unnecessary to call upon so highly intelligent and respectable a jury to banish from their minds anything which they might have heard in the shape of rumours, prejudicial to the prisoners at the bar; who, indeed, if there should be any doubt of their guilt on the minds of the jury would be entitled to the benefit arising from that doubt. The learned gentleman then proceeded to observe, that in the prosecution of his duty, he should call witnesses who would prove that the prisoners, accompanied by Palmer, who was in there; one asked for a light and reached Thornell's house, the 'Ball faced Stag." at Epping Forest, about 10 o'clock on the night of the 12th of April last, that the landlord was sitting in the tap with Morley; that Thornell made his escape out of the house, and did not return until the prisoners had gone; all the prisoners had partaken freely of spirits; that Morley had remonstrated with them respecting the taking off a pair of handcuffs from a man who was armed with his face black; there was Morley much intoxicated; that Palmer had desired him and a blacksmith in the tap room when we got to be quiet; and that Morley replied—" that he in; we were all erdered to sit down on a sofa; had seen such men as they were, and that they were not the men they pretended to be," or were not the men they pretended to be," or words to that effect, when Palmer immediately fired a pistol and shot him through the head. If then the jury were satished of these facts, and that the prisoners at the bar were present aiding and electing in any year, there could then be and abeting in any way, there could then be for an axe; a little boy was ordered to go and be no doubt that they were in law, guilty of fetch one; he could not find it, and Morley was

William Thornell.—Lives at Epping Forest; keeps an inn there; recollects the 12th of April last; about ten minutes before 10 two men came into his place, one went through the passage into the kitchen; the other came into the taproom to him; one presented a piece at him, and told him to stand; Robert Morley was with him in the tap at the time; he, Thornell, made a way into the bar, the man came after him; he shut the door, the man ordered him to open it; he said he would not; he, Thornell, then made his way from the bar into the store, and thence out a great deal of knocking in the bar, and I heard of the house into the road, and ran away abon 300 yards; whilst he was running away about 20 yards from the house, he heard a piece go off; the piece was discharged from the back of the house; he was away about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, and returned with two more men; he did not go within 120 yards of the house, because they fired at him; he heard a piece go off, and the the ball whistled over his head; he stopped about the place until they went away, about two hours; he had left Moreley standing up in the tan room he found him. ley standing up in the tap-room; he found him on his return shot dead, sitting on the sofa. A ball had gone through his head, entering on the left side, and coming out at his right ear; there was a deal of blood under the sofa; he had known Robert Morley three or four years; cannot swear positively, but thinks it was Regan that came into the tap to him; not a moment elapsed from the time of the men's coming in to his escaping from the house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stewart. - Does not swear that Regan was the man; does not know whether he was standing or sitting, when the man entered; was about six feet from the bardoor at the time; the man might have shot him then, and might have opened the bar door, which was only shut too; the man did not follow him; it was a moonlight night.

By the Judge. - Morley was sober when he left By Mr. Stewart.—Saw the flash of a piece from his back premises; did not see any figurel; was in the lagoon; the men might have seen

them come across the lagoon. Robert Lows. -I am a stone mason; was living at Thornell's at the time the bushrangers came there on the 12th May. (No ingenuity of questioning on the part of the learned counsel could make this witness understand that he meant the 12th of April, but the point was immaterial, as it was amply demonstrated other wise.) I went to bed about half-past nine; was called up by a bushranger; he ordered me to rise from my bed; he told me to come to the kitchen; he said "You're Paddy Flinn, a constable, I'll shoot you." Greenbank was leaning against the wall, and said "No, it is not Flinn, you are mis taken in the person;" he (the bushranger) was armed with a pistol and a double-barrelled piece; he marched us into the front tap-room; one bushranger was before us, and upon getting into the tap-room we were ordered to sit upon the sofa, and tied one by one; there was another armed man in the tap room; Morley was in the tap-room. and Gunter, to the best of my recollection; Greenbank was also with us, Charles Bennet, and James Smith; the bushrangers did not remain in the room all the time; we were all tied by Alexander Ram; he was ordered to do so by the bushrangers; one went to the bran, the others stood over us protecting us; one of the bushrangers brought in some spirits; I drank the bushrangers brought in some spirits; I drank a little, Morley, Gunter, Smith, and Greenbank also; Greenbank left the room with one of the bushrangers, to go to the stable; he was absent about 15 minutes; when returned one bushran ger was in the bar; one bushranger came back with Greenbank; Gunter was sitting hand-cuffed with a knapsack on his back; he was much intoxicated; Morley observed that Gunter was very sick, and that he would be smothered if they did not take off the handcuffs; two bush rangers at that time were in the room; Regan went to the bushranger at the bar, and asked for key of the handcuffs; he came out and found the key; Morley said, "why don't you take the handcuffs off this man before he is smothered; Morley kept aggravating him about the handcuffs, as he could not see that they had been taken off, because his head was hanging down; the bushranger told Morley to hold his tongue, or he would shoot him; Morley said," I have seen such men as you before to day, you are not what you pretend to be; the tallest of the men then levelled a pistol at Morley's head, and shot him; Morley did not see him because his head was down level with the table; the ball went in at the crown of his head, and came out at the side; he gradually lifted up his head, fell back, and died instantly there were three armed men in the room at the they all presented their arms, and said that if any man stirred they would serve us all alike; since that time I have not seen the man who shot Morley; the bushrangers had black faces; the man by whom I was called up, was the man that shot Morley; I suspect one of the prisoners at the bar was one of the men present as far as I can identify him from his general appearance, and shape of his nose, I believe him to be the man; he was the one that stood sentry

Cross examined by Mr. Stewart .-- I believe him to be one from what I recollect, but am not positive in consequence of the change in their appearance; he brought the weapon with which Morley was shot from the bar; the bush-ranger laid the pistol on the table while unlocking the handcuffs: one was standing at the end, and the other at the head of the table; one was about two feet from the bushranger who shot Morley; the tall bushranger was n rently intoxicated; he was augry at Morley taking so much upon himself; he threatened Morley twice before he shot him. I was facing them at the time; I saw the bushranger snatch up the pistol and shoot him instantly; one of

over them all the time, and was able to take more

notice of him; he spoke once, but I did not mind

the bushrangers present might have prevented it.

By the Judge.—I was two hours in the taproom with the bushrangers; Gunter was back behind him when he was shot.

chind him when he was shot.

Captain Forth.—I recollect the inquest held strict justice.

His Honor summed up evidently with much the body of Morley; it was about a month the capsiderable minuteness, we regret upon the body of Morley; it was about a month after that I held an inquest on Palmer; I saw that body examined by Greenbank. I sent for our inability to follow him through his able ex.

him purposely; I knew the body to be that of Thomas Palmer, the moment I saw it. Edward Greenbank—I was living at Thornhill's in April last, and had charge of the stables; I was in the kitchen about ten o'clock, when man came in with his face blackened and double barrelled piece; he and two more told me to stand, and turn ourselves round with our faces to the wall and to kneel down; we did so; the bushrangers went to another door and asked up and came into the kitchen; the man pre-sented him, and said, your name's Paddy Flinn; I then jumped up and told him it was not Flinn; he told him to walk out into the tap-room; in ordered to go and fetch one; he brought in a tomahawk; at this time the third man had gone out; he returned with a man named Ram, a brickmaker; one of the bushrangers asked who he was; Ram told him he was a brickmaker; Ram was ordered to tie all our hands; he was to take each man's neckerchief off to do so, and he was told if he did not tie us all secure he must look out; he ordered the man to le them have plenty to drink; rum, brandy, and a piece go off about a quarter of an hour after they had been in the house; one of them went inside; there was a piece fired off previously in the passage; they asked who had charge of the stable; they wanted a horse; some one answered it was Greenbank; they asked how many horses I had; I told them seven or eight;

after some talking and hesitation, they said they would chance taking them; I went out accom panied by one of the men; I heard a piece fired; the bushrangers said when I went back, I was not to be alarmed, that one of my mates was shot; I found the same persons in the tap room that I had left; a man named Gunter was handcussed, with a knapsack on his back, much intoxicated and sick; Morley asked for him to be unhandfuffed, or he would be smothered; the third man asked if the one in the bar had got the keys; he said he had, and came out; he was a long time before he could find the keys, and Morley kept repeating that they were no men if they did not take off the handcuffs; Morley was much intoxicated; the bushrangers took off the handcuffs, and Morley kept repeattook off the handcuits, and Morley kept repeating the words; the man who took off the handcuffs presented a horse pistol, and said he would blow the roof off his head if he had not less to say, that he had a good deal of jaw; Morley at that time hung his head down, being intoxicated, and said "you are not the men you pretend to be, I've seen such men as you before to day," the hustranger presented a vistal at

his head and fired; the three men then presented their double barrelled pieces at us, and said, "the first that stirs we'll serve the same;" they remained about twenty minutes after Morley was shot; from the time of their first coming in to their departure was about two hours; I have since seen the body of one of the men who was there that night; his name was Palmer; he was the first that came into the kitchen; he was in the bar; and came out from thence and shot Robert Morley; I have since seen his companions; I see them now in Court; Atterall is the second man I saw, who went out of the house with me when I'heard the shot fired; Regan stopped in the tap-room, and kept charge of the men there; I have seen Atterall before that night: at Mr. Thornell's three weeks before; 1 have never seen Regan to my knowledge before; I had seen Palmer before.

o-day;" the bushranger presented a pistol at

By the Judge.—I had seen Palmer in Campbell town four or five times before; 18 or 20

months before the murder.

Cross-examined.— I did not recognise Palmer at Thornell's; I knew him by his countenance well when I came to see him a second time; his cognized him as the man I saw at Campbell town and at Mr. Thornell's; I had seen one o the two prisoners once before that time; thei faces were blackened; I knew Atterall to be the same man I had seen before; at the time Mor-ley was shot the other two had their guns in their hands; I had my eyes upon all three; when their hands; I had my eyes upon all three; when Morley was shot the bushrangers appeared to be very cool; I saw him raise the pistol before he fired, he pulled the trigger soon after he raised the pistol; not so quick but that a person might have preveented him, I myself thought that he intended to shoot him, for he s id he was not the first man that he had shot; Regan said there was no occasion for that; he said he would sooner have given \$100 than that he should have here. have given £100 than that he should have been

By the Judge.—When I saw him (Palmer) at Thornhill's I did recollect that I had seen him somewhere, but could not call him to mind; Morley had taken about two tumblers of raw 190 Shepherds' Coats spirits; a leaden ball was found on the floor under the sofa where Morley lay the next morn. ing, it was flat on one side; Regan had nothing on, which came over his chin; there faces were blackened all over; I knew Regan again from his peculiar manner, in holding up his head and

the appearance of his nose.

James Gunter.—It is about two miles from Mr. Diprose's to Thornell's; in April last I went from Mr. Diprose's to Thornell's; I was hand cuffed and carried a knapsack to Thornell's; since that time I have seen the men once, the prisoners at the bar are two of the men; I had seen Atterall before at Mr. Diprose's; they were all armed; I took notice of the short one (Regan) because he poured two pints of wine down my neck; I recollect Morley being shot the blood ran down over my face and trousers. Cross-examined. - Their faces were all

By the Judge.—There was one very tall man. Thomas Diprose.—I live about a mile and a half from Thornhill's; I recollect some armed men coming to my house on the 12th of April last; they were an hour and a half before they left; they took a man named James Gunter with them, from my house; they were disguised, their faces were blackened; I knew one of the men, the tall man George Thomas. (Here Mr. Dip rose pointed to Atterall); I knew him by the name of George Thomas, he was in my scrvice; I knew him at the time; when I first saw Gunter on the night in question he was sober for all that I knew, but was not so when he left; I think this (Regan) was one; the third man was taller than either of these; they told me to turn my face to the wall, but I did not, I looked them

in the face. Cross examined .- I had not heard that one of

the men out was named George Thomas.

Here the case for the prosecution closed, when
Mr. Stewart addressed the jury in defence of the prisoners, he differed entirely in the position laid down by his learned friend, and contended that ward and forward very often into the bar; one the prisoners were not in this case guilty; he was sent outside, in the passage; they took was sent outside, in the passage; they took away some floyr, meat, and spirits; there was in answer to an interrogatory from the Chief always one candle in the room; his (Regan's) Justice, Mr. Stewart stated to be taken from whiskers were dark; he has no whiskers now; Starkey. The learned gentleman concluded his Starkey. The learned gentleman concluded his animated but desultory argument by leaving the Morley might have spoken more than twice animated but desultory argument by leaving the about the handcuffs; Morley's hands were tied case in the hands of the jury, quite satisfied that

position of the points of law, as from the very inconvenient situation of the seats appointed for the 'reporters' of the press. His Honor's remarks are generally inaudible, and it is only possible to catch the meaning of detached sen-

ences occasionally.

The jury after an absence of about twenty ninutes returned with a verdict of guilty against both the prisoners.

SWAN RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The following is a statement of the stock-crops, &c. in the York, Canning, Murray, and River districts, taken at the close of the

i	DESCRIPTION.	1836.	1837.	INCREASE	I
!	Wheat, No. acres	1363	1253		ľ
	Barley, ditto	2091	253	43⅓	la
	Oats, ditto	$128\frac{1}{2}$	141	121	l a
	Rye, ditto	71/2	5	·	I A
ĺ	Potatoes ditto	32	36 1	44	1"
į	Green Crop, ditto	35	41	6	ı
	Gardens, ditto		115	3	١.
ı	Artificial Hay, tons	185	235	50	5
	Fallow, acres	98	80		١.
ļ	Total in crop	2055	2020		ı
Į	Natural Hay, tons	231	240	9	
ı	Sheep, No	8119	10,271	2152	١.
ı	Goats, ditto	1231	1690	459	£
1	Horned Cattle, ditto	728	837	109	١.
ĺ	Horses, ditto	191	254	53	A
ı	Swine, ditto	764	704	! 	
ı					4

The capital of the Swan River Settlement is thus spoken of in the "Gazette" of February 21th:

"The town of Perth is rapidly improving' and assumes a very picturesque effect. The several approaches to the town have lately been and the scene from Mount Eliza, looking down upon the town and surrounding country as you enter from the Freemantle-road, is remarkably striking and beautiful. It may be a matter of some regret that in the hurry of placing the first settlers on their town grants, it was found impossible to lay them out with a due consideration for the inequalities of the surface of the ground. From this cause, our straight streets are much disfigured, and there are many ins and outs strikingly and, indeed, offensively perceptible. Another serious objection to the plan of the townsite of Perth, is, that we have nothing but intended straight lines for streets,-not a single square, crescent, or public reserve of ground for national purposes, adorns the plan, if we except the school-room ground on Church Hill."

Union Assurance Company of Sydney.

CLERK being required for the above A Establishment, (commencing with a Salary of £125 per annum) it is requested that Candidates for the Situation will send in their applications, addressed to the Chairman, on or before Wednesday next, the 18th instant.
ADAM WILSON,

Sydney, 12th July, 1838.

TO LET,

IN GOULBURN STREET WEST, NEXT DOOR TO GEORGE-SIREET;

Comfortable COTTAGE, containing four A Apartments, with Cellar and Loft. Also, a roomy Yard inclosed by a brick wall, with the Apartments, with Cellar and Loft. hest of Water, Stabling, Kitchen, &c. &c Apply to J. Brennand, Stationer, &c., Georgestreet. Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Milers, Miltwrights, and others.

WITHOUT RESERVE. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, By W. Hebblewhite,

On MONDAY next, 16th Instant, at his Rooms, Lower George street, at 11 o'Clock precisely, A PAIR MILL STONES, nearly new, French Burr, and the Bed Stone Granite. Terms made known at time of sale,

To Linendrapers, General Dealers, and others.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY W. HEBBLEWHITE,

At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON-DAY NEXT, the 16th Instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

100 DOZEN REGATTA SHIRTS 30 ditto spotted Guernsey Frocks

30 Ditto Serge Shirts 100 Ditto of Moleskin Trousers 150 Ditto German Cord ditto 200 Pairs Gentlemen's Buckskin ditto

100 Petersham Surtouts 100 Duffell ditto 40 Dozen Silk Waistcoats

100 Blue Superfine Cloth Jackets
100 Pair of ditto ditto Trousers

5 Cases Broad Brim Hats 2 Bales Broad Cloths

With a great variety of Slops and assorted Merchandise.

Terms Under £30, cash; above that sum,

To Close Accounts.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. By W. Hebblewhite,

It his Rooms, Lower George street, on MON-DAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock

precisely. TWO BALES BLANKETS 2 Ditto English Parramatta Cloth

1 Case Gentlemen's Sporting Coats 200 Boxes Manilla Cigars ex "Orwell" Single, Double, and Treble F Gunpowder Hall's best Single Seal Ditto Case Lace and Millinery

2 Casks China Ware, consisting of Tea Services &c.

Bale Chillie's (Dried) 6 Bags Saltpetre

Ditto Ginger

12 Cases Superior Port and Sherry
1 Ditto Turkey Rhubarb Puly
6 Tierces Beef

Bar and Nail Rod Iron, &c. &c. &c.

Terms-Purchasers under £30 Cash, above that Sum approved Bills at 3 Months. Continuation of Sale, Cargo of the

"INTEGRITY." About 50 Tons Mauritlus Sugar.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

By W. Hebblewhite, At his Rooms, Lower George-street, on MON-DAY next, 16th intant, at Eleven o'Clock

BOUT FIFTY TONS MAURITIUS A SUGAR, now landing from the Integrity. TERMS which will be extremely liberal, made

SALES BY AUCTION.

Polack's sales.

First Rate Freehold Property. in the most valuable parts of the Town of Sydney.

A. POLACK

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Sydney, that

On MONDAY next, the 16th Instant, at 11 for 12 o'Clock precisely,

He will submit to public competition, and sell without reserve to the highest bidder, ON THE GROUND, the undermentioned valuable Houses and Land, in the following order, viz.—

LOT I.

All that capital Messuage and Tenement known as the

" Centaur Inn,"

ituate on the West side of "George street," to which it has a considerable frontage, and the privilege of a Reserve Gateway bounding the Northern side of it. It is at present rented to Mr. P. Whalen, at the inadequate sum of

LOT II.

A BRICK BUILT SHOP and HOUSE, rented by Mr. Rawlins, having the privilege of the Reserved Road described in Lot 1.

LOT III.

A Brick built Shop and House, adjoining the above, rented to many General Dealer.

above, rented to _____ General Dealer.

An Allotment of Building Ground, adjoining the North-side of the "Centaur Inn" Pre-mises, having a frontage of 22 Feet to George-

An Allotment of Building Ground, adjoining the last Lot, with a similar frontage to George-

IV TOI

An Allotment of Ground on the West-side of Pitt-street South, adjoining the Premises of Mr. Thomas Weedon, on which stands erected a good Verandah Cottage, occupied by Mr.

LOTS VII, VIII, & IX. Three Building Allotments, adjoining the above, having frontages of 23 feet each to Pitt-street, by depths varying from 120 feet, and are bounded by the Premises of J. T. Hughes, Esq., Messrs. Redman, Bond, Turner,

LOT X.
All that capital Allotment of Building Ground on the East-side of Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the last four Lots, and adjoining No. 8 Watch house. It has a frontage of 28 feet to the Main Street, the whole of which is resibled.

Road bounds the South-side of tt.

LOTS XI, XII, & XIII.

Three Allotments of Building Ground in Liver. pool-street, adjoining the Residence of D. A. C. G. Brackenbury, having frontages of nearly 22 feet each, the whole of which will be available for Building, as they will have the privilege of a Reserved Carriage Road having its en-trance in Pitt-street.

A. P. in offering these most invaluable and first rate Freehold Properties to a discerning Public, is perfectly satisfied they will bear the strictest scrutiny, as they lie in such commanding situations as to have no rival in the capital, and the streets in which they are situate being now metalled and completed, makes their value very considerably more than before that improvement took place. At the same time no greater portion will be disposed of than the building line will permit, that is 12 feet from the Curb which is laid down. The Title is also first rate, being Grants from the Crown to the present Proprietor. To the Capitalist or Builder, therefore, such another opportunity may never again transpire; in fact, the variety of persons to whom these Allotments are eligible, are too

great to enumerate. Terms-Ten per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; for the residue, approved negotiable bills at 3, 6, and 9 months date, with se-

curity on the property, if required. All Purchasers to pay their own Conveyances.

ATATES SUT OF THE LATE

SOLOMON LEVEY, ESQ., On an early day, of which due notice will be given a future advertisements,

BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES,

RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE

RANULPH DACRE, ESQS... Under the authority of the Commissioners o THE

Wigh Court of Chancery of England.

A. POLACK

BEGS leave to notify that he has been honoured with positive instructions from the above named Gentlemen, to submit to Pub. lic competition, the whole of the Splendid Es. tates of Solomon Levey, Esq., deceased, of which the following Grants form a portion, they are now in the hands of an eminent Surveyor fo the purpose of preparing plans, and as soon as finished, the day of Sale with other particulars will be duly notified to the Public.

1- 321 Acres Chippendale's Grant in the Township of Sydney, adjoining the Splendid Properties of Major Druitt, Robert Cooper, J. Chisholm, Daniel Cooper, Esqs., &c. &c. Lake Bathurst

2-2000 3- 550 Sutton Forest 4-- 200 5- 200 Ditto ditto Ditto ditto 50 60 Hunter's Hill Laing's Hill, Petersham 11 - 100Percy's Farm, ditto 50 At Appin District of Airds 20 Castle Hill Port Aiken, Botany Bay 15- 50 George River 17- 36 District of Evan Ditto 19-- 50 Ditto 40 Ditto

21-

that purpose.

6 Acres 9 Perches at Liverpool, with House, &c. thereon, formerly Fidkin's House, Ground, &c., Windsor. formerly Beazley's House, Grounds, &c. Windsor. formerly Kable's 300 Acres at Holdsworthy,

with Mill, and other Buildings thereon 26 Acres at Banks Town, Liverpool Road, with House,

60 Acres near Parramatta formerly O'Donnelly's.

A. FOLACK begs to remark that the whole of the above GRANTS FROM THE CROWN, will be Sold without the least Reservation, and the remaining portions of the Extensive and unrivalled Property, will be brought into Market, as soon as the Plans can possibly be prepared for

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Builders, Glaziers, Publicans, Dealers and Others.

BY A. POLACK,

THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at his Rooms, at Eleven o'clock precisely, to closek, various Consignments,

ONE hundred boxes American Soap Sixteen ditto Glass Four cases Pipes One ditto Brandy Fruits Five ditto Boots and Shoes

few cases Sherry, Port, and Vidonia Wines Fifteen packages superior Corks One case Dutch Clocks Three cases Plate Looking Glasses Two large Chimney Glasses.

Terms made known at time of sale.

SPLENDID ENTIRE HORSE "WINDSOR CASTLE."

BY A. POLACK,

On FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, at his Bazaar, at Twelve o'Clock precisely,

THAT splendid Entire Horse, of the Clydes dale breed, known as "WINDSOR CAS TLE," bred by Mr. John Crawley, of Richmond, got by "OLD CLYDESDALE," out of a Hector Mare, warranted sound and free from vice, stands better than 17 hands high, colour dark brown.

A. P., in recommending the above valuable animal to the notice of the Public, begs to remark that he is a well known "Draught Horse," having been employed in a team be longing to Mr. H. Hudson, Windsor Carrier he is a sure Foal getter, and his Stock generally admired wherever his services have been called into requisition.

Terms liberal-made known at time of sale.

"The Estate of Hunter's Hill," on the North Shore of Port Jackson.

To Gentlemen, Capitalists, Retired Tradesmen, Market Gardeners, Nurserymen, Dairy and Milkmen, Sawyers, Woodmen, &c., &c.

BY A. POLACK,

At his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of August, at Eleven o'clock precisely, LL that most invaluable and highly desirable ESTATE, named

HUNTER'S HILL,

containing an aggregate quantity of nearly One Thousand Acres of Land, consisting of various Grants of the Crown during the Administration of Governors Hunter, King, and Macquarie, ly-ing and situate in the District of Lane Cove, now called the Parish of WILLOUGHBY, about a mile distant from Nichols', Wollstonecraft's' Billy Blue's, Milsom's, Kirk's, Hicks', and Gore's Wharfs, in the broad water of the above-name

Cove. As this Estate is so very extensive, and commands so many innumerable advantages in the daily rising neighbourhood in which it lies, the Proprietor, with a view of accommodating the Public, has had the same divided into

Sixty-eight spacious Allotments, varying in contents from fourteen to five acres each. Twenty four of these have frontages to the high roads from the above-named wharfs to

Neutral, Middle, North, and other harbours, Broken Bay, Kissing Point, Pennant Hills, Parramatta, &c., and varying in contents agreebly to locality. some of them being bounded on other sides by the various fresh water streams with which this district abounds. Eleven other of these lots have frontages to the Government road leading from the above described one to Tambourine wharf; and the remaining thirty three are bounded on one of their sides by reserved roads leading to the main one, the greatest portion of which have either brooks bounding them on other sides, or water running through

The Auctioneer taking into consideration the important site of these most delightful plots of ground, feels himself at a loss in sufficiently describing the various qualifications they possess.

That this portion will ultimately form a part of

North Sydney,

is beyond the shadow of a doubt; consequently, must become valuable beyond present human imagination.

To the Capitalist

this Estate is particularly recommended, as the various Buildings, Wharls, Gardens, and other improvements of late made in the district, fully prove the daily rising value of the same, as it is notorious that during the past two years land situated therein has increased in value two and three hundred per cent. It must also be borne in mind that the Crown has no more land they intend to dispose of—what it retains has been judiciously reserved for the benefit of the intended New Town, a plan of which was some time since made and drawn by Major Mitchell.

To Gentlemen in Public Offices, or Tradesmen in retired or easy circumstances, most of these Allotments cannot be excelled for pleasant sites for houses and cottages, as the ridge on which the high road is situated commands a perfect panoramic view of Sydney and its environs, the harbour of Port Jackson and other waters; at the same time they have a sufficient quantity of Land attached to them for the formation of Gardens and Pleasure Grounds, as the lay of the same is undulating, and Park-like in appearance. The respectability of the neighbourhood is also known to require eulogium. For Sporting Lodges also few spots surpass it.

Gardeners, Nurserymen, Dairymen, or Milkmen would also find this Estate very eligible, as the Land is proverbial for its richness, excellent pasture and good water; the convenience also of conveying produce to market is also too well known to require comment; half-an hour's water carriage will convey the same to the Market-

Master Sawyers and Woodmen would also find some of these Allotments worthy their particular attention, as the Timber, which is proverbially excellent and various in description. has been carefully preserved; and as the Head of "Burn's Bay" is on this Estate, carriage to the water will be extremely easy.

It has been endeavoured to give a brief desription of the Estate, and as the Allotments nave been distinctly staked out by an eminent Surveyor, & their distance from Sydney so very small, the Public are invited to inspect them prior to the day of sale, as they will bear the strictest scrutiny.

A Plan drawn by Mr. Bemi, showing the exact boundaries, water courses, &c., lies for inspection at the Office of the Auctioneer.

Terms made known at the time of sale,

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOW LANDING.

The whole of the Valuable Cargo per Ship " Bright Planet," Captain Sheele from Calcutta,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Isaac Simmons & Co. At the Stores of Thomas Gore, & Co., Spring-street, near Macquarie Place, on Wednesday the 18th day of July, 1838, at 11 o'clock pre-

THE whole of the very superior East India Cargo ex Bright Planet, selected expressly for this Market, as per Manifest &c. which will be sold in Lots to suit Merchants, Traders, Shopkeepers, and Dealers, &c. Catalogues will be prepared and distributed previous to the Sale, viz.—

183 Bags Sugar 50 Hogsheads ditto 45 Do. Molasses 40 Do. Rum

95 Cases Brandy 89 Casks Pork 25 Bags Saltpetre

19 Boxes Wax Candles 31 Do. Tallow ditto 2 Cases Castor Oil

17 Boxes Soap 19 Cases Claret 287 Bags ginger 540 Sheathing Boards

69 Coils Coir Rope 36 Packages Twine 26 Bundles Lines Cases Fishing Nets

8 Casks Thread 35 Bales Gunnics 8 Do. Woolsacks

25 Bundles ditto Gunny 21 Ditto Canvas
32 Packages Split Rattans
4 Ditto Polished ditto ditto

Terms declared at time of Sale.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS. SPIRITS IN BOND.

BEER.

| BEER. | Alc, Bass' Burton, per barrel, 36 gal. | 6 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Hodgson's pale per hial. | 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Dunlays' sin bottle, per dozen | 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Brewers | 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Brewers | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 | Elliot's | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Elliot's | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 6 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Other Samples | 5 10 0 0 0 | Oth

Arrowroot per lb. 0 0 10 .. 0 0 0
Butter, Irish 0 1 4 0 1 6

Hoop... Nail rod Pig glass

| Cou. |

Rosin... ... per barrel 0 10 0 .. 0 12 0

Colomai
Soap, Hawe's London
Liverpool
Starch
Starch
Staves, Quebec, in shoots
Sugar, Mauritius, fine
Brown
Manilla --- per lb. 0 0
- per S. M.- 4 0
- per tou 28 0
- ditto. 25 0
- ditto. 25 0 ..26 ŏ 0 Refined loaf - - Tar Stockholm - - -Hyson skin-----Gunpowder-----

EXPORTS.

250 Tons of Mauritius Sugar was sold this day by Mr. William Hebblewhite; the samples were a fine middling quality, and realised an average of £26 per ton; a figure considerably beyond the expectation of intended purchasers in the morning.

> Flour at the Mills. FIRSTS. SECONDS. THIRDS 8. 13

Barker and Hallen Dodds and Davies . Albion Mills - -Girard's - - -19 Fine Biscuit . 30s. per ewt.

Bran is, 8d. per b.lbush a of 20

Hill's - - -Second do. - 22s. ditto. Third do. - 19s. ditto.

Original Poetry.

TO C- ON HER WEDDING DAY. BY T. W. O.

And is it so?-art thou thus changed? Another's bride so soon to be? And is thy heart from me estrang'd? Wast thou from all engagements free? I did not prove untrue to thee-

I never gave thy heart one pang; Yet, thou hast faithless been to me, And stung me with a scorpion's fang. Well-be it so -go tell thy friends, That thou hast broke thy maiden vow Yes—tell them—they have won their ends, Let joy bright up thy beauteous brow---

I doubt not thou art happy now, But will thy mirth and gladness last; It may, but oh do not allow,
Thy thoughts to glance at moments past.

Else it will fly thee like a dream,
Like darkness, from the approach of morn,
Vanish—like bubbles from a stream—
Curl not thy rose bud lip in scorn, For thou wilt then perceive the thorn, Now hid by roses, from thy view; And they will leave thee sad forlorn, Whom now thou deemest kind and true. But it is done, and thou hast broke

Thy plighted vow to me and Heaven! Thou cans't not now the act revoke, Thou art for ever from me riven; I know my jealous foes have striven To snare to ill thy wayward youth: They shall not lightly be forgiven, Who urged thee on to break thy truth. Thou dost not love him-foolish maid;

Was thy mind's peace of such light worth, To let false relatives persuade Thee to relinquish joy on earth, Or was it pride—or was it mirth, Or jealousy, that urged thee To do a deed which shames thy birth. Heaven will avenge inconstancy! Thou dost not love him-thou hast sold Thy chance of bliss in future years; Thy love—thy heart's first love—for gold! Each social joy which life endears Will soon clude thy grasp, and tears Of bitterness, thine eyes will dim, And hatred, doubt, and jealous fears,

Will fill thy goblet to the brim. And thou must drink the loathsome draught Though nauscous it may seem to thee; Of joy and mirth thine heart hath quaff'd, Soon thou wilt joyless, mirthless be; Then haply, thou wilt think on me, With keener pangs than I have felt, Mine were for woman's frailty;
Thine will be those of conscious guilt.

Launceston Extracts.

THE ROCK IN WHIRLPOOL REACH.

The public will be much gratified to learn, that Captain King has given instructions to re move the most dangerous part of the obstruction to the navigation of the Tanar, in Whirlpool

The Rock, commonly called the Kains Rock, lying in the centre of the Reach, has over it upon dead low neaps, nine feet water. The wise gentlemen, whose duty it has been to direct the navigation on our noble river of late years, and who have nothing to thank their ability for, but have reason to worship the ability of patronage

have from time to time heaped stones upon the surface of the rock, until, at the present time, a pyramid is formed, whose head is visible at low water-and forms a most interesting spectacle

The reader, not aware of the above stated truth, will wonder for what purpose the natural danger has been rendered much more dangerous, by artificial means, and his wonder and astonishment will not be lessened, when he is in formed, that the object was to point out dis tinctly the precise situation of the rock. The stones have not been thrown loosely on the top of the rock, but have been carefully connected by means of strong wooden cases or frames, which, first being sank, have been filled with stones, one on the top of the other—as frequently as a small stick stuck in the centres of each has been washed away. These small sticks have been meant to answer the purpose of a beacon and have not, we think, in one instance, re mained so long a time as was employed in

securing the frame work. It is not probable, that the idea of a buoy over the rock suggested itself to the mind of the wise acre, who constructed the pyramid of stones.
A buoy might be placed over the rock that would ride for an eternity, at a very light cost of time and money; the beacon humbug and the erection of the pyramid, has been the labour of years and has cost the country double the amount of money that would be necessary to blast as much of the rock away as to permit vessels of the largest burthen to pass over it at any time of tide.

None but the very smallest craft would at-tempt the Reach before half flood, or after half cbb. The rise and fall upon the common tide is 12 feet; that is: 6 feet at half tide—add to this, the 9 feet over the rock at dead low neaps, and we have 15 feet at as low a time of tide as any vessel would think it proper to enter the reach, and very few vessels of greater draft trade to the

The navigation of the Reach is rendered difficult and dangerous in another way—in the ob struction occasioned by the pyramid to the na-tural course of the tide it forms eddies, which run in various directions—some of them athwart the channels formed by the natural and original flow ing of the tides. Our space will not allow us to explain the inconvenience and danger occasioned by the unnatural set of the tide in Whirlpool To sailors an explanation is unneces sary—and as the cause of the dangers we represent is about to be removed, it is unnecessary that we should offer farther remarks upon the

We publish the following Prospectus of a Newspaper, about to be established at Adelaide, South Australia, under the management of Mr.

Macdongal, lately attached to the Advertiser
Office in this Town:—
"At the present day a Free Press is an essential attribute to the social existence of Englishmen wherever residing. It has long since assumed the character of a National Institution, in the Parent Country, and it is now very justly termed her Fourth Estate. As a popular de-fence against bad Government and bad Legislation, it is the grand bulwark of modern times But in such of the Colonies of the Empire, as are from circumstances in their immediate condition shut out from a participation in the Representative and Municipal systems of the Mother Country, it is the only check in the hands. of the people against the oppressive use of power. It is high time that the Colonists of South Australia possessed themselves of this their only

popular franchise.

"It is needless to shew that up to this time we have had no Free Press in the Colony. It will on all hands be admitted that one Journal devoted to sectional interests in the community does not realize the idea we all entertain of Free Press. To those, however, who have seen in that one Journal, not only a strong party bias, but a disposition to make a use of it as yet exclusive powers—who have beheld it, in place of watching with a vigilant jealousy, lending a systematic aid to, the local policy of the Governor of the moment, it has appeared that the Colony has not simply had to deplore

stitution we have not had, but that we have had a pernicious and corrupting Monopoly in place of it.

"The Southern Australian overturning this monopoly—conducted upon popular principles, and disdaining to make the discussion of those principles subordinate to the gratification of personal malignity, will at length give the com manity its Free Press. Those who go upon the contrary system will henceforth have rivals; and there is little dread of the result of the en-

"Security in person and property—the adoption of laws having this for their object-the tion of laws naving this for their object. The realization of the great scheme in which we are all embarked—such will be the objects to which the Southern Australian will direct its energies; and it will be as local authority distinguished itself by conducing to, or frustrating these ends that it will meet with its cordial support or its fearless and uncompromising hostility.

LARRY MOORE.

'If labour is pain, and thought is sorrow, Wisdom will lead us out of their way— Bring us pleasure to day and care to-morrow l'o-morrow that never can be to-day."

"THINK of to-morrow!"-that is what

no Irish peasant ever did yet, with a view of providing for it: at least no one I have had an opportunity of being acquainted with. He will think of any thing-of every thing but that. There is Larry Moore for example :- who, that has ever visited my own pastoral village of Bannow is unacquainted with Larry, the Bannow boatman-the invaluable Larry-who, tipsy or sober, asleep or awake rows his boat with undeviating power and precision ?—He, alas! is a strong proof of the truth of my observation. Look at him on a fine sunny day, in June. The cliffs that skirt the shore where is boat is moored are crowned with wild furze; while here and there, a tuft of white or yellow broom, sprouting a little above the blueish green of its prickly neighbour, waves it blossoms, and flings its fragrance to the passing breeze. Down to the very edge of the rippling waves is almost one unbroken bed of purple thyme, glowing and beautiful; and there Larry's goat, with her two sportive kids-sly, cunning rogues !- find rich pasture-now nibbling the broom-blossoms, now sporting amid the furze, and making the scenery re-echo with their musical bleating. The little island opposite, Larry considers his own particular property; not that a single sod of its bright greenery belongs to him—but, to use his own words, "sure it's all as one as my own—don't I see it—don't walk upon it-and the very water that it's set in is my own; for sorra a one can put foot on it widout me and the cobler. (boat) that have been hand and glove as good as forty years." But look, I pray you, upon Larry: there he lies stretched in the sunlight, at full length, on the firm sand, like a man-porpoise—sometimes on his back then slowly turning on his side-but his most usual attitude is a sort of reclining position against that flat grey stone, just at high-water mark; he selects it as his constant resting-place, because (again to use his own words) "the tide, bad cess to it! was apt to come fast in upon a body, and there was a deal of throuble in moving; but even if one chanced to fall asleep, sorra a morsel of harm the salt water could do ye on the grey stone, where a living merwoman sat every new-year's night combing her black hair, and making beautiful music to the wild waves, who consequently, trated her seat wid grate respict-why not?" There, then is Larry, his chest leaning on Mr. Herriot gave you? the mermaid's stone, as we call it—his long bare legs stretched out behind, kicking occasionally, as a gad-fly or merry hopper skips about, what he naturally considers lawful prey:-his lower garments have evidently once been trowsers-blue trowsers; but as Larry, when in motion, is amphibious, they have experienced the de- tether." caying effects of salt water, and now only in unequal fringes. Indeed, his trieze a sty in half an hour? jacket is no great things, being much rubbed at the elbows-und no wonder; for him up with a sty! Och, Musha! Musha Larry when awake, is ever employed, either the tether keeps him asy for the day!" in pelting the sea-gulls (who to confess the truth, treat him with very little respect.) rowing his boat, or watching the circles which the large and small pebbles he throws in form on the surface of the calm waters, and as Larry of course, rests his arm while he performs the above named exploits, the sleeves must wear, for frieze is not "imoenetrable stuff." His hat is a natural curiosity, composed of sun-burned straw, branded by a misshapen searibbon, and garnished by "delisk;" red and green, his cutty pipe stuck through a slit in the brim. which bends it directly over the left eye, and keeps it "quite handy widout any trouble." His bushy reddish hair persists n obstinately pushing its way out of every hole in his extraordinary hat, or clusters strangely over his Herculean shoulders, and low-furrowed brow, very unpromising in the eye of a phrenologist :—in truth, Larry has somewhat of a dogged expression of countenance, which is relieved at times, by the humorous twinkling of his little grey eyes, pretty much in the manner that a star or two illume the dreary blank of a cloudy November night. The most conspicuous part of his attire, however is an undressed. wide leather belt, that passes over one shoulder, and then under another strap of the same material that encircles his waist: from this depends a rough wooden case, containing his whisky bottle; a long nar.

"Good morrow Larry!" "Good morrow kindly, my lady! may-be ye're going across?"

row knife; pieces of rope of various length

and thickness; and a pouch which contains

the money he earns in his "vocation."

"No, thank ye, Larry;—but there's a silver sixpence for good luck." "Ough! God's blessing be about ye!--1 said so to my woman this morning, and she bothering the sowl out o' me for money, as if I could make myself into silver, let alone brass: - asy, says I, what trouble ye takes! -sure we had a good dinner yesterday; and more by tokens, the grawls were so plased wid the mate-the craturs!-sorra'

mouths ;-and we'll have as good a one today."

"The ferry is absolutely filled with fish, Larry, - if you would only take the trouble to catch it!

"Is it fish? Ough! Sorra fancy I have for fasting mate-beside, it's mighty watery, and a dale of trouple to catch. A grate baste of a cod lept into my boat yesterday, and I lying just here, and the boat close up: I thought it would ha' sted asy while I hallooed to Tom, who was near breaking his neck after the samphire for the quality, the gomersal!-but, my jewil! it was whip and away wid it all in a minit—back to the water.— Small loss!"

"But, Larry, it would have made an excellent dinner.'

"Sure I'm after telling your ladyship that we had a rale mate dinner by good luck vesterday."

"But to-day, by your own confession, vou had nothing."

"Sure you've just given me sixpence." "But suppose I had not!" "Where's the good of thinking of that,

"Oh, Larry, I'm afraid you never think of to-morrow!

"There's not a man in the whole parish of Bannow thinks more of it nor I do," responded Larry, raising himself up; " and to prove it to ye, madam dear, we'll have a wet night-I see the sign of it, for all the sun's so bright, both in the air and the

"Then, Larry, take my advice; go home and mend the great hole that is in the thatch of your cabin.

"Is it the hole?-where's the good of losing time about it now, when the weather's so fine?"

"But when the rain comes?" "Lord bless ye, my lady! sure I can't hinder the rain!—and sure it's fitter for me to stand under the roof in a dry spot, than to go out in the teams to stop up a taste of a hole. Sorra a drop comes through it in dry weather:"

"Larry, you truly need not waste so much time; it is ten chances to one if you get a single fare to day; -- and here you stay doing nothing. You might usefully employ yourself by a little foresight."

"Would ye have me desert my trust? Sure I must mind the boat. But, God bless ye, ma'am darlint! don't be so hard intirely upon me; for I get a dale o' blame I don't by no manner of means desarve. My wife turns at me as wicked as a weazel, because I gave my consint to our Nancy's marrying Matty Quough; and she says they were bad to come together on account that they had'nt enough to pay the priest; and the upshot of the matter is, that the girl and a grandchild is come back upon us; and the husband is off—God knows were."

"I'm sorry to hear that, Larry; but your son James, by this time must be able to assist vou.

"There it is again, my lady! James was never very bright-and his mother was always at him, plaguing his life out to go to Mister Ben's school, and saying a dale about the time to come; but I didn't care to bother the cratur, and I'm sorry to say he's turned out rather obstinate-and even the priest says it's because I never think of to-morrow.

"I am glad to find the priest is of my oninion: but tell me, have you fatted the pig

"Oh! my bitter curse (axing y'er pardon, my lady) be upon all the pigs in and out of Ireland! That pig has been the ruin of me; it has such a taste for ating young ducks as never was in the world: and I always tethers him by the leg when I'm going out; -but he's so 'cute now, he cuts the

"Why not confine him in a sty?-you descend to the knee where they terminate are close to the quarry, and could build him

"Is it a sty for the likes of him !-cock "But not for the morrow, Larry."

"Now y'er at me again !--you that always stood my friend. Meal-a-murder! if there isn't Rashleigh Jones making signs for the boat! Oh! ye'er in a hurry, are yo?-well, ye must wait till y'er hurry is over; I'm not going to hurry myself, wid whiskey in my bottle, and sixpence in my pocket, for priest or minister."

"But the more you earn the better, Lar-

"Sure I've enough for to-day." "But not for to-morrow, Larry,"

"True, for ye, ma'am dear; though people takes a dale o' trouble, I'm thinking, when they've full and plenty at the same time; and I don't like bothering about it then, and it I'l be all the same in a hundred years. Sure, I see ye plain enough, Master Rashleigh. God help me! I broke the oar yesterday, and never thought to get it mended: and my head's splitting open with the pain-I took a drop too much last night, and that makes me fit for nothing-"

"On the morrow, Larry." "Faith! ma'am dear, you're too bad. Oh dear! If I had the sense to set the lobsterpots last night, what a power I'd ha' caught! did'nt think-"

"Of the morrow, Larry." "Oh, then, let me alone, lady, dear! What will I do wid the oar! Jim Connor gave me a beautiful piece of strong rope yesterday, but I did'nt want it; and-I believe one of the childer got hold of it-I did'nt think-"

" Of the morrow, Larry!" "By dad, I have it!-I can poke the coble on with this ould pitchfork; there's not much good in it; but never heed-it's the master's, and he's too much the jontleman to mind trifles; though I'm thinking times a'n't as good wid him now as they used to be; for Barney Clary tould Nelly Parnell, who tould Tom Lavery, who tould it out forenint me and a dale more genteel men who were taking a drop o' comfort at St. that is'nt a bad sign I don't know what is: -though we may thank the English housekeeper for it, I'm thinking—wid her beaver bonnet and her yellow silk shawl, that my wife (who knows the differ) says, after all, | rectory. is only calico-cotton."

"What do you mean by bottling the whiskey and salting the meat, Larry?"

"Now, don't be coming over us after that fashion; may be ye don't know, indeed? Sure the right way, my lady, is to have the whiskey on draught; and then it's so refreshing, of a hot summers day, to take a hearty swig; -and in winter-by the powers! Ma'am honey, let me just take the liberty of advising you never to desart the whiskey; it'll always keep the could out of y'er heart, and the trouble from y'er eye. Sure the clargy take to it, and lawyers take to it, far before new milk; and his holiness the Pope-God bless him !- to say nothing of the King (who is the first King of hearts we ever had) who drinks nothing but Innishowen-which, to my taste, has'n half the fire of the rale Potteen. It's next to a deadly sin to bottle whiskey in a jontleman's house :- and, as to salting mate! -sure the ancient Irish fashion-the fashion of the good ould times-is just to kill the baste, and thin hang it by the legs in a convanient place; and, to be sure, every one can take a part of what they like best."

"But do you know that the English think of to-morrow, Larry?"

"Ay, the tame negers! that's the way they get rich, and sniff at the world, my ewil; and they no oulder in it than Henry the Second; for sure, if there had been English before his time, it's long sorry they'd ha' been to let Ireland alone.'

"Do, you think so, indeed, Larry?" "I'll prove it to ye, my lady, if ye'll jist wait till I bring over that impudent chap. Rashleigh Jones, who's ever running after the day, as if he had'nt a bit to eat :- there, d'ye see him?-he's dancing mad-he may just as well take it asy. It's such as him give people the feaver. There's that devi of a goat grinning at me; sorra a drop of milk we can get from her, for she won't stand quiet for a body to catch her; and my wife's not able, and I'm not willing, to go capering over the cliffs! Never mind !-sure whiskey is better nor mila."

At last Larry and his boat are off, by the assistance of the pitchfork, and most certainly he does not hurry himself: but where is Rashleigh going to? As I live! he has got into Mr. Dorkin's pleasure-boat, that has just turned the corner of the island, and will be at this side before Larry gets to the other. Larry will not easily pardon this encroachment; not because of the money, but because of his privilege. I have heard it rumoured that if Larry does not become more active he will lose ĥis situation; but I cannot believe it: he is, when fairly on the water, the most careful boatman in the county; and permit me to mention, in sotto voce (I would not have it repeated for the world,) that his master could not possibly dismiss him on the charge of heedlessness, because he himself once possessed unencumbered property by field and flood, wooded hills, verdant vales, and pure gushing rivers. Those fair heritages are, however, unfortunately, passing into the hands of other proprietors; and the hair of the generous. good-natured landlord has become white, and sorrow has furrowed his brow, long before sixy summers have glowed upon hi head. Hi children, too, do not hold their station in society to which their birth entitles them; and, latterly, he has not been so often on the grand jury, nor at the new Member's dinners. The poor love him as well as ever; but the rich have neglected, in a great degree, his always hospitable board. Rats, it is said, desert a falling house: have nobler ones the same propensity? Be it as it may, the parish priest told me, in confidence, that all the change originated in our excellent friend's never thinking of TO-MORROW .-- Mrs. S. C.

SKETCHES BY BOZ.

SHOPS, AND THEIR TENANTS.

What inexhaustible fund for speculation do the streets of Londen afford! We never were able to agree with Sterne, that a man might travel from Dan to Beersheba, and say that all was barren; we have not the slightest commiseration for the man who can take up his hat and stick, and walk from Covent Garden to St. Paul's church-yard, and back into the bargain, without deriving some amusement—we had almost said instruction—from his perambulation. And yet there are such beings: we meet them every day. Large black stocks and light waistcoats-jet canes and discontented countenances—are the characteristies of the race; other people brush quickly by you, steadily plodding on to business, or cheerfully running after pleasure; these men linger listlessly past, looking as happy and animated as a policeman on duty: nothing seems to make an impression on their minds: nothing short of being knocked down by a porter, or run over by a cab, will disturb their equanimity. You will meet them on a fine day -they're dancing the hays merrily down in any of the leading thoroughfares: peep there, the cowardly blackguards! but I through the window of a west-end cigarshop in the evening, if you can manage to get a glimpse between the blue curtains which interrupt the vulgar gaze, and you see them in their only enjoyment of existence. There they are, lounging about on large tubs and pipe-boxes, in all the dignity of whiskers, and gilt watch-guards; whispering soft nothings to the young lady in amber, with the large earrings, who, as she sits behind the counter in a blaze of admiration and gas-light, is the admiration of all the female servants in the neighbourhood, and the envy of every milliner's apprentice within two miles round.

One of the principal amusements is to watch the gradual progress-the rise or fallof particular shops. We have formed an intimate acquaintance with several, in different that the want of a great good, but that it has been plased wid the mate—the craturs!—sorra' who were taking a drop o' comfort at St. parts of town, and are perfectly acquainted accursed with a great evil; that a salutary in a morsel o' prattee they'd put into their Patrick's, as how they bottle the whiskey, with their whole history. We could name, parts of town, and are perfectly acquainted

and salt the mate at the big house; and if off fland, twenty at least, which we are sure have paid no taxes for the last six years. They are never inhabited for more than two months consecutively, and we verily believe have witnessed every retail trade in the di-

There is one, whose history is a sample of the rest, in whose fate we have taken especial interest, having had the pleasure of knowing it ever since it has been a shop. It is on the Surry side of the water—a little distance beyond the Marsh-gate. It was, originally, a substantial, good-looking, private house enough; the landlord got into difficulties; the house got into Chancery; the tenant went away; and the house went to ruin. At this period our acquaintance with it commenced: the paint was all worn off; the windows were broken, the area was green with neglect and the overflowings of the water-butt, the butt itself was without a lid, and the street-door was the very picture of misery. The chief pastime of the children in the vicinity, had been to assemble in a body on the steps, and take it in turns to knock loud double knocks at the door, to the great satisfaction of the neighbours generally, and especially of the nervous old lady next door but one. Numerous complaints were shortly afterwards we observed a second made, and several small basins of water dis- brass plate; then a bell, and then another charged over the offenders, but without ef- bell, fect; in this state of things the marine-store dealer at the corner of the street, in the most obliging manner, took the knocker off, and sold it: and the unfortunate house looked more wretched than ever. We deserted our friend for a few weeks.

What was our surprise, on our return, to find no trace of its existence! In its place was a handsome shop, fast approaching to a state of completion, and on the shutters were large bills, informing the public that it would shortly be opened with "an extensive stock of linen-drapery and haberdashery." opened in due course; there was the name of the proprietor "and Co." in gilt letters, almost too dazzling to look at. Such rib-bons and shawls! and two such elegant young men behind the counter, each in a clean collar and white neckcloth, like the lover in a farce. As to the proprietor, he did nothing but walk up and down the shop, and hand seats to the ladies, and hold important conversations with the handsomest of the young men, who was shrewdly suspected by the neighbours to be the "Co." saw all this with sorrow; we felt a fatal presentiment that the shop was doomedand so it was. Its decay was gradual, but sure. Tickets gradually appeared in the windows; then rolls of flannel, with labels on them, were stuck outside the door; then a bill was pasted on the street-door, intimating that the first floor was to let, unfurnished; then one of the young men disappeared altogether, and the proprietor took to drinking. The shop became dirty, broken panes of glass remained unmended, and the stock disappeared piecemeal. At last the company's man came to cut off the water. and then the linen-draper cut off himself, leaving the landlord his compliments and the

The next occupant was a fancy stationer the shop was more modestly painted than before, but still it was neat; but somehow we always thought, as we passed, that it looked like a poor and struggling concern. We wished the man well, but we trembled for his success. He was a widower evidently, and had employment elsewhere; for he passed us every morning on his road to the city. The business was carried on by his eldest daughter. Poor girl! she needed no assistance. We occasionally caught a glimpse of two or three children, in mourning like herself, as they sat in the little parlour behind the shop; and we never passed at night without seeing the eldest girl at work, either for them, or in making some elegant little trifle for sale. We often thought, as her pale face more sad and pensive in the dim candle-light, that if those thoughtless females who interfere with the miserable market of poor creatures such as these, knew but one half of the misery they suffer, and the bitter privations they endure, in their honourable attempts to earn a scanty subsistence, they would, perhaps, resign even opportunities for the gratification of vanity, and an immodest love of self-display, rather than drive them to a last dreadful resource, which it would shock the delicate feelings of these charitable ladies to hear named.

But we are forgetting the shop. Well, we continued to watch it, and every day showed too clearly, the increasing poverty of its inmates. The children were clean, it is true, but their clothes were threadbare and shabby; no tenant had been procured for the upper part of the house, from the letting of which, a portion of the means of paying the rent was to have been derived, and a slow, wasting consumption, prevented the eldest girl from continuing her exertions. Quarter day arrived; the landlord had suffered from the extravagance of his last tenant, and he had no compassion for the struggles of his successor; he put in an execution. As we passed one morning, the broker's men were removing the little furniture there was in the house, and a newlyposted bill informed us that it was again "To Let." What became of the last tenant we never could learn; but we believe the girl is past all suffering, and beyond all sorrow. God help her! We hope she is.

We were somewhat curious to ascertain what would be the next stage-for that the place had no chance of succeeding now, was perfectly clear. The bill was soon taken down, and some alterations were made in the interior of the shop. We were in a fever of expectation; we exhausted conjectures—we imagined all possible trades, none of which were perfectly reconcileable with our idea of the gradual decay of the tenement. It opened, and we wondered why we had not guessed at the real state of the case before. The shop—not a large one at the best of times—had been converted into two, one was a bonnet-shape-maker's: the other was opened by a tobacconist, who also dealt in walking-sticks, and Sunday newspapers; the two were separated by a thin partition,

covered with tawdry striped paper. The tobacconist remained in possession

onger than any tenant within our recollecion. He was a red-faced, impudent, goodfor nothing dog; evidently accustomed to take things as they came, and to make the best of a bad job. He sold as many cigars as he could, and smoked the rest. He occupied his shop as long as he could make peace with the landlord, and when he could no longer live in quiet, he very coolly locked up the door and bolted himself. From this period the two little dens have undergone innumerable changes: the tobacconist was succeeded by a theatrical hair-dresser, who ornamented the window with a great variety of "characters" and terrific combats. The bonnet-shape-maker gave place to a greengrocer, and the histrionic barber was sucneeded in his turn by a tailor. So numerous have been the changes, that we have of late done little more than mark the peculiar but certain indications of a house being poorly inhabited. It has been progressing by almost imperceptible degrees. The occupiers of the shops have gradually given up room after room, and they have only reserved the little parlour for themselves. First, there appeared a brass plate on the private door with Ladies' School' legibly engraved thereon;

When we paused in front of our old friend, and observed these signs of poverty, which are not to be mistaken, we thought, as we turned away, that the house had attained its lowest pitch of degradation. We were wrong. When we last passed it, a dairy" was established in the area, and a party of melancholy-looking fowls were amusing themselves by running in at the front door, and out at the back one.

VARIETIES.

The late Earl of Eldon's Will .- On Friday week the will of the late Earl of Eldon was read before the present Earl, John Stanley Repton, Esq., the Rev. Edward Bankes, and such of his lordship's domestics as were legatees. The provisions of the will are to the following effect:-To his eldest daughter, the Lady Elizabeth Repton, he has given a life interest in £4000 per annum; to Lady Frances Bankes, for her life, £4000 a year; to his lordship's grandsons, the children of Mr. Bankes and Mr. Repton, £10,000 each, and £5000 each to the grand-daughters. To his butler he has given £100 a year for life; £50 each to all the servants that have lived with his lordship above a certain number of years, and £20 to every other domestic in his service. All the residue of his vast property he has left to the present Earl of Eldon, with remainder over to the male children of his daughters in succession in the event of his lordship (who has three daughters) not having male issue, but giving the Earl the power of making magnificent settlements on the female children.

After the death of the Countess of Eldon, his lordship's establishment underwent a complete change in all the domestic arrangements, the strictest economy, which had been previously practised, giving way to a liberality witnessed in very few houses of the nobility. On New Year's-day, Michaelmas-day, and his lordship's birthday, the upper servants were told to invite their own friends and the tradesmen serving his house to a splendid supper, which was served in the dining-room at half-past eight o'clock. At these feasts every delicacy of the season was served in the same style as if it were for a party of his own friends, and his lordship desired that his choicest wines should be freely used. On these occasions the venerable nobleman would retire to his own room, and refrain from calling on his servants to attend him on any account. To those tradesmen whose rank made them to object to meet his servants at the same table the Earl gave an elegant dinner at one of the fashionable taverns on his birthday, giving them permission to invite a friend each. A Encombe House every person calling, le his business be what it might, was offered a substantial luncheon, and wine or ale, according to his station in life. The under servants also had their treats, which consisted of halls and suppers, to which they invited their friends. So pleased did his lordship feel at the happiness of those about him, that he often told his servants to invite his tradesmen and their friends at other times than the general days above named. When it was mentioned to Lord Eldon at each birth of his grandson's children that they were girls, he used to laugh very heartily, and say, "Never mind, there is time enough for a boy to come."—Sunday Paper.

A dyer, in a court of justice, being order. ed to hold up his hand, which was all black; "take off your glove, friend, " said the judge to him." " Put on your spectacles, my lord, answered the dyer.

On the late importation of the coloured and figured French night-caps, an Irish baronet, who made a purchase of half a dozen of different patterns in Bond-street, was asked, "What he meant to do with so many?" "Why, to be sure, wear them all till I see which I like best! "What! in the dark?" "No; I always sleep with a light in the room." "But how does this clear up the matter, if you are once asleep?" Oh, the clearest thing in the world. From my cradle I had a habit of sleeping with my eyes open.''

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