

# Commercial Journal

## AND ADVERTISER.

No. 286.—Vol. 4.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1838.

PRICE 5s. PER QR.

### The Cheapest Newspaper in the Colony!

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

### ANY PAPER IN THE COLONY.

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

Country Subscribers 6s. per quarter. Published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at the Printing Office, No. 7, Colonnade, Bridge-street, where all communications are requested to be addressed.

### To Advertisers.

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

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

### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

WILLIAM JONES.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned Persons are appointed COUNTRY AGENTS for this Journal, and are the only Parties authorised to receive Money on account of the same, by giving a printed Receipt on yellow Paper, bearing the written Signature of WILLIAM JONES.

Mr. HUGH TAYLOR..... Parramatta  
Mr. COHEN..... Mastland  
Mr. CHAPMAN..... Windsor  
Mr. MARK HALE..... Bathurst  
Mr. H. R. REUBEN..... Campbell Town.

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.

### GOVERNMENT FORMS.

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

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

### For Paterson's River,

THE CUTTER HYNDES, The Merchants, Shopkeepers, and Inhabitants of Sydney, together with the Settlers on 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 particulars, apply to

THOMAS HYNDES, Owner.

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

### COMMERCIAL BANK.

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

### LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

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

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

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

### In the Estate of Wm. Hodges, 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 Executors 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.

D. POOLE, Proctor.

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 days to run..... 8 per Cent.  
not more than 100 days.. 10 per Cent.  
more than 100 days.. 12 per Cent.

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

### Interest Allowed.

On Current Accounts, on the daily balance..... 4 per Cent.  
On Deposit Receipts payable at 10 days sight..... 7 per Cent.

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

CHARLES FALCONER, MANAGER.

Sydney, June 27, 1838.

### (A CARD.)

JOHN SHAW,  
Dyer and Scourer,

48, CAMPBELL STREET, SYDNEY,  
Opposite the Haymarket.

J. 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 Cutter,

No. 8, George Street,  
OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK, SYDNEY.

N. B.—An Apprentice wanted.  
1st June, 1838.

### To Builders and the Public generally.

MR. HENRY ABRAHAM 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 Erskine-street, where he intends to carry on the business of

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.

Erskine-street, West,  
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 a juxta position, the musical world can form a more accurate estimate than heretofore, of the relative merits of the different London makers. Among the great variety of modern improvements in the construction of these Instruments, he begs to call the attention of the public to Wolff's lately invented Pianofortes with patent transverse strings and grand pivot action.

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

### SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS, Ex MARY ANN.

ON SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT by the Undersigned, a few

SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS,  
(Just Landed, ex *Mary Ann*.) by Stanfield, Turner, Corbould, Owen, Cooper, and Landseer.

A. POLACK.

### BRIGHTON ESTATE.

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

A. POLACK, AUCTIONEER.

### WORKING BULLOCKS.

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

### SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT AT PARRAMATTA.

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

N. B.—Mr. Watson intends to hold a Public Auction 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 evening, 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 inducement, as it doubtless rendered the affair more weighty and important in his private estimation. A second instance of a similar grievance occurred on a play night; some constables, under the orders of Mr. Prosser, entered my house about twelve at night, and, in spite of my remonstrances, compelled several persons then at supper to leave their meal unfinished, and walk 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 tipping—and visitors that enter a coffee house are not of a quarrelsome 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 my 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 applied to some charitable institution; but when tradesmen and householders 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 coat cuts out of the question. Surtouts! "Perish the thought!" Such do not become us poor subalterns to such public pests.

I remain, Sir,  
Yours respectfully,  
JAMES ROBERTS.  
Sydney, July 10, 1838.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

To the MAGISTRATES of the TERRITORY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN 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 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 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 candidates, to put me in a situation to oppose him, and also the grounds of my hope of being elected.

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I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient humble servant,  
WILLIAM H. KERR.  
Sydney, July 11th, 1838.

### TO SOLICITORS, AND THE LAW GENERALLY.

THE Advertiser, now in the colony upwards of six years, (one out of which he has passed in his present employ,) & which he presumes is a guarantee for character as to uniform, honesty, and sobriety, having served his apprenticeship 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 remuneration, and which would be transcribed both with neatness 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.

### NOTICE.

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

### TERMS.—

First and second years..... 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. Wood, St. James's Parsonage; to Mr. J. M'Lane; or Mr. George Taylor, Elizabeth-street.

### 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.

Performance will commence with Buckstone's Comedy, entitled

### MARRIED LIFE.

AFTER WHICH,  
The Favorite Song of St. Patrick as a Gentleman.

A Favorite Dance,—by Miss LAZAR.  
To conclude with the Drama, entitled

### MABEL'S CURSE,

T. SIMES, Acting Manager.  
J. LAZAR, Stage Manager.

### The Hawkesbury Subscription Races.

THESE RACES will come off on the Australian Race Course, Richmond Road, on the 29th and 31st of August next, when the following 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 £3; four entrances or no race; the owner of the second horse to receive 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 receive back his entrance money.

Second 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 entrances or no race; the owner of the second horse to receive back his entrance money.

Third Race.—A Purse of Ten Pounds, with entrance added, for untrained Hack Horses; catch weight; entrance £1; heats once round the Course; post entrance.

Fourth Race.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of Two Pounds each, with Five Pounds added from the funds, for beaten horses during the races; one heat, twice round the course; post entrance.

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 seven and nine o'clock in the evening, previous 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 money 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 erected in a uniform manner, to be numbered regularly, and which are to be balloted for on the evening of the 9th August, at seven o'clock.

The Booths to be Three Guineas, and the Stalls as last year.

Weights to be carried at these Races.—

Two-year old..... 6 7  
Three ditto..... 7 4  
Four ditto..... 8 4  
Five ditto..... 9 2  
Six ditto..... 10 2

Mares and Geldings allowed three pounds.

### STEWARDS.

Mr. Thomas Davin  
Mr. John Single  
Mr. William Bonman  
Mr. Thomas Parvell  
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.  
Windsor, July 3rd, 1838.

### R. LINCH & CO'S., FLOUR & CORN WAREHOUSE,

43, PITT-STREET;  
CORNER OF BATHURST-STREET,  
Opposite the "Edinburgh Castle."

R. L. & CO., beg leave to inform Merchants, 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, &c. 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 of Cumberland-street, known as the "Forth & Clyde Tavern," peculiarly adapted and exceedingly well situated 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 Premises.

A FEMALE SERVANT of good character, in a Small Family, where the Washing is put out. Apply at this Office.  
July 21st, 1838.

### TO PUBLISHERS.

TO BE SOLD,  
THE LEASE for 4 years of an old Establishment 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 repairs.

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

### TO LET.

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

Sydney, 14th July, 1838.

### TO LET,

IN GOULBURN-STREET WEST,  
NEXT DOOR TO GEORGE-STREET;  
A Comfortable COTTAGE, containing four 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. Brennan, Stationer, &c., George-street, Sydney.

### FARM TO LET.

A N excellent FARM of nineteen Acres, situated 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.

Apply to  
WM. MOFFITT,  
Stationer, Pitt-street.

### 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-street, 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 industrious 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 50lbs to 3 cwt. each  
Eighty barrels superfine Dantzic Flour  
Twenty small boxes Garden Seeds  
Invoices of assorted Brushes  
Variety of splendid Marble Chimney Pieces  
The whole of the above Goods to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Sydney, May 12, 1838.

### FINE SARDINIANS 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.

JUST received a select assortment of Musical Boxes, of four and six airs.

R. C. GORDON,  
No. 3, Bridge-street.

### FEED OATS

AT FOUR SHILLINGS PER BUSHEL, CASI.  
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,  
BLUE CLOTH Jackets and Trousers  
Surtout and Dress Coats  
Duck Frocks and Trousers  
West of England superfine Broad Cloth  
Kerseymeres, Doerings, and Merinoes  
Velvet and Silk Waistcoatings  
Drills and Ducks  
Lace and Ribbons  
Handkerchiefs, Shawls  
Needles, Wadding,  
Carpet Bags  
Work Boxes and Writing Desks  
Toy and Tanbridge 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, Candelicks  
Tobacco Pipes  
Glass Ware  
Looking Glasses  
Brick 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



SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

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

DEPARTURES.

For the sperm fishery, on Tuesday, the barque Diana, Harvey master, with stores. For South Australia, on Wednesday, the schooner John Pirie.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

The Superb for Liverpool, Strathlisa for Calcutta, 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, Fortuna, Florentia, Arachne, Eden, William Metcalf, John Mackellar, Carnarvon, Elizabeth Hope, Bengal Merchant, Lord Lyndoch, John Renwick, Lady Kennaway, Wave, Lady Fitzherbert.

We are very sorry to learn that the schooner Rob Roy is likely to become a partial wreck at Newcastle, 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 first-rater, was beat by the Rover, belonging to Captain Furlong.

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 five months; she reports the following vessels:—William, 12 months out, with 800 barrels; Governor Halkett, 9 months out, with 500 barrels; Caroline, 1 month out, with 140 barrels; Nimrod, 4 months out, with 120 barrels; Zanzibar, 3 months from Sydney, 20 barrels; Zanzibar, 4 months out, 130 barrels; William Stovell, 17 months out, 900 barrels; Tigress, 3 months out, 350 barrels and 98 lbs. 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 Miacmac has completed the discharging of her oil into the symmetry, and refts for sea again immediately. The latter vessel will be nearly loaded when she has taken all the Nervus' oil, and sail for London in a short time afterwards.

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 stall in beef, mutton, poultry, &c. stands unrivalled. Brierley'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.; turkeys 1s. to 18s.; ducks 6s. to 7s.; fowls 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; rabbits 3s. 6d. each; roasting pigs 6s. ditto.

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Wool 14d. per lb Oil, old measure, £4. 10s. to £4. 15s. per Ton. Timber, £3. 10s. to £4 per Load; Flax £6 per Ton.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

London and Liverpool.....24 to 3 per Cent Hobart Town.....1 per Cent Launceston.....12 ditto Swan River.....4 ditto New Zealand.....1 ditto South Sea Islands.....1 ditto

Commercial Journal.

SAURDAY, JULY 21, 1888. "Knowledge is power." Lord Bacon.

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 England, and draw some comparisons between that Act and the Bill now pending in our Colonial Parliament.

Ships in Harbour.

Table with columns: NAMES, VESSELS, TON, MASTERS, AGENTS, REMARKS. Lists various ships like Amelia Thompson, Ann Gales, Australia, Bright Planet, etc.

vent's estate and effects, and, that without incurring any great expense 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 returning to the practice at home, we find, that immediately upon filing his petition, the debtor executes an assignment to a provisional assignee, of all his estate and effects, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and thereby his property becomes vested (in an assignee) for the use of his creditors in the very first stage of the proceedings. The insolvent then files a schedule, containing a full description:—1st of all—Debts due from him.

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 forthwith—

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 expense, when compared to the amount of what we consider will be charged for costs, under the New South Wales Act, now under consideration.

Now let us take a view of the Bill under consideration of the Legislative Council—compare 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, absconding 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 facie case, made out clearly to the satisfaction 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.

3rdly.—By Sheriff's expenses in the nature of 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 argue, that the costs of procuring relief by an insolvent, or a 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 6s. in the pound, the costs of lawyer, commissioner, court fees, 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 expense, and that the practice would not be sufficiently summary. But above all, there seems to be an omission of the clause invariably introduced in all Insolvent Acts, namely, for the necessities and bedding of the insolvent's 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, under 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 expense, 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 attention of the Legislature to the clause relative to the dangerous liabilities incurred by persons 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 on 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 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 glaring attempt at extortion trying to be practised 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 apothecary in question was three shillings.—Prob-ly the gentleman in question thinking this a most exorbitant demand for such a paltry article, repaired to the shop of another apothecary (not a surgeon apothecary) in King street, who to his credit furnished the medicine alluded 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, and who advises the Legislative Council previous to the passing of the "Medical Practice Bill" to follow our hints drawn from the above, together with other numerous instances of attempted monopoly.

Should not the "Medical Practice Bill" now before the Council embrace a section to the effect, that a stated or regulated price should be fixed upon all medicines, whether compound or otherwise, sold in the Colony, and not have the public (the hampering classes in particular) subject to such a glaring imposition as that attempted to be practised by the "surgeon apothecary" alluded 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 much more imperative upon them is it to insert a clause whereby the public may have not only the best, but at a fair and reasonable price. It is not to be borne that one apothecary, because his shop has a fine appearance, should attempt to charge five shillings more for a bottle of medicated water than his neighbour apothecary, who may not be so avaricious, No-

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

HINT TO BISHOP BAUGHTON.—Is it true 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 brought up in the Protestant faith? And is it 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 employed on the Palace and Gaol, to the manifest injury and injustice of the community. The following 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 6s.; plasterers 6s.; stone setters 6s.; and labourers 4s.

ROBERTY BY POLICE AND MILITARY versus CONVOY ROBERTS.—On Wednesday morning last, a Sergeant 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 watch-house for drunkenness; he had on his person at the time a number of notes, amounting, according to his own statement, to £21. The money was delivered up in the watch-house, by Lalor taking it out of his pocket; the constables searched him also.—Together with Carey there were two subordinates, "Conway and Clifford," 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 circumstances than they cared to avow—here is a man placed in the watch-house on an imputed charge of intoxication, for the sheer purpose of robbing him, the constables most likely knowing that he was possessed of money; the Sergeant and one of his confidants "telegraph" to another on their fingers, to see how much could be conveniently extracted, (that is our belief, there is no use in mincing the matter); and the result is, that through the expansion of the prisoner (the police, respectable individuals, whose character we shall be ever ready to uphold. Yet, we must say, that appointing a youth of a light volatile 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 here has he lodged for the last eight days previous to the robbery? and where has he slept? in a house of no accommodation—what has he slept on? a chair! Now, we ask Mr. Ross 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 enquiries, Colonel Wilson has often been imposed on by misrepresentations; however, in future, if the expense we have now entered into, and which we would have handled more fully, but in mercy to the accused, we trust that more precaution will be used in future.

THE POLICE'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 "nobblers." And "did not that soften you," says the wit? No, was the reply. Really if we were to repeat all the clever sayings of our worthy friend, extempore, we could form a second 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? Haven't we got 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—there was a flourish.

The License of the "Pultney Hotel" was removed to the house in York-street, formerly known as "Berners' Hotel," on Wednesday last, upon the application of Mr. Levia.

A letter signed a Constant Reader has been received. We entirely agree with the writer that the placing of free females in a convict watch-house, is sufficient to degrade them even in their own view. However incautiously or innocently they may be placed in such a situation, it often takes away their finer feelings, and when released from that sink of iniquity, run to any extreme before they will get their friends. This 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 of New South Wales is called for this day, to declare a dividend.

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

BUCKINGHAM OF THE "ODD FELLOWS' ARMS." This tasty, enterprising individual, who has devoted the vista of the race course with a 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 us a perfect stranger in one sense of the word; yet we would entreat of that numerous and respectable body, the "Odd Fellows," to contribute for his engagement. It would be ungenerous to leave Buckingham at the mercy of an inquisitive and unfeeling public. Such was the appalling distress in the miserable residence of this poor man, that Mr. Brennan, to his credit, gave £1 towards the family's immediate relief. The surgeon also contributed; and, we believe several, if not all of the jury.

THE REJECTED PUBLISHERS.—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 publicans' lamps in Bridge, Phillip, Sussex, and other streets, render it dangerous for a foot passenger, and safe for the midnight plunderer, who may now rob with impunity, as there is nothing "to throw a light on the subject." In addition to this deprivation, the closing of houses, and the removal of furniture in every part of the town is indicative of some improper proceeding. We learn in addition to this, that "spies" (yes, that is their name) are on the alert, laying information 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—come 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!!!

THE THEATRE.—We congratulate our playing friends on the acquisition of their favorite "Simmons," who will make his debut on Thursday evening next, at the "Victoria Theatre," as Kolla 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 exertion can go, there is no relaxation. We promise our readers a treat on Thursday night. While on the subject, we would hint to Mr. Wyatt the necessity of purifying the orchestra, "less men and more work" we say, constituted as it is at present it is intolerable.

THE READY RECOVERER.—The rapidity with which the deposition clerk in the free office 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 indebted to the courtesy of the inspectors and constables for that information, which a little attention 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 Court, when the depositions come to be examined, and prevarication imputed where it was never committed.

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 bread their bread never made from wheaten flour. What are the Legislative Council about? Would not an act to restrict unprincipled bakers from furnishing adulterous food be more popular than the obnoxious Ordinance Bill? We say, then let the Ordinance Bill give place to a Legislative enactment of this description, and the community will feel grateful.

We hear that Mr. Blaneh, ironmonger of George-street, has disposed of his extensive establishment to Mr. John Thomas Wilson.

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 them, 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 erection of a temporary pulpit in such part of the chapel as would enable the congregation to do justice to the talent of this eloquent preacher.

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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 Caesar's wife above suspicion?

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