

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 21st July, 1838.

THE Proprietors of Stock in this Bank are requested to meet at the Banking-house, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the expediency of increasing the number of Bank Shares, and to transact such other business as may be submitted to the Meeting.

JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

WANTED,

By an experienced Person, a situation as Clerk, Storekeeper, Superintendent, Accountant, or Overseer; the Advertiser will have no objection to the Country. Further information may be had on reference to Mr. Barlow, 3 and 4, Colonnade, Bridge street. Sydney, 31st July, 1838.

MR. HENRY J. DAVIES, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON,

TAKES this means of making it known to his Friends and the Inhabitants of Sydney, that he has commenced practice as a SURGEON, DENTIST, and ACCOUCHEUR, at No. 4, Colonnade, Bridge-street; next door to Mr. E. D. Barlow's, Registry Office; where he will be happy to attend the commands of Ladies or Gentlemen requiring his services.

PORT & SHERRY.

ONE HUNDRED CASES (three hundred dozen) Carbonate Sherry, £1 per dozen. ONE HUNDRED CASES, Three Hundred Dozen Port, £1 per dozen. THIRTY CASES (six dozen), Harper's W. I. Madeira, £1 2s. 6d. per dozen.

And, in Wood, Pipes, Butts, Halves, and Quarters, at 7s. 6d. per gallon, imperial measure, at WEDDERBURNS, King-street. Terms Cash, as it is to close consignments.

Caution to Bill Stickers.

THE above handy Gentlemen are cautioned by the undersigned, against sticking Bills against his Premises. H. FISHER, Rectifier. George-street, July 28, 1838.

SOAP.

LONDON, Liverpool, and Colonial SOAP on Sale. ALSO, Colonial Fig Tobacco of superior quality.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Tallow and Leaf Tobacco of good sample, KIRK & SON, Wharf, Sussex-street.

RATION SOAP.

THE Undersigned is now able to supply good Ration Soap in exchange for Tallow, in the following proportions—One Pound and a Half of Soap will be given for one Pound of Tallow.

JOHN NEWSHAM, Sussex-street South, Darling Harbour. Sydney, 27th July, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Dairy Cows, Mixed Cattle, &c.

BY A. POLACK, On FRIDAY next, the 3rd August, at his Bazaar, at twelve o'clock precisely, TWENTY DAIRY COWS, with Calves at their side. A small Herd of Mixed Cattle. Eight Working Bullocks. Terms made known at time of sale.

For the benefit of the Underwriters.

To Ironmongers, Blacksmiths, Dealers, and Others. On SATURDAY, the 4th August, BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock precisely, CASK containing Parliament H-I-H, and Chest Hinges.

1 Pair 28 Inch Bellows 1 ditto 34 Inch ditto 1 ditto 36 Inch ditto 30 dozen Spades 6 ditto Shovels. AFTER WHICH, 15 Packages Superior Corks 14 cases Pipes 6 cases Window Glass 3 cases Plate, Toilette and other Glasses 2 cases English Fancy Porcelain. Terms made known at time of Sale.

Two Houses in Castlereagh-street.

On THURSDAY, the 9th August, BY A. POLACK, On the Premises, at 12 o'clock precisely, TWO Two-Story DWELLING HOUSES, situated at the corner of Liverpool and Castlereagh streets, and formerly known as Mr. Isaacson's, having a frontage to the latter street of sixty feet, running back a depth of one hundred feet, having good Yard, and a pure Well of Water, and now let to respectable weekly tenants, realising an annual income of £80 per annum; immediate possession of which can be had if required.

A. POLACK, in recommending the above to the notice of the Public, begs to remark, that the above is a most favorable opportunity for the investment of Capital, as Property in that part of the Town is daily increasing in value, and most eventually remunerate the Purchaser very handsomely. Terms highly liberal made known at time of sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POLACK'S SALES.

CHIPPENDALE'S GRANT.

First Public Sale of part of the Estate of the Late Solomon Levey, deceased.

BY DIRECTION OF RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE, and RANULPH DACRE, ESQUIRES. Trustees of the said Estate, under the Authority of the Honourable the Commissioners of the High Court of Chancery in England.

A. POLACK WITH reference to a former and preliminary advertisement, has the honor to notify to the inhabitants of New South Wales and its Dependencies, that the Surveyor having now completed his survey of the portion of the original

CHIPPENDALE'S GRANT.

Containing Thirty-two and one half Acres, or thereabouts, situate within the boundary of the Town of Sydney, agreeably to the last Government Proclamation, the Property of the above described Estate, that at Eleven o'clock precisely, in the morning of TUESDAY the 24th day of AUGUST ensuing, the same will be submitted to general rivalry, and disposed of without reserve to the highest bidder, at his "Bazaar," in George-street.

All that magnificent and well known portion of this truly flourishing Capital, being bounded on the north, commencing at the south-east corner of Major Druitt's Grant, by the Kent Brewery premises, the property of John Tooth, Esq.; and the

BRISBANE DISTILLERY.

belonging to Robert Cooper, Esq., on the west by "Lyon's Garden," fronting Shepherd's Nursery, and Black Wattle Swamp Brook, on the south by a Meadow and Market Garden, the property of William Hutchinson, Esq., and on the east by Botany street, leading from Parramatta street to the Waterloo Mills and other places.

As this most invaluable Estate has not its rival for value in the Colony, and the rapidly increasing population requiring a greater space for habitations, it has been recommended by the most competent judges, so well as taking into consideration the general convenience and wants of the Public to sub-divide the same into Allotments, which has accordingly been carried into effect, and by such project they will be sold in

FIFTY FOUR LOTS,

Varying in contents from 40 to 130 rods and perches, or in other words, from a quarter to exceeding three quarters of an acre each, agreeably to locality and quality.

As the space of a simple advertisement will not admit of a minute description of each Allotment, Mr. P. will briefly state how they are situated generally, at the same time referring the Public to the Surveyor's Plan thereof, exhibiting at his Bazaar, which will show them as follows, viz.—Nos. 1 to 18, inclusive.

The first 18 of these Allotments have frontages to Botany street, intended by Government to run from Parramatta-street, by the side of Mr. Steel's residence in a southerly direction, intersecting Fitzroy and other new streets, which will face east and back the

New Military Barracks,

about being erected on the piece of Land adjoining Cleveland House, the property of Daniel Cooper, Esq.

Six others—Nos. 19, 20, 33, 36, 37, and 38, have frontages to Banks-street, which extends Westward from Botany street first named, to Abercrombie Place, passing Waterloo Place.

Seven more—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 30, and 31, front Waterloo Place, which had its entrance in Banks street.

Two others—Nos. 53 and 54, have frontages to Watte-street, leading from Abercrombie Place to Black Wattle Swamp Brook, and face the Southern boundary of a Garden.

The remaining 34th Allotment, No. 25, is at the back of the

New Town Road

by the side of the Glebe Land—a part of the original Grose Farm, fronting Shepherd's Nursery.

Twelve more—Nos. 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52, front Abercrombie Place, which has its entrance in Parramatta-street, and intersects Banks, Watte, and the New Street.

Six others—Nos. 19, 20, 33, 36, 37, and 38, have frontages to Banks-street, which extends Westward from Botany street first named, to Abercrombie Place, passing Waterloo Place.

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The remaining 34th Allotment, No. 25, is at the back of the

KENT BREWERY

and has an entrance by a road leading from Botany-street.

Twelve of these are corner Allotments. Mr. Polack, in making an attempt to point out to the Community of this Colony, who in general may be considered to be possessed of equal judgment, prudence and wisdom with their fellow creatures in any other portion of the Globe, feels himself quite inadequate to the task which his public duty compels him to perform; but he trusts and feels almost confident they will have philanthropy sufficient to pardon any omission in his humble attempt to make a few remarks relative to the past, present and future intrinsic value of Land contiguous to this most splendid Estate, gleaned not only from his own experience, but from first-rate information, which enables him in the first place to state, that in July, 1818,

GOVERNOR MACQUARIE

purchased from an individual a piece of Land, containing about

TEN ACRES,

CARTERS' BARRACKS

and Buildings, the Meadow in front, the Corn and Hay and part of the Cattle Market, for which was paid *Twenty Head of Cattle*, which were at the date thereof sold for *Two Hundred Pounds*. This described Land, worth now at least from £40,000 to £50,000, was called by the said Governor "a Paddock of Ground in the vicinity of the Town of Sydney," in the autography of the said Governor, which Mr. P. has in possession for public inspection. From that date Sydney has extended upwards of a mile in a Westerly direction from the Southern boundary of the said Land, the site of the old Furrikie Gate, which is now within about 400 yards of the Estate herein advertised for sale. This unexcused A. P. considers a case in point, for the purpose of proving that these Allotments will really be worth in a singular number of years hence, which he trusts will appear sufficiently apparent to even less

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

To Merchants, Brokers, Wharfingers, Whalers, and Others.

A. POLACK, BEGS leave to notify to the Mercantile Community of New South Wales and its Dependencies, that he has received direct instructions from the Proprietors to submit to Public Competition at Twelve o'clock, precisely, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August ensuing, on the Ground, all that splendid and unrivalled Waterside Premises known to all the world as

Aspinall & Browne's Wharf,

Situate in a most secured and protected part of

DARLING HARBOUR,

Having an extensive frontage thereto of several hundred feet, as well as the same, having an excellent MEAT LEED ROAD leading to Windmill-street, near its junction with Kent-street, North. On it stands erected an extensive SUGAR WAREHOUSE, a SALT STORE, an extensive WOOL WAREHOUSE, several SAIL LOFTS, & a well of excellent Water 200 feet deep, and among other essential requisites for such an extensive Establishment.

An Hydraulic Press of 200 Horse Power, with Cranes, Pullies, Blocks, &c., complete.

It is a well-known fact, that such another Wharf, for convenience and protection from all winds, cannot be found in the Colony, as Merchant Vessels of the greatest tonnage which ever arrived in the Harbour of Port Jackson, have laid close alongside in perfect security in the heaviest weather ever experienced.

The Warehouse and Stores Also on the Wharf, have been erected with judgment and convenience, and are also some of the most extensive that can be found in Sydney being in fact sufficiently capacious to RECEIVE and RE-PACK the WHOLE of the ANNUAL PRODUCE of WOOL in New South Wales, without at all disturbing the parts appropriated for the storage of OIL, PITCH, TAR, IRON, and other descriptions of Stores.

TO GENTLEMEN ENGAGED IN WHALING PURSUITS, Such another opportunity is never likely to again present itself being not only at the date hereof sufficiently complete for all purposes required but also may be almost certain of being the future depot for an extensive

WHALING ESTABLISHMENT, which, it is daily anticipated, will be formed in England, when the resale of this very eligible property would, if no longer required, realize beyond the shadow of a doubt, an independent fortune.

For a DRY DOCK, a PATENT SLIP, or a SHIP-BUILDER'S YARD, on an extensive scale, these premises have not their superior in the colony.

A. P. in making these few remarks, is perfectly satisfied of his incompetency to point out the many other advantages this most invaluable property possesses; but he is confident the mercantile community are so well acquainted with the same, that any eulogium on his part is unnecessary; suffice to say, that as the same will be disposed of without any reserve, the TERMS, which are among the MOST LIBERAL EVER OFFERED, are as follow, viz.—Ten per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; for one third of the remaining sum, approved bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months from the day of the sale, with security on the property if required. The remaining two thirds may remain on mortgage for ten years, at bank interest.

Further particulars made known at the time of sale.

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SOLOMON LEVEY, ESQ., On an early day, of which due notice will be given in future advertisements, BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES, RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE AND RANULPH DACRE, ESQS.

Under the authority of the Commissioners of the High Court of Chancery of England

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

No. 1—323 Acres Chippendale's Grant in the Township of Sydney, adjoining the Splendid Properties of Major Druitt, Robert Cooper, J. Chisholm, Daniel Cooper, &c., &c.

2—2000 " Lake Bathurst, formerly Fiddick's House, Ground, &c., Windsor, formerly Batters' House, Ground, &c. Windsor, formerly Kable's

3—200 " Ditto ditto 4—200 " Ditto ditto 5—200 " Ditto ditto 6—60 " Ditto ditto 7—50 " Ditto ditto 8—50 " Ditto ditto 9—50 " Hunter's Hill 10—100 " Lang's Hill, Parramatta 11—100 " Percy's Farm, ditto 12—50 " At Appin 13—20 " District of Airs 14—140 " Castle Hill 15—50 " Port Aiken, Botany Bay 16—60 " George River 17—36 " District of Evan 18—60 " Ditto 19—40 " Ditto 20—40 " Ditto 21—

6 Acres 9 Perches at Liverpool, with House, &c. thereon, formerly Fiddick's House, Ground, &c., Windsor, formerly Batters' House, Ground, &c. Windsor, formerly Kable's

200 Acres at Holdsworthly, with Mill, and other Buildings thereon 26 Acres at Banks Town, Liverpool Road, with House, &c. 60 Acres near Parramatta, formerly O'Donnell's.

A. POLACK begs to remark that the whole of the above GRANTS FROM THE CROWN, will be sold without the least reservation, and the remaining portions of the extensive and unrivalled Property, will be brought into Market, as soon as the Plans can possibly be prepared to that purpose.

THE ESTATES OF Raine Ville and St. Boswell's, With a powerful Flour Mill and 3221 Acres of Valuable Lands near Bathurst, BY A. POLACK, On an early day, as soon as plans can be completed of the Properties.

Raine Ville, A Grant from the Crown—

CONTAINS Two Thousand Acres—Two hundred of which are cleared and fenced in, and one hundred Acres in a high state of cultivation, together with a large Garden well stocked with a variety of Fruit Trees, &c. On this Estate has been erected a large Cottage, containing seven Apartments, with a sunken Stone Collar & Store.

St. Boswell's, A Purchase from the Crown, Adjoins "Raine Ville," to the East, and contains 1221 Acres, of which about 30 Acres are in cultivation, with a

WATER GRINDING MILL, Miller's House, &c. &c. newly erected thereon.

A. POLACK, in submitting the above splendid Properties to the notice of the public, begs to remark, that they are not surpassed by any other in the District, to the residents of which they are so well known, that no comment is required. To the newly arrived Emigrant, anxious to obtain a comfortable Homestead in the most fertile district of the Colony, Raine Ville holds out the most favorable opportunities for Agricultural and Dairy pursuits possible to be imagined. To the experienced Miller, "St. Boswell's" would prove an invaluable acquisition, as he would here be placed in a populous neighbourhood for the working of his Mill, with the advantages of an extensive property attached thereto.

Further particulars with Terms, made known as soon as the Plans now in active preparation are completed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Seven Allotments of Land at New Town.

BY A. POLACK, On THURSDAY, the 9th August, at Twelve o'clock precisely, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE TWO HOUSES IN CASTLEREAGH-STREET,

SEVEN ALLOTMENTS of LAND at New Town, within 1 1/2 mile of the Township of Sydney, situate in the most delightful part of this SUGAR RETREAT from the RUIN of the Metropolis, being bounded by the Road from Cook's River to Sydney, with a reserved Road running down one side of the whole.

Lot 1—80 feet by 210 feet Lot 2—80 feet by 105 feet Lots 3, 4, & 5—106 feet by 160 feet Lots 6 & 7—160 feet by 80 feet. Terms made known at time of sale.

Four Allotments at New Town.

BY A. POLACK, On THURSDAY, the 9th August, at Twelve o'clock precisely, immediately after the Sale of Two Houses in Castlereagh-street,

FOUR Splendid Suburban ALLOTMENTS, in situation, soil, and convenience unrivalled, in the delightful suburb of New Town,

WITHIN A MILE OF SYDNEY. The site commanding extensive and picturesque scenery, including Sydney, Cook's River, &c. &c. the soil being of the very best in the District, and the convenience of the plots being provided for by an extensive frontage and back entrance to each.

Lot No. 1—50 feet by 205 feet 2—50 feet by 205 feet 3—24 feet by 145 feet 4—90 feet by 100 feet. Terms made known at time of sale.

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

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

BY A. POLACK, At his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at Eleven o'clock precisely, ALL that most invaluable and highly desirable ESTATE, named

HUNTER'S HILL, containing an aggregate quantity of nearly One Thousand Acres of Land, consisting of various Grants of the Crown during the Administration of Governors Hunter, King, and Macquarie, lying and situate in the District of Lane Cove, now called the Parish of WILLOUGHBY, about a mile distant from Nichols', Wollstonecraft's, Billy Blue's, Milson's, Kirk's, Hicks', and Gore's Wharves, in the broad water of the above-named Cove.

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

Sixty-eight spacious Allotments, varying in contents from fourteen to five acres each. Twenty-four of these have frontages to the high roads from the above-named wharves to Neutral, Middle, North, and other harbours, Broken Bay, Kissing Point, Pennant Hills, Parramatta, &c., and varying in contents agreeably to locality, some of them being bounded on other sides by the various fresh water streams with which this district abounds. Eleven other of these lots have frontages to the Government road leading from the above described one to "Tambourine wharf," and the remaining thirty-three are bounded on one of their sides by reserved roads leading to the main one, the greatest portion of which have either broad bounding them on other sides, or water running through them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms made known at the time of sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POSITIVE SALE

OF THE SYMMETRY'S CARGO, CONTAINING 6,200 MATS OF

ISLE OF FRANCE SUGARS,

Acknowledged to be comprised of the most Saleable qualities and Flavour which have ever been imported into New South Wales, and in the best order,

BY ISAAC SIMMONS & CO. AT THE STORES OF THOMAS GORE AND CO., SPRING-STREET,

On FRIDAY NEXT, the 3rd day of August, at 11 o'clock precisely, and the whole WITHOUT RESERVE.

The above 6,200 Mats comprise—



Synod of New South Wales.

MEMORIAL.

From "The Synod of New South Wales, representing the circumstances under which the Ministers of that Body had declined to join the Presbytery of New South Wales, and praying for allowance of Salaries."

To His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, and to the Honourable the Legislative Council.

The Memorial of the Synod of New South Wales, Humbly sheweth,

That the Synod of New South Wales, consisting of certain Ministers of the Church of Scotland and Synod of Ulster, who had arrived in this Colony under the sanction of the Right Honourable Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, towards the close of the past year, was constituted in the month of December last, on the principle universally recognized by the Presbytery of New South Wales, and the Synod of Ulster, and the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, as being a body of Ministers of that Church, and as such, authorized to form themselves into Presbyteries, Synods, or General Assemblies, as they shall see fit, in whatever Colony or Transmarine Territory they may be settled, the Church of Scotland having no ecclesiastical jurisdiction beyond seas.

That the said Synod comprises the four following Presbyteries, or subordinate Church Courts, viz.

1. Presbytery of Sydney.

Rev. Dr. Lang, Scots Church, Sydney, Moderator.

Rev. William McIntyre, officiates regularly every Sabbath, in the Gaelic Language, to the Highland population of Sydney, and visits occasionally the Highlanders, speaking that language, at Hunter's River; taking part also in the regular clerical duties of the Scotch Church, the Congregation of that Church assisting to him, independently of the Government allowances, £100 per annum.

Rev. Thomas Duggall, from the Synod of Ulster; has collected upwards of £300 for the erection of a Presbyterian Church in the South-eastern Division of the Town, chiefly for the benefit of the free immigrant population of Ireland, and upwards of £200 for the maintenance of two hundred scholars, with their families, who have attached themselves to his ministry.

By this Presbytery, five schools have been established since the first of January last, viz. two infant and two juvenile schools in the town of Sydney, and one juvenile school at Burwood, for the maintenance of which has been subscribed for upwards of £200.

2. Presbytery of Windsor.

Rev. Cunningham Atchison, Parramatta, Moderator; officiates twice every Sabbath at Parramatta, and once at Pennant Hills; in both of which localities he has collected very considerable contributions upwards of £400 for the erection of a Church, and upwards of £100 contributed for Mr. Atchison's maintenance during the present year.

Rev. James Fullerton, Windsor; officiates regularly at Windsor, Richmond, and Kurrung; upwards of £180 having been subscribed for the erection of places of worship in these localities.

Rev. H. R. Gilchrist, Campbelltown, officiates alternately at Campbelltown and Liverpool, in the former of which localities upwards of £380 has been subscribed for the erection of a Presbyterian Church.

By this Presbytery, five juvenile schools have been established since the first of January last, viz. at Windsor, Parramatta, Liverpool, Campbelltown, and Berrima; for the maintenance of which, during the present year, upwards of £350 has been subscribed by the people.

3. Presbytery of Hunter's River.

Rev. George Anderson, Invermeik, Moderator; officiates alternately at Invermeik and Mussell Brook, £100 having been subscribed for his maintenance by the people.

Rev. Robert Blair, Maitland; officiates regularly at Maitland, Green Hills, Dunmore, and Minton; upwards of two hundred and fifty adult persons, with their families, having attached themselves to his ministry, and upwards of £100 having been subscribed for his maintenance during the present year.

Rev. Malcolm Colquhoun, officiates as an itinerant Minister at Brisbane Water, Mangrove Creek, and the Lower Hawkesbury.

Rev. Robert Stewart, teaching a school at Hunter's River, no fixed locality having yet assigned to him.

By this Presbytery, a juvenile school has been established at Maitland since the first of January last, and others are in progress at Dunmore, Brisbane Water, and Mangrove Creek.

4. Presbytery of Moreton Bay, or German Mission to the Aborigines.

Rev. Karl Wilhelm Schmidt, Moderator; officiates with nine catechists and their wives. Upwards of £300 has been already contributed by the people for the maintenance of this Mission during the present year.

That the Synod of New South Wales having thus a regular organization, and the means of exercising efficient discipline over its own Ministers and lay-members, is therefore qualified to claim the Salaries accorded to Ministers recognized by the Colonial Government, under the General Church Act of 1836.

That, that Act was the only Act, affecting Ministers of Religion, which had passed the Legislative Council, when the Ministers of the Synod of New South Wales left the Mother Country on the faith of its truly liberal and enlightened provisions; but that, on their arrival in this Colony, they were met, with anxiety and regret, that another and subsidiary Act, affecting all Ministers of the Presbyterian Church, had, in the meantime, passed the Council, at the instance of certain Ministers of the Presbytery of New South Wales; the said Act recognizing these Ministers as exclusively the Presbyterian Church, and investing them with exclusive privileges and exclusive authority.

That, as two of the four Ministers who constituted that Presbytery, at the time when the said Act was passed, were actually under charges of the gravest impropriety (for which one of them has been subsequently dismissed, and the other is at present under trial), while a third was openly accused of conduct utterly subversive of the discipline of the Presbyterian Church, the Ministers now constituting the Synod of New South Wales could not voluntarily associate themselves as a Synod, or Court of Superior Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, in virtue of the Office as Ministers of the Gospel, and agreeably to the following declaration of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, held at Edinburgh, August 27th, 1647:—"The Ministers of Christ, without delegation from their Churches, may, of themselves, and by virtue of their office, meet together, Synodically, in such Kirk as yet constitute."

That, in taking this step, the Ministers of that Synod of New South Wales had no desire to

effect a permanent division of the Colonial Presbyterian Church, much less to separate themselves from the Church of Scotland, to all of whose standards they still adhere, but were simply desirous of maintaining the purity, and securing the future efficiency, of that Church in this Territory; the step which was thus taken being one of the circumstances of the Colony would otherwise have rendered indispensable very shortly.

That whereas the Salaries and other Allowances guaranteed to Ministers of Religion, under the General Church Act of 1836, have been withheld from the Ministers of the Synod of New South Wales, on the ground of the subsequent Enactment of 1837, your Memorialists humbly entreat, that your Honourable Council will graciously please to take the premises into your favourable consideration, and either to grant the said Ministers these Salaries and Allowances, by including them in the Bills of Appropriation for 1838 and 1839, or to pass some Enactment authorising their payment to the said Ministers, as a body of Presbyterians holding the standards of the Church of Scotland, but disclaiming the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Presbytery of New South Wales.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. &c.

Signed in the name and by appointment of the Synod of New South Wales, this 23rd day of July, 1838.

JOHN DUNMORE LANG, Moderator.

THOMAS DUGGALL, Synod Clerk.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1838.

1. Council met, pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Memorial presented by Sir John Jamieson, M.P., for the Synod of New South Wales, representing the circumstances under which the Ministers of the Church of Scotland, and Synod of Ulster, constituting that Ecclesiastical Court, had declined joining the Presbytery of New South Wales, and were thereby, under the provisions of the Act of the Governor and Council, 8 Wm. IV., No. 7, prevented from obtaining the "Salaries and Allowances," to which they would otherwise have been entitled, under the General Church Act, 7 Wm. IV., No. 3; and praying that His Excellency and the Council will take the subject into their favourable consideration, and either grant to the said Ministers those Salaries and Allowances, by including them in the Bills of Appropriation for 1838 and 1839, or will pass some Enactment authorising their payment to the said Ministers, as a body of Presbyterians holding the standards of the Church of Scotland, but disclaiming the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Presbytery of New South Wales." To be received and printed, and taken into consideration on Tuesday next, July 31.

2. Petition presented by Mr. Close, addressed to His Excellency and the Council, by Mr. Standish Laurence Harris, representing that the sum of £1420 14s. 6d. awarded to him in the Year 1834, by a Special Jury, for his professional services as a Government Architect, during the Year 1822, 1823, and 1824, was the amount only of the principal sum due to him; and praying that His Excellency and the Council will entertain his further claims, viz.:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. (1) For Ten years and upwards... £1,221 4 0. (2) For the costs of Suit incurred by him in establishing his claim... 239 16 4. Together... £1,461 0 4.

Motion that this Petition be received, Negatively.

3. Union Assurance Company Act Amendment Bill; read a second time; committed, and amended; to be fairly transcribed, and presented to the Governor, by the Attorney-General and Mr. Berry.

4. Country Towns' Police Bill; read a second time; to be further considered to-morrow.

5. Sydney Police Act Amendment Bill; second reading deferred until to-morrow.

6. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table: "A Bill to give further time to prepare, and settle, the Jury Lists for the District of Maitland, for the year One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight." Bill read a first time; to be printed and read a second time on Tuesday next, July 24.

Council adjourned at Four o'clock, until to-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 25 JULY, 1838.

1. Council met, pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Country Towns' Police Bill; committed, and amended; to be fairly transcribed, and presented to the Governor, by the Attorney-General and Sir John Jamieson.

2. Sydney Police Act Amendment Bill; read a second time; committed and amended; to be fairly transcribed, and presented to the Governor, by Colonel Snodgrass and Mr. Berry.

3. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table: "A Bill to provide for Trial by Jury, at the Courts of Quarter Sessions, to be held at Port Macquarie." Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday next, August 1.

Council adjourned at three o'clock, until Tuesday next, July 31, at twelve o'clock.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

General Sir John Colborne has been appointed Knight Grand Cross of the Military Order of the Bath.

Captain Bassel, of the Royal Artillery, has received permission to wear the ensignia of Spanish Orders, conferred upon him by the Queen Regent.

The Honourable Bonaville Primrose is appointed Receiver General of the Post-office at Edinburgh.

The Government has stationed a steamer off Holyhead, to bring on shore dispatches which may arrive by the American packets.

In Switzerland, intermarriages between Protestants and Catholics are prohibited.

Government has granted to the Royal Astronomical Society, £200, to defray the expense of the interesting experiment of Mr. Cavendish, for determining the mean density of the earth.

Orders have been issued from the General Post-office, directing all letters passing through the whole of the post-offices in the United Kingdom, for one week to be counted, preparatory to Mr. Hill's proposed alteration of one penny on each letter, not exceeding half an ounce weight.

of merchandise, in the almost incredible short space of 32 days, with only one stoppage on the voyage for fuel.

The vessels engaged in the cod fisheries at Newfoundland have ascertained, that there are in the same waters, such immense shoals of herrings, that they may be called sub-marine mountains of fish. It is said, that the fish are larger, and of finer quality than any that have hitherto been caught, either at the Orkneys, or off the coast of Holland.

Hundreds of the poor Spitalfields weavers work 16, 18, and even 20 hours a day, not excepting Sunday, and the average amount of their wages, after deducting rent and fire, is 23d a day, and 3d on Sunday!

Government intend sending a steam force to the River St. Lawrence and the Canadian Lakes on the opening of the season; Commander Austin has been selected to superintend the equipment of these vessels.

There is a vacancy on the Calcutta Bench, by the death of Sir Ben. J. Malkin.

The merchants, traders, and others, of the city of London, have memorialized Her Majesty's Ministers, for the use of the large space in the Excise-office, Broad-street, from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, until the new Exchange shall be built, Guildhall being so very inconvenient for the transaction of business, in consequence of its distance from the centre of the city.

Lord Viscount Normanby, only son of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will shortly be appointed to a commission in the Guards; he is at present under the care of a clergyman in Yorkshire.

The estimated expense of the twelve seven-cent railways now in progress in England and Wales, is upwards of £22,000,000.

It is stated, that the effect of the monopoly of printing Bibles in England and Scotland, is to increase the price of Bibles and Testaments 30 per cent; this is an important question for those who are anxious to disseminate the sacred volume.

A French Scientific Journal, states that the ordinary rate of speed is, per second.—Of a man walking 4 feet, of a good horse in harness 12, of an English race-horse 43, of a bare 88, of a good sailing ship 19, of the wind 82, of sound 1038, of a 24 pound cannon-ball 1300, of the air, which so divided returns into space 1800.

Destructive Fire in the Temple.

Shortly before five o'clock on Tuesday morning (March 6) the residents and neighbourhood of the Inner Temple were alarmed by a fire breaking out at the north end of Paper-buildings. Four engines, two belonging to each of the Inns, were immediately got out, and several of those belonging to the London Fire Establishment arrived with very little delay, but water was for some time very scarce. Even when the engines were brought into play very little check was given to the progress of the fire, and three large houses, with most of the property they contained, have been totally destroyed.

The most serious consequence of the fire is the destruction of the Attorney-General's chambers, and with them the whole of the valuable documents and papers they contained. It is stated on good authority that as many deeds and records as would have filled a wagon have been burnt in these chambers alone, independently of those belonging to several Queen's Counsel, and other members of the bar, who have lost every thing their rooms contained. The fire originated in the chambers of Mr. W. J. Maule, Queen's Counsel, and M. P. for Carlow, on the first floor. It appears that this gentleman returned home late, probably from his parliamentary duties, and it is supposed that he must have met with some accident from his candle, as he had not long been asleep before he was aroused from his slumbers by the crackling of the flames, and had barely time to escape from the room. One or two other persons who slept in the same house were made sensible of their danger by Mr. Maule, and fortunately all effected their escape without injury, though not without considerable alarm, from the rapidity with which the fire extended. The chambers of Mr. Erie, M.P. for Oxford, were in one of the houses destroyed. About six o'clock a portion of the wall of one of the houses fell down, and a fireman named Jones, who had distinguished himself by his zeal and activity, was nearly covered by the ruins. He was got out by his comrades almost immediately, but was found to be so seriously hurt that it was necessary to carry him to the nearest hospital. He was accordingly taken to St. Bartholomew's, where he now lies in a sad state, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The buildings are slated to be insured, but unfortunately this is the least part of the loss. That sustained by the destruction of so many very valuable documents is almost irreparable. Considerable obstruction is likely to ensue to the public business of the Crown in consequence of the Attorney-General's papers, and some cases which stood for hearing in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, have been obliged to be postponed. The following are the names of the different gentlemen who have been sufferers by the fire, and whose offices and chambers have been destroyed.—Mr. Maule, the Attorney-General, Mr. Barker, Mr. Thomas Mess, Messrs. Blacklock and Bunce, Mr. Follet, Mr. Cole, Messrs. Wright and Maitland, Mr. Hilles, Mr. Parkley, Mr. Busby, Mr. Boodle, Mr. Martin, Mr. Collett, Mr. Worsley, Mr. Shee, Mr. Pardo, Mr. Whyman, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Whitmore, and Mr. Onslow. Besides a vast number of documents connected with the business of the Crown, and papers relating to causes in Chancery, which were in the office of the Attorney-General, some documents of vast importance referring to a peerage claim are said to have been wholly destroyed also. Mr. Hildyard, a barrister, who occupied chambers in the same house, had a very narrow escape. He had no time to dress himself, and was obliged to take refuge in the chamber of a friend, to which he ran in his shirt. He had two pairs of trousers by his bedside, in the pocket of one was contained £100 in bank notes, and £30 in the other, but in his hurry and confusion he grasped the pair which contained the lesser

sum and escaped with it, leaving the more valuable garment a prey to the flames. Mr. Baddeley, who lived we believe in the adjoining house, has lost a law library which cost a considerable sum; and Messrs. Blackstock, Bunce and Vincent, solicitors, in extensive practice, have lost deeds and other documents of vast importance to their country agents, in which line of business they were chiefly engaged.

THE NEW BOOTS.

A FACT.

It was on one of those excessively cold nights, during the late storm, when the theatres were but thinly attended, and the comfortable cheerful blaze of the parlour fire more inviting than the beauties of Shakspeare, that the well known Mr. —, the comedian, and member of a theatre royal, not a hundred miles from Bow-street, and who, for certain reasons, we will denominate Mr. Willdove, played a character—if not Goldfinch, at least, of that cast—where he was obliged to wear top-boots; and on which occasion (for Mr. Willdove is always very particular in dressing his parts) he sported a pair of spec and span new jockies, from Hoby's. He also wore a beautiful pair of white corded slacks. Now we all know how well a handsome man looks in white cords and top-boots; and this evening, certainly, Willdove looked very well indeed.

Now it so happens, that Miss —, who belongs to the same theatre, and who, for the sake of brevity, we will give the sobriquet of Kitty Williams, is extremely fond of Mr. Willdove; and certainly some few in the green-room have observed him more than once casting a "sheep's-eye" at her; and it is equally certain, that those "eyes" had taken the desired effect, for he was to be found in Kitty's lodgings almost as often as in his own house, although Mr. Willdove has a very excellent wife at home to welcome him, and three very nice children to prattle to him. But for all this, there is no accounting for taste. Well, it occurred this very night that Mr. Willdove's dress, and more particularly the white slacks and jockies, were very agreeable to Kitty Williams; and during the performance she was lavish in her praise. The slacks pleased her to T; by the bye they were made by the celebrated Jackson, that prince of "bum-case-makers"; they were an admirable fit, and the boots were so elegant—nothing could equal the form and make of the boot—it was a tight fit; and he really filled it so well, that Kitty was quite in ecstacy. Willdove was elated with Kitty's praise; for actors, although proverbially modest, are not more exempt from flattery and vanity than patriots or statesmen. "Flattery direct rarely disgusts; that key opened the wicket of his heart, and he resolved to pay Kitty a visit that night in the very boots and the very slacks that had pleased her so much. Now Willdove did not play in the after-piece—Kitty did. How was he to pass the time till Kitty was ready to go home? To remain in or about the theatre, would create suspicion; and although he was willing to commit the "heinous offence" and had done so often, he wished it done in secret and concealment; he would therefore have no human eye witness the damning deed, nor would he allow the lynx eye of suspicion even to glance at him. Therefore, as soon as he had finished the play, he wrapped himself in his makeshifts, and adjourned to the "Wrekin," to enjoy his glass of brandy and water and a cigar. Willdove met a few jolly hearts; one glass of brandy followed another; another and another cigar lit and finished, leaving their ashes as a sad memento of the mutability of all earthly concerns. At a late hour they sallied forth—we mean Willdove and the companions he had met at the "Wrekin;" jolly dogs all. The "Coalhole," was the word. No sooner said than done, to the "Coalhole" they went.—songs, supper, and negus, brought a pretty far advance in the new day. Time flew on the gay and pleasant pinnons of conviviality—home, wife, children, and even "Kitty Williams," were forgotten. Nor was it till the brilliant gaslights in the Strand discovered to Willdove's now glimmering optics white slacks and the handsome jockies, that he remembered his intended visit to his beloved Kitty's bed-chamber. "What's to be done?" said he to himself, as he muscled under a lamp at the corner of Southampton-street. "Shall I surprise my little angel? How delighted will she be to behold me in my new boots and white slacks! Egad, I will—yes, I'll astonish her a little; I know my way. I shall enter the garrison undiscovered, and take the citadel by storm. Here goes!" and away he staggered through Covent-garden, to Coventry-street, where Kitty Williams domiciled.

Now the "beautiful Kitty" was rather awkwardly situated as to her sleeping apartment, it being on the second floor, and her sitting-room on the ground-floor, the window looking on the street. When Willdove supped with Kitty at her lodgings, the family being what is called "very regular," he retired early, that is to say, about half-past twelve or one; and the landlord or landlady usually showed him to the door, in order that it might be securely bolted and barred at his exit. But it is an old saying—"Love will break through stone walls"—so he bid Willdove—at least through brick walls; for the inventive Kitty found ways and means to let Willdove in, in spite of "locks, bolts, and bars." It was therefore agreed between the amorous pair, that Kitty should partially open the window-shutters when Willdove went away, and the light should continue in the parlour until the household had all retired to rest. Then as soon as all was quiet, Kitty unfastened the window-spring, lifted the lower sash a couple of inches, cleared the chairs away, leaving the coast clear for her fond swain, who tripped gently to bed. Willdove on the other hand, as soon as he had bid good night to the landlord or landlady, crossed the street, walked a few paces, and then returned to watch the given signal. Having waited a few minutes till the coast was clear

outside, and the Cerberus of the night gone by, it was the work of a moment; up slipped the window on its pulleys, in jumped our hero, the window was down again and fastened in an instant; and although surrounded by dark, Willdove could smell his way to Kitty's bed-chamber. Thus for a length of time this couple enjoyed their stolen happiness; but, alas! the sweetest pleasures will cloy, and our dearest enjoyment must have an end; and the time was fast approaching when this amorous pair must put an end to their stolen hours of bliss, or remove their scene of action to some other quarter.

On the night in question, Kitty certainly did wait with impatience for her expected lover. Long she lingered at the supper table, in vain she listened to every passing step; she rang the bell, the table was cleared, Kitty took a play-book in her hand: "You may go to bed, Peggy," said Kitty—"I am going to bed presently," Peggy retired, gave the word "to bed." The chary landlord locked the door with his own hands, and in half an hour the whole family, Kitty Williams excepted, were buried in "midnight sleep." Kitty looked out of the parlour window—all was quiet; she undid the spring, lifted the sash, cleared away the chairs, left the parlour door open for fear of noise, and retired to her bed-room in long expectation, sad and forboding were Kitty's thoughts; her dear Willdove had never disappointed her before, nor would he now; she was sure he would come, but when? The second hour chimed on the clock, whose dismal tick-tack had been her only companion; another hour passed and struck, but Kitty only heard it as it were in the distance, or in a dream, for at that moment the leaden weight of Somnus was pressing on her tired senses, and his heavy fingers closed her willing eyelids. When Kitty awoke we know not, but the first thing she remembered was a hand pressing her warm and heaving bosom, and a voice saying "Kitty, Kitty, my dear, where's the boot-jack?" "Oh! my God! what's that?" screamed Kitty. "Hush, hush—hush—here I am—tish—damn it, you'll spoil all my love," stammered Willdove, for it was the very man. Willdove had steered through all the lanes and alleys between Covent-garden and Coventry-street, like a skilful pilot, as he was, and had anchored safely in his destined port fully satisfied. Drunken men are generally cunning. Willdove had cleared the parlour window in safety, secured the latch, closed the shutters, and had in silence and without detection ascended the stairs, albeit the boots did creak, without disturbing any one, and was now in the sanctum sanctorum of Kitty Williams, when, in searching for a boot-jack, he laid his cold hand on Kitty's alabaster bosom, and caused such alarm. "Not so loud, my dear," whispered Willdove, at the same time imprinting a burning kiss on Kitty's "cherry lips"; for he it known, though his hands were cold, his lips were warm. "Is it you, my dear Willdove?" asked Kitty, in an under tone. "What has detained you? get a light, will you?" "Damn the light!" replied Willdove. "I can find my way in the dark—no—not in the dark, for those twin orbs of mine will light me to—hush—perdition!" and he stumbled against a chair. "Be quiet, for heaven's sake," said Kitty. "I want a boot-jack," reiterated Willdove. "Why you know I have not such a thing," cried Kitty, impatiently; "come to bed, do." Willdove stared in the dark, as if he could have seen her "dished out in air'd snow," and staggering back, repeated—"Come to bed—what, boots and all? Oh, no; damn it, I can't do that, neither;" and turning round, he saw one or two tinted dyings embers in the bottom of the grate—"Hollo, I have it," cried he; and groping for a chair, he drew it before the grate. "I have found an original boot-jack," said he, as he sat on the chair. "I shall have a patent for this; damn it, its worth a thousand pounds!" at the same time putting the toe of one boot between the bars of the grate, and placing the other toe to the heel of that fixed between the bars. "I wish you would make haste," cried Kitty. "I shall have them off in an instant, my dear," replied Willdove, at the same time pressing and pulling very hard. But the task was not so easily accomplished as he imagined; the boots were new, and fitted very tight; his feet were warm and swelled; he tugged and swore, the boot resisted. At length, working himself into a violent passion, he gave a desperate jerk; the boot would not yield, but the bars of the grate did; crack went the bars—crack went the chair he sat on, in twenty pieces, and down fell he on the floor, with a souse that made the whole house shake to the foundation. "Damn the new boots!" roared Willdove. "My God! what's that?" screamed Kitty Williams, and in an instant the family were alarmed. The landlord and landlady rushed up stairs with candles; Willdove had neglected to bolt the door of Kitty's sanctum sanctorum, and in the posse walked. Poor Willdove lay on the carpet, damning the new boots. Kitty Williams pretended to be in a swoon; no explanation could be given; poor Willdove was committed to the watch-house, and Kitty Williams was ordered to quit her lodgings next day. A letter, however, in the morning to the landlord of the house, brought him to the watch-house, when Willdove and he had an interview; an explanation took place, and Willdove was set at liberty before the case was called. Kitty has now got very convenient lodgings in Cecil-street, in the Strand, and has furnished Willdove with a passkey to let himself in at all hours, and no questions asked.

An Idea about Farming.—A journal which shines like a star in the east indulges in a pleasing prospect of a time when every true patriot shall possess a plot of ground "where cows may graze to furnish milk, and butter, and eggs."

French Monument at Waterloo.—"It is rumoured," says the Temps, "that a subscription, at the head of which the King has desired his name to be placed, is forming for the erection of a monument opposite that of the Belgian Lion, on the plain of Waterloo, to the memory of the brave men of the French army who fell in that great battle. Marshall Gerard is named as one of the Committee, and the King of the Belgians is said to have assented to the project."

At the Assizes recently held at St. Omer, four English gentlemen were tried on a charge of attempting to commit homicide in a duel, in which Mr. Cecil Johnson, late captain on the Quarter-Master-General's staff of the British Legion, and Mr. Walker, late a Cornet in the first Lancers of the same Legion, were principals; and Messrs H. Wettenhall, and W. Fitzjohn, were seconds. The verdict of the jury acquitted all the prisoners, and they were accordingly discharged by the court.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.

AFRITS IN BOND.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Branley, First Quality, per gallon; Ram, B.P., proof; American, ditto; Gin, Antwerp; Straw coloured; Case, 2 gals. 12c. case 4 gals.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Ale, Best Burton, per barrel; Hogdon's pale, per bushel; London's best, per dozen; Porter, Taylor's, per hhd; Other; Gilbey's, per hhd; Claret, per hhd; Champagne, sparkling; Pink.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Ankerbeet, per lb; Butter, Irish; Butter, English; American spermaceti, ditto; Biscuit; Candles; Cheese; Flour; Glass; Havana; Java; Oil; Pepper; Sugar; Tea; Tobacco; Wine.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Lead; Linseed; Malt; Molasses; Mustard; Oil; Pepper; Sugar; Tea; Tobacco; Wine.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Coal; Cotton; Flax; Iron; Lead; Linseed; Malt; Molasses; Mustard; Oil; Pepper; Sugar; Tea; Tobacco; Wine.

Table with 4 columns: Description, Price, and other details. Includes items like Coal; Cotton; Flax; Iron; Lead; Linseed; Malt; Molasses; Mustard; Oil; Pepper; Sugar; Tea; Tobacco; Wine.

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