they had been partners some short time back; that Rolfe was fully authorized to draw any sums that were due to the establishment—Mr. Balles, in addition to being liable, not being capable of reading or writing. Under all the circumstances of the case, and the scope given to Rolfe by Mr. Balles, the Jury, by the direction of the Chairman, acquitted the prisoner. He was remanded, however, to take his trial on another charge.

John Griffiths, better known as the "Applying Ape," stood charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of a female named Bradbury. It appeared in evidence, that Griffiths was in the habit of visiting the house of the prosecutrix in the absence of her husband "Bright Ape" as she termed it, and that on the present occasion she went out for a half-pint of rum, sent for by the prisoner, and which they drank. The Jury on account of the improper intercourse of the accused in the residence of the prosecutrix, returned a Verdict, Not Guilty.

Hobart Town Extracts.

THE BUSHRANGERS.—No fresh intelligence respecting the movements of the second gang of bushrangers had reached our office when we went to press, but the following extract of a letter gives some interesting particulars connected with the robbery and murder lately committed near Ben Lomond.

I was alarmed by one of my men running down from the upper run, a distance of three miles, to inform me the hut-keeper, Samuel Day, a tailor, had been murdered in a most brutal manner. I immediately dispatched three men with arms, to search the body if any life was left, also a man on horseback to return with the particulars. He was quite cold and stiff. They found the ball had entered about the third rib on the right side, and came out at the left shoulder. I immediately dispatched the man on another horse with the information to the Police Magistrate, Mr. Wale's Esq., at Moreton, during which time I armed 18 men with muskets and fowling pieces, determined to find the murderer, if possible. The three men which I sent up, and the shepherd, who remained from the time he found the body, heard a person on horseback at full gallop—this was Mr. Henry Pyke, who informed them he had been detained nearly four hours in the hut by the bushrangers, all armed with double-barrelled guns and pistols, each man capable of firing six times without loading, and advised them not to encounter with their muskets. Immediately after Mr. Pyke left them they were alarmed by the dogs, and observed three men coming towards the hut with their pieces in their hands. One man remained a short distance off for some minutes, and saw the first bushranger knock at the door, and say halloo my lads are all asleep, and then enter the hut. They all four ran down immediately to inform me they were in the hut, and what they had heard them say. I immediately dispatched a party of six men well armed, for the spot. On their way they heard a man in the scrub, and ordered him to stand; they brought him out, and found, from the smell of port wine which they had been drinking in the hut during Mr. Pyke's stay, that he was one of the party. They immediately brought him some, and I searched him myself, and found in his pockets 10 ball cartridges, 90 balls, a tin of powder, &c., and two razors, which he had taken from the hut, belonging to the shepherd, John Greenhalgh, also a paper containing silk and needles, which he could also swear to. He then told me his name was James Ely, who had been out so long, and said at the place the men found him they would find his double-barrelled gun, which he had taken from one of Mr. David Gibson's shepherds; they immediately set off in search of him, and during which time I had him secured in the stone house with a strong guard. They then went in search of the other three, which he said he had lost in consequence of having drunk too much of the port wine and brandy which they had taken from Mr. Edmund Bryant's the night before. He would not confess anything about the murder, but said he had been drinking at the hut nearly all day, and they had killed a sucking pig and dressed it, which was very good. He said that he saw the body of the sheep which was the cause of their not being disturbed. The party returned about two o'clock, but without more success. At this time a party of constables arrived, which I sent off with six of my men who had been on guard at the house, and put the others on guard for the night, accompanied by my father and brother John. The other party returned without success. During the night I searched Mr. Wale's hut, and Mr. Samuel Bryant's huts, which were empty, and not being found. This morning I sent Ely to the prison at Moreton, in charge of the six men who took him. Mr. Wale and Mr. Murray came this morning to examine the body, and appointed Monday at 12 o'clock for the jury to sit on the inquest. Mr. Pyke informs me he rode to the door for the purpose of informing my shepherds one of his men had taken the bush with a party of bushrangers, and that he had been shot, and robbed his house, and stuck up to the door, and tied their hands. When he got to the door two men came out with double-barrelled pieces, and told him to alight, which he refused; but was last compelled. They then told the deceased to take Mr. Pyke's horse, put him in, and give him a feed of corn. They then offered Mr. Pyke some wine, which he refused, but they obliged him to drink, by pouring it into his mouth until he was nearly dead. During which time he killed a pig and dressed it. They ordered the deceased to go up stairs and fetch some onions; he went up stairs, but they thought him long in returning, when one of them called out for him to come down, but receiving no answer they fired two balls at the ceiling. Not receiving any answer again, they looked out of the door and saw him running across the paddock, some distance from the house. They pursued and brought him back, when they tied his hands behind him and threatened him. They then went to Mr. Pyke they intended to march him to our house, but he begged of them not. One man then went for his horse, and told him to mount and ride off home, and not stir out till sunset. He set off at full gallop, when they fired after him twice but missed him; this was the last he saw of the deceased; he was then alive. The whole of the men on the farm deserve great praise for their exertion and attention."

The statement in the above letter is confirmed in almost every particular, by the evidence adduced upon the inquest, which was held at the Moreton Police Office on the 12th instant. Ely, in making his statement, acknowledged that he was at Mr. Glover's hut on the Saturday morning the 9th of June; that he saw Samuel Day, the deceased, at the hut the same day, and that he remembers seeing Mr. Henry Pyke talking to two of his comrades, whose names however he would not mention. Benjamin Ball, he says, joined them on Friday night, and that he did so voluntarily. Ely and his companions wanted Ball to go back, but he persisted in keeping with them. He acknowledged having obtained two razors which had been found upon him from Mr. Glover's hut, and also recognised the double-barrelled gun which was produced as the one which he had with him when taken by Mr. Glover's men, and which he had heard when at the shepherd's hut. James Ely has been distinctly identified as sworn to as one of the men who robbed Mr. J. Solomon's store at Brandale, on or about the 21st day of September last. According to Ely's statement, he has been about two and twenty months in the bush.—Hobart Town Courier, June 22.

Law.—(From a Correspondent.)—Extraordinary Case.—The following case although not recorded in any of the books, is nevertheless true and rather amusing. The detention of a corpse under a writ for debt is a circumstance rare indeed in England, but unknown in any other part of Europe, occurred at Camberwell, during the sittings of the Courts in the winter of the year 1828. The relations of the deceased, indignant at such an outrage, were advised to apply to the King's Bench for a writ of Habeas Corpus, the usual remedy, who was of some talent, and more of an advocate than a lawyer; he had long speech, in which he appealed to the feelings of the Court, dilated on all the circumstances, with genuine oratorical powers, and finally proved, after many classical, astute, and forensic illustrations, to the apparent satisfaction of the Court, and full persuasion of the rest of his auditors—that a dead man was not a living one, therefore not amenable to the statutes in the latter case made and provided, and that he writ cannot be granted. The judge who presided, gave many marks of approbation. Sundry acquiescent nods were bestowed, and one was so decided, that a small portion of powder emanating from a visible emanation, escaped from the wig.