#### The Cheapest Newspaper in the Colony !!!

THE REPUTATION of the Commer-cial Journal, being now fully estab-lished, 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 su-

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.

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

tage 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 200 inns and Funne 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 re-I quested in case of not receiving it regu-larly, 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.

THE undermentioned Persons are appointed

NOTICE.

Mr. HUGH TAYLOR ..... Parramatta 

MR. W. C. WILSON, 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.

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

GOVERNMENT FORMS.

Bridge street. ALSO.

Seamen's Articles, Indentures, Law Forms, &c. | Erskine-street, West, ]



THE CUTTER HYNDES,
The Merchants, Shopkeepers

the Hunter generally, are most respectfully informed, that the Hyndes, cutter, so well-known as a fast sailing and safe Vessel, is laid on as a regular Packet to the Hunter, in place of the Thomson, cutter, which retires from the trade, having been found too large and of too

heavy a draught of water. She will continue as a regular Trader to the Hunter, if encouragement is given, which it is to be hoped will be the case, as a vessel of her description, tendered, as at the service of all on the River, is so much required. For further partic

THOMAS HYNDES,

N. B .- In the absence of the Vessel, Goods received and Stored free of expense. Hyndes' Wharf, July 2, 1838.

To the Proprietors of Shares in the Capital

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 th Office of Director during the short time I had the honour to occupy that statuon.
I beg leave to subscribe myself, Ladies and

Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant, W. H. MOO

deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of William Hodges, late of Sydney, deceased, having been granted to Harriet Hodges, his Widow, and Edward Ryan, and William Birch, the Executrix and Executors therein named; persons having any Claim or Demand on the said Estate, are requested to leave particulars in the Office of the undersigned,

George-street, Sydney, July 12, 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

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

Interest Allowed. On Current Accounts, on the daily 10 days sight ..... 7 per Cent.

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

CHARLES FALCONER,

MANAGER. Sydney, June 27, 1838.

(A CARD.)

#### JOHN SHAW, Dycr and Scourer,

48, Campbell street, Sydney, Opposite the Haymarket.

S. takes the liberty of intimating to his
Friends and the Public generally, that
he has commenced Business in the above line and from his extensive experience for many years, he feels confident of giving that satisfaction to his Employers which shall secure him a continuance of their favors.

Silk, Cotton, and Woollen Cloths of every description dyed on the most moderate Terms.

N. B .- All Orders punctually attended to.

#### A CARD.

#### MANHEIM BROWN,

Tailor, Draper, and Natter, No. 8, George Street,

OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK, SYDNEY. N. B .-- An Apprentice wanted.

lst **J**une, 1838. To Builders. and the Public generally.

MR. HENRY ABRAHAMS begs to inform the Inhabitants of Sydney and its Vicinity, that he has taken the business of the late Mr. John Humphries, as carried on at the "Billy Blue" Wharf, but has removed the same to the "Soldiers' Point," at the lower end of Erskinestead, where he intends to carry on the business street, where he intends to carry on the business

TIMBER MERCHANT and LIME-BURNER: and having made extensive arrangements for a constant supply of the above articles, he assures the Public they will be supplied with the best materials on the most liberal terms; and trusts he may, by his assiduity to supply the wants of his Customers, engage the liberal patronage his late lamented predecessor so long enjoyed.

14th July, 1838. **(** 

# Splendid arrival of Pianofortes.

F. 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 improve-ments in the construction of these Instruments, he begs to call the attention of the public to Wolf'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.

#### SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS, Ex MARY ANN.

ON SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT by the Undersigned, a few

SPRENDED OF PARTERIES. (Just Landed, ex Mary Ann,) by Stanfield, Turner, Corbould, Owen, Cooper, and Landseer.

# A. POLACK.

# BRIGHTON ESTATE.

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

A. POLACK,

Sydney, June 12 1838.

# WORKING BULLOCKS.

SEVERAL TEAMS of excellent WORKING CATTLE for Sale by Private Contract. Apply to Mr. A. Polack George street. NOTICE. SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT

AT

# PARRAMATTA.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, A PHETON and HARNESS, with a Pair of BLACK HORSES, aged, and warranted to go quiet in any kind of Harness, especially as Tandem, The above property belonged to a Gentleman now gone to England. The whole may be seen at Watsford's Livery Stables, "Union Inn," Church-street, Parramatta.

N. B .- Mr. Watsford intends to hold a Public Anction every Saturday at Noon, for the Sale of Horses, at his Livery Stables, "Union Inn." Gigs, Carriages and Horses always on Sale. Parramatta, July 18, 1838.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal.

Sir, MAY I request you will give publicity, through the medium of your Journal, to the following plain statement of one who feels himself exceedingly annoyed and injured by the unwarrantable and malicious conduct of an Inspector in the Sydney Police. The person to whom I allude is a constable of the name of Inspector Prosser, who laid an information against me at the Police Office for supplying a female with the common necessaries of life on Sunday July 1, about seven o'clock in the even-Sunday July 1, about seven o'clock in the even-ing, he then stated he was induced to lay the information by its being represented to him as a disorderly house. Such statement, I assert to be false; the prospect of pocketing a moiety of the fine (£1 and costs) was his principal induce-ment, as it doubtless rendered the affair more neighty and important in his private estimation. A second instance of a similar grievance oc-A second instance of a similar grievance oc-curred on a play night; some constables, under the orders of Mr. Prosser, entered my house about twelve at night, and, in spite of my re-monstrances, compelled several persons then at supper to leave their meal unfinished, and walk out of the house. I do not consider that they out of the house. I do not consider that they (the constables) were justified in acting thus, but being peaceably inclined, I, however unwillingly, was obliged to submit. Now, Mr. Editor, I should like to know upon what authority Mr. Prosser enters my dwelling. I have no license—I allow no tippling—and visitors that enter a coffee house are not of a quarrel-some description;—then I assert that no constable has the least authority to infringe on the rights of a respectable housekeeper. I am a man struggling to obtain an honest livelihood by mine own industry and perseverance, and not at all inclined quietly to submit to such wanton acts of oppression. Had I originally committed an error and been convinced of my fault, I should willingly have paid the penalty, providing it was to be appropriated to some charitable institution; but when tradesmen and householders go with their elbows out at the sleeves to pay go with their elbows out at the sleeves to pay fines to support the expense of the new coats cut in the most fashionable style, which adorn the elegant bodies of our Sydney constabulary, it is high time the system was altered. With us poor luckless tradesmen put coats out of the ques-tion. Surtouts! "Perish the thought!" Such

do not become us poor subservients to such pub I remain, Sir, Yours respectfully,

JAMES ROBERTS. Sydney, July 10, 1838.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

lic pests.

To the MAGISTRATES of the TERRITORY. GENTLEMEN.

N my circular letter of the 2nd instant, I stated, that I would, at a future period, give my reasons for becoming a candidate for the office of Chairman of Quarter Sessions, and

the office of Chairman of Quarter Sessions, and also the grounds of my hope of being elected.

Under ordinary circumstances it would require some apology from me for offering myself as a candidate for a judicial office, in opposition to a Gentleman who is already in possession of it, but I think when you have heard my reasons for so doing, you will be of opinion that I am perfectly justified in the course I have taken.

Mr. Manning, the present chairman, arrived here in the latter end of last year, and as I heard before his arrival, that his father intended to apply to Sir R. Bourke to put him in the Commisply to Sir R. Bourke to put him in the Commission of the Peace for the purpose of opposing Mr. Stewart's re-election, I requested, previously to his arrival, to be put in the Commission, but Sir R. Bourke declined acceding to my request, on the ground that it would not be fair to those Magistrates who might wish to become candi-dates, to put me in a situation that would enable me to oppose them. Mr. Manning afterwards made his application, and the reasons for refusing me equally affected him, consequently Sir R. Bourke could not consistently appoint him. Mr. Stewart, however, was subsequently induced to resign, and Sir R. Bourke exercised his power of appointment for the remainder of the year by nominating the present chairman. Upon being made acquainted with this circumstance, I renewed my request to Sir R Bourke, assigning as a reason the appointment of Mr. Manning, which rendered him eligible to be elected for the ensurendered min engine to be elected for the char-ing year. Sir R. Bourke, however, was deter-mined I should not oppose his nominee, and re-fused my application. Under these circumstan-ces I feel myself justified in opposing the reelection of the present chairman, and am induced to hope that my experience of nearly ten years in the several Courts of the Colony will be a qualification of some weight in your judgment, and that in every other respect I have claims equal, at least, to either of the candidates who

of Quarter Sessions. 1 have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,

eek the honor of being elected your Chairman

WILLIAM H. KERR.

Sydney, July 11th, 1838.

TO SOLICITORS,

# AND THE LAW GENERALLY.

THE Advertiser, now in the colony upwards I of six years, (one out of which he has pas sed in his present employ,) & which he presumes is a guarantee for character as to uniform honesty, and sobriety, having served his appren-ticeship when in England to the business of a Law Stationer is desirous of meeting with a situation in an office or elsewhere; or would be glad to act as Writer, in the procuring out-work in copying of Abstracts, Briefs, Wills, Mortgages or other Law proceedings, for a small renuncr-ation, and which would be transcribed both with

neatnes and accuracy.

Any communication as to the above, addressed to S. N. to the care of the Editor of this paper will be speedily attended to,

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

July.
TERMS:—
£. s. d. First and second years......1 10 0 per Qr. Third and fourth ditto......1 15 0 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'Lune; or Mr. George Taylor, Elizabeth-

ISLE OF FRANCE SUGAR, OF a very superior description, on Sale by

the ton or bag. A. POLACK. Royal Victoria Theatre, PITT-STREET.

THIS EVENING JULY 21st, 1838. The Performance will commence with Buck-stone's Comedy, entitled MARRIED LIFE.

AFTER WHICH. The Favorite Song of St. Patrick was a Gentleman A Favorite Dance,---by MISS LAZAR.

To conclude with the Drama, entitled MABEL'S CURSE, T. SIMES, Acting Manager.

#### The Hawkesbury Subscription Races.

J. LAZAR, Stage Manager.

THESE RACES will come off on the Australian Race Course, Richmond Road, on the 29th and 31st of August next, when the folowing Prizes will be run for, viz :-

FIRST DAY. First Race. The Hawkesbury Subscription Purse of Fifty Pounds, for horses of all ages, weight for age; heats twice round the Course; the winner of any former £50 prize to carry seven pounds extra; entrance £5; four entrances of no race; the owner of the second horse to re-

ceive back his entrance money.

Second Race.—A Two-year-old Stake of Five
Pounds; heats, once round the Course; entrance £1 10s.; four entrances or no race; the owner of the second horse to receive back his

entrance money. Third Race.—A Purse of Ten Pounds, for horses of all ages under fourteen hands high; heats, once round the Course; catch weight; three entrances or no race.

#### SECOND DAY.

First Race.—The Australian Youth's Purse of Fifty Pounds, for horses of all ages; weight for age; heats, twice round the Course; entrance £5; the winner of the £50 prize on the first day to carry seven pounds extra, at the discretion of the Stewards; four entrances or no race; the owner of the second horse to re-ceive back his entrance money.

econd Race.—The Ladies' Purse of Twenty-five Pounds for horses of all ages that never won a prize; weight for age; heats, once round the Course; entrance £2 10s.; four en-trances or no race; the owner of the second horse to receive back his entrance money. Third Race.—A Purse of Ten Pounds, with en-trance added, for untrained Hack Horses;

trance added, for intrained flack flores; catch weight; entrance £1; heats once round the Course; post entrance.
Fourth Race.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of Two-Pounds cach, with Five Pounds added from the funds, for beaten horses during the races; one heat, twice round the course; post en-

If any Horse entered to run at the above Races shall prove to be otherwise than specified, the owners thereof enter them at their own risk, All Horses to be entered between the hours of to each day of racing with the Clerk of the Course, at the Windsor Hotel, to whom the sum of five shillings, in addition to the entrance mo-

ney is to be paid. All applications for Booths, Stalls, &c., are to be made to the Clerk of the Course, on or before seven o'clock on the evening of the 8th of August, at the Windsor Hotel. The Booths to be crected in a uniform manner,

to be numbered regularly, and which are to be ballotted for on the evening of the 9th August, The Booths to be Three Guineas, and the

Weights to be carried at these Races .-Two-year old...... 6 7

Three ditto..... 7 4 Four ditto..... 8 4 Five ditto..... Six ditto..... 10 2

Mares and Geldings allowed three pounds. STEWARDS. Mr. Thomas Dargin

Mr. John Single Mr. William Bowman Mr. Thomas Parnell Mr. John Teale Mr. William White.

JUDGE, Mr. Henry White, Surgeon. SECRETARY AND TREASURER, Mr. John Howe. CLERK OF THE COURSE,

Mr. William Gaudry. A Race Dinner will also be provided at Mr. Cross's, on the 30th August, at One Guinea per head. Twenty acceptances or no Dinner

# R. LINCH & CO'S.,

Windsor, July, 3rd, 1838.

# FLOUR & CORN WAREHOUSE,

43, PITT-STREET; CORNER OF BATHURST-STREET,

Opposite the " Edinburgh Castle."

I. & CO., beg leave to inform Mer-olhants, Owners and Captains of Vessels, with Families and others, who may favor them with their Orders, that they have laid in a large supply of HAY, CORN, STRAW, BRAN, CHAFF, Sc.

which they are enabled to offer at very low prices. And always keeping an extensive stock on hand, they are enabled to compete with any House in the same line of Business in Sydney

To Publicans wishing to remove their Licences.

THE HOUSE, corner of Fraser's lane, and A of Cumberland-street, known as the "Forth & Clyde Tayern," peculiarly adapted and execcdingly well situate for business, is offered as a good and profitable speculation for any person wishing to transfer his Licence.

Application to be made to Mr. Fraser, on the A FEMALE SERVANT of good character, in a Small Family, where the Washing is put out. Apply at this Office. July 21st, 1838.

# TO PUBLICANS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LEASE for 4 years of an old Established PUBLIC HOUSE not licensed at present, in a very few months it will be one of the best stands in Sydney; it is for immediate occupancy, and the Tenant is not bound by the Lease to expend one shilling for resuits. Lease to expend one shilling for repairs.

Immediate possession can be given. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

#### TO LET,

A HOUSE in Goulbourn-street, containing 6 Rooms and a Kitchen, furnished or unfurnished, also a Pump of the purest Water. Apply to Thomas Meillon, sign of the "Jew's Harp," Brickfield Hill. Terms very moderate to a quiet

Sydney, 14th July, 1838.

#### TO LET,

IN GOULBURN-STREET WEST,

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

#### FARM TO LET.

A N excellent FARM of nineteen Acres, situate on the PARRAMATTA & LANE COVE RIVERS, three miles from Sydney, there is a large two-storied HOUSE, detached Kitchens, and extensive Work-shops, good Well of Water, Garden enclosed, and every other requisite. The property will be let on extremely moderate rent, to a respectable person, for a term of three years.

# COTTAGE TO LET,

Situate in Castlereagh-street, and at present occupied by Mr. J. W. Thurlow. Possession can be given on the 21st instant. There is a good Well of Water, back entrance, and in excellent repair. WM. MOFFITT,

Apply to Extensive Stores to be Let, WITHIN a few yards of the QUEEN'S WHARF.

# Enquire of Mr. John Anderson, "Blue Anchor," Queen's Wharf.

PART OF A STORE TO LET. THE Undersigned will RENT the spacious CELLAR and two FIRST FLOORS of his newly-erected STORE, situate in Queen-

streét, adjoining Mr. Hirst's. The upper Store and Loft being used by himself only, the Occupier would seldom be interrupted. The situation is first-rate, being within thirty yards of George-street, and the Store well and substantially built.

WM. MOFFITT. 28, Pitt-street.

Seven Hundred and Ninety Acres

# at Cook's River.

TO LET. FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS. SEVEN Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land on the banks of Cook's River. For further

particulars apply to the Proprietor, A. POLACK. George-street.

# 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 The very short distance of this Land from Sydney, renders it very desirable to any indus-trious Man, who understands the above Business. Apply to W. Jones, Printer, Bridge-street.

Ex ORESTES, AND ON SALE AT THE STORES OF MR. E.MANNING, QUEEN'S-PLACE, FOUR THOUSAND BUSHELS of SEED

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

ALSO, One hundred dozen of prime bottled Cider Five tons best yellow Soap, in boxes of 56lbs to 3 cwt. cach Eighty barrels superfine Dantzie Flour Twenty small boxes Garden Seeds Invoices of assorted Brushes

# Sydney, May 12, 1838.

The whole of the above Goods to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Variety of splendid Marble Chimney Pieces

FINE SARDINIAS ON SALE, AT the Wine Depot of the Undersigned, 6, Colonnade, Bridge-street, at £27 10s. per case of 100 tins, or £3 per ton.

FREDERICK MORRIS. To Mast and Block Makers.

FOUR good Hands may have constant employment, by applying to J. WEST.

Windmill-street. Darling Harbour.

Musical Boxes.

June 19, 1838.

No. 3. Bridge-street.

UST received a select assortment of Musical Boxes, of four and six airs. R. C. GORDON.

# FEED OATS

AT FOUR SHILLINGS PER BUSHEL, CASH. ON SALE, at the Stores of Mr. E. Manning Queen's place, about One Thousand bushels FEED OATS. Sydney, May 14, 1838.

# Ex 'Maria' and 'John.'

# ON SALE,

AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED. B LUE CLOTH Jackets and Trousers B Surtout and Dress Coats
Duck Frocks and Trousers West of England superfine Broad Cloth Kerseymeres, Doeskins, and Merinoes Velvet and Silk Waistcoatings Drills and Ducks Lace and Ribbons Lace and Kiddons
Handkerchiefs, Shawls
Needles, Wadding.
Carpet Bags
Work Boxes and Writing Desks Toy and Tunbridge Ware Duke's Cricket Bats and Balls Bows and Arrows
Watch Glasses and Spectacles
Lucifer and Night Lights Saddlery Guns, Pistols, and Shotbelts Gunpowder Jams and Jellies Drugs, Epsom Salts
Perfumery, Windsor Soap
Snuff, Candlewicks
Tobacco Pipes Class Ware
Looking Glasses
British Plate and Cutlery
Pails, Yokes, and Butcher's Trays Walking Sticks
Hatters' Trimmings
B Y Sickles
Barometers and Telescopes Surgical Instruments
Cartridge and Wrapping Paper
Playing and Blank Cards
Account Books

Old Tom, in cases Rum and Geneva, in bond A very superior Turning Lathe with Tools

THOMAS SMITH.

George-street' 10th July, 1839.

Ointment Jars

Quills, Sealing Wax

Blacking, Pepper Pimento and Chocolate

Port, Sherry and Madeira

Ex " Maria" & " City of London."

THE undersigned begs to state to the Medical Profession and Public generally, that he has received an assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, and other Articles, which, for quality, and being moderately charged, he defies competition in this Colony. DRUGS; &c.

Sugar of Lead Olive Oil Medicine Chests, very neat, suitable for Settlers Venice Turpentine American Pearl Ashes Washing Soda Jamaica Ginger Oil of Lemon Bergamotte

Sponge Phial Corks Essence of Senna Pill Boxes Quinine

Sets of Apothecaries' Weights Mahogany Boxes, with glass pans, beams, and scales complete Acctate Morphia Liquorice

Flower of Sulphur Canary Seed Hemp Seed Nitre Oil of Peppermint Syringes of all kinds Carbonate of Soda

Corrosive Sublimate

Glass Mortars Almonds Opium Oil of Cloves Seidlitz Cases Linseed Meal

Cream of Tarter

Mustard Seed Chronometer Oil. PATENT MEDICINES, AND SURGICAL INSTRU-MENTS, WITH SUNDRIES.
Rowland's Macassar Oil (genuine)

Kalydor Tooth Powder Muller's Bear' Grease Hair Brushes Tooth Brushes Pocket Combs Refined Juice, and Confectionery of all sorts

Hockin's Seidlitz Smelling Salts Dalby's Carminative Butler's Concentrated Sarsaparella Cayenne Pepper Oxley's Essence of Ginger

Turlington's Balsam Essence of Peppermint Strychnine Godfrey's Cordial German Corn Plaster Powell's Anniseed Steer's Opodeldoc Henry's Magnesia Calcined

Lancets and Cases Tooth Keys Suspensory Bandages Forceps of all sorts Catheters of all kinds Probangs Surgical Needles

Silver Probes.

The above mentioned Articles comprise but a small quantity of a very large assortment ex-pressly ordered by him, and wor hy the attention of Chemists and Others.

JOHN NEILSON. SURGEON AND DRUGGIST, Lower George street,

July 12, 1838. 🕻

\*\*\* Country Subscribers 6s. per quarter.

To Advertisers. The Proprietor begs to hint the great advan

A 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:—

The Trade supplied on liberal terms. For Paterson's River,

and Inhabitants of Sydney, together with the Settlers on

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Stock of the Commercial Banking Company LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-THE prescribed period for holding the scat lately occupied by me in the direction of your Establishment, (to which you did me the

#### W. H. MOORE. In the Estate of Wm. Hodges,

D. POOLE, PROCTOR.

#### SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

From Port Macquarie, on Tuesday last, the steamer William the Fourth.
From Newcastle, on Wednesday, the steamer

From the whale fishery, on Thursday, the barque Mary, Swindells master, with 1,100 bar-rels sperm and black oil. From Newcastle, same day, the steamer King

#### DEPARTURES.

For the sperm fishery, on Tuesday, the barque Diana, Harvey master, with stores.

For South Australia, on Wednesday, the schooner John Pirie. Passenger, Mr. Blenkin-

For Newcastle, same day, the steamer Mait-

For Newcastle, on Thursday, the steamers Tamar and Sophia Jans.
For the same destination, yesterday, the steamer King William IV.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. The Superb for Liverpool, Strathisla for Cal-

cutta, and Orontes for Batavia. to-morrow; Pero for South Australia, the 24th instant.

The following is a correct list of Vessels expected from various parts of the world to arrive in these Colonies—viz:

FROM LONDON TO SYDNEY. Dispatch, Fortune, Florentia, Arachne, Eden, William Metcalf, John MacKeller, Carnarvon, Elizabeth, Hope, Bengal Merchant, Lord Lyn-dock, John Renwick, Lady Kennaray, Wave,

FROM LIVERPOOL TO SYDNEY. Westmorland, Statesman, Hygeia. FROM SCOTLAND TO SYDNEY. Countess of Durham, Rajah, Janet, David.

Lady Fitzherbert.

FROM OTHER PORTS TO SYDNEY. Runnymede from China, Emerald Isle and Arethusa, from Calcutta, the Magistrate and Palmyra, from Cork, Ulitea, Ann, Hannah, Minerva, Dublin Packet, Currency Lass, Martha and nerva, Dubin Packet, Currency Lass, Maria and Bee, from New Zealand; Henry Freeling, from South Australia; Alice, from Cape Good Hope; Susanna and Kilmaurs, from Mauritius; Black Joke, Yarra Yarra and Sarah, from Port Phillip; Shepherd, from the Cape and Swan River; H. M. S. Alligator, from Cape of Good Hope; H. M. B. Beagle, from Swan River; and several vessels from the sperm fishery.

FROM LONDON TO HOBART TOWN. Wilmot, Mary, Francis, Dryade, Fanny, Lord William Bentinch, Nautilus, Mayslower, Parsee,

FROM LONDON TO LAUNCESTON. Bolina, Henry, Lotus, Munford. FROM LONDON TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA. Henry Porcher, Speculator, Augustus Casar, Duke of Roxburgh.

We are very sorry to learn that the schoone Rob Roy is likely to become a partial wreck at Newcastle, she having bilged, and all attempts to remove her have been ineffectual. The good folks at Newcastle had got up a sailing match when the Enchantress's boat, that was considered amongst the crack ones in Sydney to be a firstrater, was beat by the Rowler, belonging to Captain Furlong.

Our old fellow-townsman, Mr. T. Street, may be daily expected out here in a fine new brig of nearly 400 tons, called the Disputch, formerly a brig of war. She is spoken of as being a slashing vessel and a real clipper. Several other vessels are also coming out on his account.

The James Watt is having her old boilers unmediately and refitted for sea.

The cabin passengers by the ship Amelia Thompson were to be released from quarantine to day, and come up to town on the vessel; the residue of the healthy will come up next week. The Roslyn Castle is to be brought to the hammer on the 6th of August, for the benefit of

the estate of Long & Co. The Government schooner Isabella is to be to the hammer, we learn, in time, it having been determined upon to sell her

out of the service. We understand that several of our whaling community are on the qui vive since the last, in consequence of our having made known that several large whales had been seen shewing off in the harbours. Several boats have been got ready for a start to the Heads, the moment it is known that the snout of a whale is seen within the Heads. Our Sydney Cockneys would be no doubt highly delighted at seeing some of our

adventurous fishermen towing one or two 80 barrel whales up the harbour. Watermen's boats would be at a premium, to see the monsters of the deep. The season is just set in when whales are plentiful along the coasts. The Sisters, whaler, may be looked for hourly having been in company with the Mary a shor reported leaky, which is the reason of her bear-

NAMES.

Amelia Thompson

Ann Gales

Bright Planet

Cape Packet Cecelia City of London

Denmark Hill

Integrity James Laing

Lady Mary Pelham

Janet Izat

Duncan

Guinaa

Henry

John

Magnet Mic Mac

Mary Nimrod

Orwell

Superb

Symmetry

Westminster

Prince George

Roslyn Castle

British Sovereign

Brittomart H. M. S.

Australia

Ships in Harbour.

VESSELS. TON. MASTERS

Barque

Barque

Barque Ship

Barque

Barque

Barque

Barque Barque

Barque Barque

Barque Ship

Barque Barque

Barque Barque

Barque Brig

Brig Ship

Barque

Barque Cutter

Barque Barque

Barque Barque

Barque

Barque

Brig

304 Giles 365 Rhodes

180 Steel

350 Brown

Stanley

Walker

210 H. Cape

392 Reynolds

250 Brown

513 Wardle

256 Darling

250 Bunney

220 Pearson

400 Smith

147 Bruce 145 Beer

452 Short 305 Living

72 Roach

239 Tucker 450 378 Lyall

354 Briscoe

387 Griffin 250 Saville

298 Millett 616 Mollison

217 Gray

230 Stein 124 Bennett

370 Mallard W. C. Botts 206 Robt Ross A. B. Spark

The whaling barque Mary (Stein), returned to port on Thursday, after an absence of fifteen months, with 1000 barrels of black, and 100 barrels of sperm oil; she has been like most of the whalers lately, very unfortunate, not having procured a drop of oil since leaving Broken Bay William, 12 months out, with 800 barrels; Governor Halkett, 9 months out, with 500 bar rels; Caroline, 1 month out, with 140 barrels; Nimred, 4 months out, with 120 barrels; Bombay, 3 months from Sydney, 20 barrels; Innar, 4 months out, 130 barrels; William Stoveld, 17 months out, 900 barrels; Tigress, 9 months out, 350 barrels and 98lbs. ambergris; Achilles, 8 months out, 130 barrels and 2 whales cutting in ; William Wallace, 3 months out, 250 barrels; Guide, 14 months out, with 500 barrels; Sisters, 7 months out, 275 barrels; Lucy Ann, 50 barrels,

The Micmac has completed the discharging of her oil into the symmetry, and refits for sea again immediately. The latter vessel will be nearly loaded when she has taken all the Nereus' oil, and sail for London in a short time afterwards.

The Strathisla does not sail to Calcutta for the next four or five days. The John follows for the same port in about ten days.

The steamer Sophia Jane, after undergoing repairs to her hull and machinery, resumed her trips to Newcastle on Thursday evening; her speed has been improved wonderfully since she had the alterations, and her trials on Thursday morning were very satisfactory. The William IV., belonging to the same owner, had also shewn her good qualities, making her trips to and from Port Macquarie in fine style. The last time she done it in three days, including stoppages.

#### SYDNEY MARKETS.

FRIDAY, July 20 .- On visiting the Markets this day, we were gratified to observe the improving display at the different stalls. Mr. Ginger's stalls in heef, mutton, poultry, &c. stands unrivalled. Brierton's fruit stall is a treat in that part of the Market We also observe that an opening is making from the different stalls of the butter market into York-street, whereby purchases are made without entering therein. The different articles of produce exposed for sale rated as follows:—Geese per couple from 10s. to 12s.; turkies 14s. to 18s.; ducks 6s. to 7s.; fowls 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; rabbits 3s. 6d. each; roasting

pigs 5s. ditto.
In dairy produce fresh butter rated at from 2s. 9d. to 3s.; salt ditto 2s. to 2s. 3d.; cheese 9d. to 1s.; eggs 1s.9d. to 2s. per dozen.

Derwent potatoes rated from 8s. to 10s. per cwt.; Colonial ditto 6s. to 8s.; cabbages 2d. to 9d. each.—those of the latter price were the best we have seen since we came to the Colony; cauliflowers 4d. to 6d. each; good carrots 2d. per bunch; leeks 2d. ditto; radishes 1d. ditto; celery of a large description 6d. per head; salad

2d. ditto; onions scarce, 8d. per lb.

In fruit, Seville oranges rated from 1s. 2d. to
2s. per dozen; Colonial ditto 6d. to 2s.; apples
none; Lisbon lemons from 1s. 3d. to 2s.; loquats 1s. per quart.

Beef and mutton remain at our last quota-

tions, though the former is likely to rise; fresh and salt pork 8d. per lb.; English bacon from sacred from arrest, either on mesne process, 14d. to 16.; Colonial 1s.

#### Freights.

To London and Liverpool...Wool 13d. per lb Oil, old measure, £4. 10s. to £4. 15s. per Fon: Timber, £3. 10s. to £4 per Load; Flax £6

per Ton.
To Hobart Town and Launceston £1 5s. to

£1 13s. per Ton.

To Swan River £1 10s. to £2 per Ton.

To New Zealand and South Sea Islands £2 to £2 10s. per Ton.

#### Rates of Insurance.

١	London and Liverpool24 to 3 per Cent
i	Hobart Townl per Cent
1	Launceston1 ditto
ļ	Swan River 4 ditto
Ì	New Zealand ditto
1	Launceston
I	
J	

# Commercial Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1838.

" Knowledge is power."

# Insolvent Debtor's Act.

WE proposed in our last, that in continuation of this subject, we would shew the effect of the Insolvent Debtor's Law in Eng land, and draw some comparisons between that Act and the Bill now pending in our Colonial Parliament.

By the law for the relief of the Insolvent Debtors in England, ample provision is made for the due distribution of an Insol

Quarantino

Discharging

Refitting Discharging

Discharging Refitting Refitting Repairing Discharging Just arrived

Discharging

Refitting
Just arrived
Discharging
Loading for London

Refitting

Refitting

Refitting

Refitting Just arrived

Discharging Just arrived

Laid up

Refitting

Refitting

Loading

Laid up

Refitting

Discharging

Loading Liverpool

AGENTS.

Edwards & Hunter

Aspinall, Brown & C

A, B. Spark Lamb & Parbury

Cooper & Holt Gore & Co.

Government

Brown & Co. A. B. Spark

J. H. Grose

A. B. Spark

W. C. Botts

Hughes & Co. Wilson Bros.

Governmen

A. B. Spark

A. B. Spark S. A. Donaldson

Hughes & Hoskings

Kenworthy & Co. Trustees of Long & Co.

Allan M'Gaa & Co. Aspinall & Co.

Hughes & Hoskings T. Gore & Co.

Kenworthy & Lord

J. Jones J. Jones

Aspinall & Co. W. Walker & Co

P. De Mestre

vent's estate and effects, and, that without incurring any great expence to the detriment of his creditors. The Insolvent being arrested is in a situation of applying for relief the instant he enters the prison—and so watchful has the British legislature been for the interest of creditors, that the Insolvent is compelled to file his petition for relief, and assign his effects, within 14 days of his commitment to prison—thereby precluding the probability of his making away with his property. In England, an Insolvent cannot obtain such relief, unless he is in actual custody; and it therefore very frequently occurs, that a person in insolvent circumstances, ready and willing to give up his all, applies to a friendly creditor to arrest him, and thereby put him in a situation to act honestly. Now in the proposed law here, there is no objection to an Insolvent being permitted to declare his insolvency whilst out of custody; and so far it is just-for we see no reason why a debtor should be incar-

deal honestly towards his creditors. In returning to the practice at home, we find, that immediately upon filing his petition, the debtor executes an assignment to a provisional assignce, of all his estate and effects, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and thereby his property becomes vested (in an assignee) for he use of his creditors in the very first stage of the proceedings. The insolvent then files schedule, containing a full description:-

cerated in a prison, merely to enable him to

1st of all-Debts due from him. 2d of all-Debts due to him.

3d of all-His property, real or personal, 4th of all-Books, papers, and writings. 5th of all-Monies had and expended by nim since his committment.

6th of all-Pensions, annuities, reversions,

&c. &c. And lastly-A list of his wearing apparel, necessary bedding and furniture, not exceeding the value of £20, which the law humanely allows to be excepted and reserved for the use of his family.

Upon this schedule being filed, a day is appointed for the hearing of the matters therein contained, and notice thereof, personally served on every creditor, who are at liberty, either by counsel or in their own persons, to examine the debtor on oath as to the truth of his schedule, as well as any other person; and if, upon such examination, the commissioners appointed to hear the matter of such petition and schedule, shall be satisfied that such debtor has made a fair, just, and honest discovery of his estate and effects, an order is made for his discharge forthwithexecution, or attachment, but would hold his property liable in future. While on the other hand the fraudulent debtor would be continued in prison for a longer period—and in some cases as long as three years; and even he, after his discharge from such sentence, could never be again arrested for any debt, set forth in his former schedule.

We perceive then by this mode of pracice, that the Insolvent has vested his property in assignces for the benefit of his creditors at a very trifling expence, namely, 5s., for the provisional assignment; and a further charge of 7s. for, an assignment from the provisional assignees to one of the creditors by the commissioner appointed upon the examination of the Insolvent; so that the whole of the property is made available to the creditors of the Insolvent, at an expence under 20s., with the exception of the

expenses of sale of his effects. How widely different to this are the costs under a commission of bankruptcy, where the bare expenses of messengers from the petition to the second meeting, often amounts to £30, and seldom less than 12 or £14! The costs of vesting the bankrupt's property in assignees, amounts to the enormous sum of from 35 to £50 more, before the creditors can act upon that property; and there are hundreds of instances where the whole estate of a bankrupt has been found insufficient to pay the costs of a commission, let alone making a dividend.

So far then we have shewn the difference between the cheap mode of obtaining the effects of a debtor, under the Insolvent Act, and the expensive charges under the bankrupt laws; and in so doing, we have much under-rated the amount, which, in many instances, have exceeded £500.

Now let us take a view of the Bill under consideration of the Legislative Councilcompare it with the Insolvent Debtor's Law in England, and then leave the world to judge whether it would not be now advisable to adopt the English law, with such alterations and additions as may be found expedient to the circumstances of the Colony, in

preference to any new project? In the first place, we perfectly agree that it should be lawful for a debtor to be allowed to declare his insolvency without first being arrested and put into prison. And also, in cases where creditors find their debtors in a state of insolvency, acting dishonestly, absenting themselves from home to avoid their creditors, attempting to quit the Colony, making fraudulent gifts or assignments, or giving up their property to one or more creditors, to the exclusion of the rest, we say, where these matters should occur and appear manifest (but not on the bare suggestion of an ill-natured or harsh creditor), the property of such debtor should be put under immediate sequestration, and an enquiry instituted forthwith; and in order to avoid vexatious proceedings of this kind by creditors, great care should be taken that no such process should issue but on a prima facia case, made out clearly to the satisfacsion of one or more judges of the court; and if, upon full examination it shall be proved that such act of sequestration had been fraudulently obtained, or without any real foundation, the debtor should be entitled to recover treble damages and full costs of suit. So far we perfectly agree with that part of the Bill now pending. But we see, that in the working, great expenses will be incurred.

1st. - By the application to the Supreme Court for an order of sequestration.

2dly-By the appointment of commis-

3rdly-By Sheriff's expenses in the nature f messengers under the bankruptcy law. We are all aware that these proceedings

must be conducted by lawyers: and lawyers we know will be paid better than hackney coachmen. We therefore augur, that the costs of procuring relief by an insolvent, or distribution of his effects by a creditor, will amount to a prodigious sum; and we will for a moment suppose, that a poor individual desirous of taking the benefit of the act, and whose debts should not amount to £100 (as in hundreds of cases this will happen), and whose assets should be only sufficient to pay 5s. in the pound, the costs of lawyer, commissioner, court fess, and sheriff's expenses will swallow up his whole property, and even his bed, to procure the benefit of the act. What then will be the consequence? Why the poor debtor will be disabled from seeking relief, and the creditors lose every shilling

To avoid these difficulties, we would suggest, that a person desirous of obtaining relief under the act, should be allowed to petition the judges in forma pauperis, as in cases under the Lord's Act in England; and that such petition should be accompanied with a schedule of his estate and effects. That upon filing such petition and schedule, and his executing a short assignment of his property, a rule of Court should be made for the hearing of the matter of such petition, for which (as in the Courts of Queen's Bench or Common Pleas), a fee of 2s. 6d, should be paid, and a further fee of

2s. 6d. for the order of adjudication. We have not as yet seen the bill now before the Legislative Council, although we have read the heads of it; and it appears to us, that the mode of applying to the Court, would be attended with considerable expence, and that the practice would not be sufficiently summary. Rut above all, there seems to be an omission of the clause invariably introduced in all Insolvent Acts, namely, for the necessaries and bedding of the insolvents family to be excepted from his assignment to the amount of £20, and an allowance of a small subsistence to him out of his estate.

pending the proceedings under his insolvency. Whenever it occurs, that officers on half or full pay-or persons having places or pensions, apply to the Court for relief. inder the act for relief of insolvent debtors in England, the Court requires the Insolvent to enter into a rule of Court, setting apart a portion of his pay, salary, or pension, for the benefit of the whole of his creditors. and the assignee empowered to receive it. We think that such a mode here would answer better than the taking a debtor in execution after he has been adjudicated the benefit of the Act. In like manner the Court should be enabled to grant certificates, without the signatures of the creditors, where it shall be found that such debtor has made a full, true, and perfect discovery of his estate and effects.

With these alterations, and a few of the penal clauses amended, we think the Bill now under consideration, may do well enough; though we cannot give up our idea that the English Act amended, by introducing some part of the present proposed measure, would be found in every way to answer the purpose, and by which every object might be attained at a very trifling expence, when compared to the amount of what we consider will be charged for costs, under the New South Wales Act, now under consideration.

In conclusion, we beg to direct the attensons leaving their homes, and the power given to litigious creditors, of making a man insolvent on the plea of having quitted home, to avoid his creditors, will render it unsafe for an honest and solvent debtor to go into the country even for a week's excursion, without the chance of being declared insolvent; nor can a debtor take a small trip on the water without giving some creditor, not over scrupulous of an oath, an opportunity of swearing that his debtor was about to quit the colony. We think a commission of insolvency in such cases should not issue but on the strongest possible grounds, with proof positive of the intention of debtors in such cases, being first clearly made out to the satisfaction of the Court.

THE "MEDICAL BILL" AGAIN. - We have been THE "MEDICAL BILL" AGAIN.— We have neen informed by a respectable householder, who had occasion to send for a small quantity of medicine for one of his children, to a first-rate apothecary in George-street, of the following most glaring attempt at extortion trying to be prac-tised on him:—The medicine he required for his child was eight ounces of camphor mixture which (upon enquiry from a medical man) we find to be a compound of ten grains of camphor, one or two drops of rectified spirits, and eight ounces of pure water blended and strained; and the modest price demanded by the surgeon apothe cary in question was three shillings.—Prob. Pudor?—The gentleman in question thinking this a most exorbitant demand for such a paltry article, repaired to the shop of another apothe-cury (not a surgeon apothecary) in King street, who to his credit furnished the medicine al-luded to (together with three grains of Dr. James's fever powder in paper) for the sum of ninepence!!! viz. threepence for the powder, and sixpence for the mixture. Now if the fact thus stated by our Correspondent (who is ready to avow his name be correct, we would advise the Legislative Council previous to the passing of the "Medical Practice Bill" to follow our hints drawn from the above, together with other article, repaired to the shop of another apothehints drawn from the above, together with other numerous instances of attempted monopoly.

Should not the 'Medical Practice Bill' now be fore the Council embrace a section to the effect that a stated or regulated price should be fixed upon all medicines, whether compound or other. wise, sold in the Colony, and not have the pub-lic (the humbler classes in particular) subject to such a glaring imposition as that attempted to be practised by the "surgeon apdthecary" al-luded to above—a difference of 2s. 6d. in a single mixture.—If it be considered necessary by the Colonial Legislature to have a clause in that Bill preventing any apothecary, &c. from opening his packages until they have been examined by the Medical Board, for the purpose of certifying to such medicines being genuine, how mucl more imperative upon them is it to insert a clause whereby the public may have not only genuine medicine, but at a fair and reasonable price. It is not to be borne that one apothe-cary, because his shop has a line appearance, should attempt to charge five shillings more for a bottle of medicated water than his neighbour

thing but the importance of this subject could induce us to dwell so long on it. In an increeasing community like ours, numerous instances are sure to arise wherein, amongst the families of the industrious classes, cheap medicine is often as necessary as cheap bread.

HINT TO BISHOP BROUGHTON .- Is it true not further true that eight Roman Catholic Clergymen have arrived by the Cecilia? Under these circumstances we are of opinion that his Lordship has some reason to be on the alert.

THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE.—The whole of the mechanics and labourers per Duncan are em-ployed on the Palace and Gaol, to the manifest injury and injustice of the community. The fol-lowing is the rates of wages given by the Government, and which may be relied on :-- Stone masons 7s. per diem; slaters 6s. 6d; carpenters and joiners 6s. 6d.; blacksmiths 6s.; sawyers 7s.; quarrymen 5s.; plasterers 6s.; swine setters 6s.; and laborers 4s

ROBBERY BY THE POLICE AND MILITARY versus Convict Robberies .- On Wednesday morning last, a Serjeant of Police named Carey, was committed to take his trial for a flagrant violation of that confidence reposed in him by his superiors. It appeared that a person named Lalor, was on Sunday night last confined by some of the police in the St. James's watchhouse for drunkenness; he had on his person at the time a number of potes, amounting, (ac cording to his own statement,) to £21. This

cording to his own statement,) to £21. money was delivered up in the watch house, by Lalor taking it out of his pocket; the con-stables searched him also.—Together with Carey there were two subordinates, "Conway and Clif. ford;" and, while we acquit them of any direct participation, our impression is, and that of every one who heard the case, that Conway and Clifford knew more of the circumstance than they cared to avow-here is a man placed in the watch-house on an imputed charge of interica-tion, for the sheer purpose of robbing him, the constables most likely knowing that he was possessed of money; the Serjeant and one of his confidents " telegraph" to one another on their fingers, to see how much could be conveniently miners, to see now much coind be conveniently extracted, that is our belief, there is no use in minering the matter); and the result is, that through the explanation of the prisoner (the robbed man) on the arrival of Mr. Inspector Prosser the money was produced, and all that was forthcoming out of the prisoner's £21 was £14. Mr. Prosser, much to his credit, made a generoneous idea. The gallery is now undergound the prisoner of its expensive of its expense of its extracted and sout much the attent, and as are as exertion can go, there is no relaxation. We promise our readers a treat on Thursday night.

While on the subject, we wish to do away with an unfavorable impression that has gone abroad, relative to turning "the gallery into the pit." minute enquiry, "instanter," and Serjeant going on improvement at the expense of its Carey said he would procure a few pounds to liberal proprietor whereby 500 individuals can make up the deficiency, should there be no noise about it!! Are we not placed in a pretty situation? While we maintain that there are in the police, respectable individuals, whose character we shall be ever ready to uphold. Yet, we must and more work" we say, constituted as it is at say, that appointing a youth of a light volatile present it is intolerable. character to the situation of Sergeant in a police establishment, was, to say the least of it, highly inconsiderate—here is a Sergeant of Police—a mere boy—and where has he lodged for the last eight days previous to the robbery? and where has he slept? in a house of no accommodation and what has he slept on? a chair! Now, we ask Mr. Rawson if he is the person who recommends for promotion in the police, in which he appears to hold a sinecure; we ask him has he recommended the promotion of Carey and many others whom we could name; and if he have done so, we ask him for what? from all we have learned, and we have been particular in our en quiries. Colonel Wilson has often been imposed on by misrepresentations; however, in future, from the expose we have now entered into, and which we would have handled more fully, but in mercy to the accused, we trust that more recaution will be used in future.

In addition to the above, and on the same day, there has been received into her Majesty's Gaol at Sydney, four soldiers belonging to the 80th regiment, forwarded by the Parramatta steamer, and what are they charged with?— Highway robbery!!!

THE COLONEL'S LAST .- In the case of Harris at the Police Office on Thursday, something came out about the purchase of a horse. The horse dealer stated, that he took four "nob-blars." And "did not that soften you," says tion of the Legislature to the clause relative to the dangerous liabilities incurred by perwere to repeat all the clever sayings of our establishment to Mr. John Thomas Wilson. worthy friend, extempore, we could form a se-cond edition of Joe Miller.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION .- Arrah, my darlin'! says Mrs. Clifford, to her cara sposa, one of the suspected traps (whose name will be found in another part of our paper.) My darlin', says she as he passed through the police gate—and my darlin', again says she, embracing him to the amusement of the spectators. Sure it's you'd do nothing but what was ginteel—Arrah, what did we want of their dirty notes? Have nt we scraped together thirty nine pounds of honest money of our own since you joined the police? and sure the day you went into them we had but one cup and two saucers—here was a flourish.

The License of the "Pulteney Hotel" was removed to the house in York-street, formerly known as "Berner's Hotel," on Wednesday

n their own view. However incautionsly or innocently they may be placed in such a situation t often takes away their finer feelings, and when released from that sink of iniquity, run to any extreme before they will face their friends. l'his is a subject on which we will enter on more fully, and that at an early period.

Mr. Macpherson, son of our present Clerk in Council, has been elected to the vacant office of Director in the Union Assurance Company.

A meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank A meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of appear in the character of a novelist, he com-

public house, which can vie with any of the country inns at home, lies at Carter's Barracks for some few pounds! Mrs. Buckingham has been recently confined, which adds more misery to his present situation. Buckingham is to a perfect stranger in the country walked the control of the country walked the control of the country inns at home, lies at Carter's Barracks of Arhansas, whose sight is such as to render glasses necessary, put his spectacles on his ear instead of his eyes one day last week. for some few pounds! Mrs. Buckingham has instead of his eyes one day last week, and acheen recently confined, which adds more misery to his present situation. Buckingham is to us rain, before he discovered his mistake.—(Amerone the mistake of the word of the a perfect stranger in one sense of the word; yet we would entreat of that numerous and respectable body, the "Odd Fellows," to contriwe would entreat of that numerous and respectable body, the "Odd Fellows," to contribute for his enlargement. It would be ungenerous to leave Buckingham at the mercy of an unfecling creditor. All we say is, "set him on his feet," and we will be the first to record such in the entrempt of the same of the s an act of generosity.

CASE OF EXTRAORDINARY DISTRESS .- An in quest was held on the body of the child found at one of the wharfs on Wednesday, (as reported in our last); from the evidence given, it appeared that the father of the child's name is M'Cann. one of the unfortunate " commuted pensioners, that his wife had been put to bed of a seven months child, which died shortly after birth and the unfortunate man not having the mean to pay the church-yard fees, was driven to the miserable, the unnatural alternative of interring the body where it was found. Such was the tears.

My verse is more suited to boudoirs than biers, To the sunshine of smiles than the darkness of tears. appaling distress in the miserable residence of gave £1 towards the family's immediate relief.
The surgeon also contributed; and, we believe I a foot ne'er could make for a friend's L E G. apothecary, who may not be so avaricious. No. | several, if not all of the jury.

THE REJECTED PUBLICANS.—Since the Riot Act was read among this class of our fellow Colonists, our streets in many instances present a lonely and cheerless appearance, more especially by night. The absence of publican's lamps in Bridge, Phillip, Sussex, and other streets, render it dangerous for a foot passenger, and safe for the midnight plunderer, who may now that the family of a Clergyman belonging to the Established Church, whose residence is not fifty miles from Sutton Forest, attends Roman Catholic divine worship and none other? And is it not also true that this family were tive of some improper proceeding. We learn brought up in the Protestant faith? And is it not they true that sight Roman Catholic their name) are on the clerk laying information. their name) are on the alert, laying informa-tions against those who have not their names (as publicans) obliterated over their doors: this is rather greedy. What? sixty or seventy families dashed in an instant from their domestic comfort, and before they can grope their way in the world—before they can make up their minds as to what course they are to pursue to obtain a future livelihood—and while the name over the door is the least of their thoughts—comes the informer. We have heard of one case in this sweeping change, which for the honor of humanity we wish had never occurred; the depriving of a poor man named Morris, of his license, who has a wife and TEN children looking up to him for support!!!

Since writing the above, our readers will be astonished to hear, that a person named Price, whom we understand is a prisoner of the Crown, has laid the information!—the obnoxious information!! to which our preceding article partially alludes, and these informations were entertained by Colonel Wilson and Mr. Windeyer, as if a case of the greatest importance—(to the accused it certainly was.) Now, we ask the Magistrates, will they follow up their decision by granting warrants for those individuals in default of payments. If they all we are tall the state of the ment? If they do, all we can tell the persecuted parties, is, that as far as we can assist them in bringing their case before the Governor and Council, they may command our services gratuitously.

THE THEATRE.—We congratulate our playgoing friends on the acquisition of their favorite Simmons," who will make his debut on tie," as Rolla in Pizarro-no man that ever we have seen on the Sydney boards gave us more real satisfaction than "Simmons"—he throws his heart and soul into the author, and as far as be accommodated without inconvenience. The pit 18 also to undergo improvement. While on the subject, we would hint to Mr. Wyatt the necessity of purifying the orchestra, "less men

THE READY RECKONER.—The rapidity with which the deposition clerk in the free side of the Police Office reads the depositions, puts it entirely out of our power to collect a single iota, either of the names of the parties or yet the charge preferred; we are therefore often in-debted to the courtesy of the inspectors and constubles for that information, which a little atten-tion on the part of the clerk would obviate, nor is this all—this indifference and rapid reading often lead to serious results in the higher Courts, when the depositions come to be examined, and prevarication imputed where it was never

THE BAKERS,-Some of these gentlemen who supply us with the "staff of life," are taking a wide latitude. It is only few of our bakers supply bread, such as we have been in the habit of using some time back. Should they advance in the manner in which they are proceeding at present, our fellow townsmen, through human ingenuity, will soon have to cat bread that was never made from wheaten flour. What are the Legislative Council about? Would not an act o restrict unprincipled bakers from furnishing adulterous food be more popular than the ob-noxious Ordnance Bill? We say, then let the Ordnance Bill give place to a Legislative adulterous food be enactment of this description, and the community will feel grateful.

We hear that Mr. Blanch, ironmonger of

We hear that one of the blacks who stands charged with some outrageous offence at Port Phillip, endeavoured to effect his escape by holding his hands over a fire to burn the cords with which he was bound; but in the attempt one of his hands was burnt in such a dreadful manner, that mortification has taken place.

St. Mary's Cathedral .- We understand that the Rev. Francis Murphy, preaches in St. Mary's to-morrow, on which occasion there will be a solemn High Mass; we would recommend the crection of a temporary pulpit in such part of the chapel as would enable the congregation to lo justice to the talent of this eloquent preacher.

THE THREE ODD GLOVES .- A glove was dis. played yesterday at the Police Office, and where would we find its fellow? We happen to know trio who are in the habit of flourishing a glove known as "Berner's Hotel," on Wednesday last, upon the application of Mr. Levien.

A letter signed a Constant Reader has been received. We entirely agree with the writer to whom we allude have lost a glove, we would that the placing of free females in a convict watch-house, is sufficient to degrade them even the police of free. We understand that no remuneration is required by the finder. muneration is required by the finder.

Is it true that Clifford and Conway, attached to the Sydney Police, and whose names appear under doubtful circumstances in another part of our paper, are restored? And is it not also true that constables ought to be like Cæsar's wife above suspicion?

When Frederick Reynolds, the dramatist, mentioned to a friend that he was about to clare a dividend.

A Mr. John Cousens is one of the candidates for the vacancy of Secretary to the Australian Marine Assurance Company.

Bucking I M OF THE "ODD Fellow's Arms."

have to encounter in his new undertaking. I me latter replied, "Think when the work is over of the pleasure of correcting the press." "Aye," rejoined Fred, "and when that work is over, think of the press having the pleasure of corrections."

rican Paper.) Brother Jonathan improves,

corner to light a cigar.

LINES TO A LADY WHO ASKED FOR AN ELEGY.

Dear madam, I ne'er could play poet on woes-I rhyme upon pleasure, but sorrow in prose. My verse is more suited to boudoirs than biers.

I write for the living, and not for the dead-Aim at wit as it flies, not at spirit that's fled:

В. В.