

STREET LAMPS.—On Wednesday last a Mr. Harper, publican, Sussex-street, appeared at the Police on summons to answer the charge of a constable for refusing to relight his lamp when warned so to do, on the night of the 17th, or early on the morning of the 18th instant.

A LEGAL FUN.—On the Bench expressing a doubt as to whether a complainant's counsel had taken up his position on the right side of the Bench, in a case before the Worshipfuls a few days ago, the learned gentleman politely bowed, and begged to differ; adding that they would clearly see he was on the right side before the case was concluded.

DESERTERS.—Information has been received of the desertion of two of the Mounted Police in the Bathurst district. The bush, and a prisoner's life, it would appear, by the continued aggressions of the military, is preferred to Her Majesty's badly remunerated service.

THEATRICAL NOTICE.—We cannot but regret the cruel and unfeeling attacks upon Messrs. Grove and Spencer by our contemporary, the Gazette. In taking notice of performers we consider them subjected to sufficient severity, when they furnish room for remarks on their performance in their histrionic pursuits; but to attack performers on their approaching benefits, must have something for its object more than we can conceive.

Mr. Spencer's Benefit comes off on Tuesday evening next, the 28th instant. We sincerely hope, our indulgent public will reward his merits with their liberal patronage.

THE COLONEL DISAPPOINTED.—It is supposed that in the case of the late Colonel's Marriage Act, to enable a stipendiary to marry himself with a man under the age of twenty-one years, that only a portion of the Magistrates of the Territory will be empowered to perform the civil ceremony, and in that case there is very little doubt the Colonel will be one of the rejected, as the pre-empting ceremony is not yet lost sight of by our moral Colonial Law-makers. We should recommend that no Magistrate, who is not married, be allowed to perform this touching act.

HARBOURING AN ASSIGNED WIFE.—The husband of the "Good-woman," a female of the Goulburn-street, appeared on summons at the Police-office, on Wednesday last, charged by the husband with harbouring his assigned wife. It appeared that defendant was not in town at the time the woman entered the house, and that his wife ordered her out as soon as she learnt her peculiar relation to her husband. It also appeared, that complainant's wife had thrown herself into the "Good-woman's" protection from the assaults of her "quiet" husband, and left in his grasp two or three breaths of her gown. The forlorn woman was taken into custody and sent to the third class Factory and returned to Government, the tender-hearted husband being tired out by repeated skirmishes with his "Good-woman." As the evidence of the complainant's wife was thought necessary to bring the landlord under the lash of the law, she was ordered to be conveyed to Sydney by the first opportunity.

PARRAMATTA.—CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was assembled at Mr. Nash's, "Woolpack Inn," on the body of John Spring, who had been but a short time in the Colony previous to his perpetration of the deed that brought him to an untimely grave. The circumstances detailed before the jury, were as follows:—

Constable Mead deposed, that on the 10th June last he had received information that the deceased, who was assigned to Mr. Thompson, of Penrith, had absconded, leaving a dray he had charge of, loaded with property, on the Penrith Road, and that he had taken the direction for Sydney. Himself and another constable went to the "Horse and Jockey" public-house, on the Sydney Road, and soon learnt that a person answering the prisoner's description had come there the overnight and had not got up. He went to the bed-room of deceased and found him in the act of dressing, and knowing him to be the man they wanted, mentioned their business, when he asked permission to put on the rest of his clothes, which was assented to, when deceased went to the head of the bed and drew a pistol from under the pillow, and threatened to hit the brains if they dared to meddle with him. Seeing their danger they both attempted to close with him, when he pulled the trigger, and the pistol being a percussion one missed fire, but which on examination was found to be heavily loaded with powder and shot. He was then secured by having handcuffs put on him, and brought towards Parramatta as far as Mr. Pike's, of the "Kangaroo Inn," when the deceased said it was the best house he could get his breakfast at, and begged to be allowed this favour, which was permitted. Breakfast was immediately got for him, and as he had his handcuffs on, Mrs. Pike cut up his meat. Having made a very hearty meal he gave half a crown in payment, and whilst Mrs. Pike was going to the bar for change, she observed the deceased drawing something across his throat, and a torrent of blood issued from the wound. Witness and the other constable were standing close to him when he did the act, but did not observe him obtain the razor from his waistcoat pocket, where he hid it concealed. The deceased was taken to the Hospital by nine o'clock in the morning, and his wounds dressed, and remained a patient up to the 10th of July, when he said he was well enough to be sent to the jail, in the hopes that he might be forwarded to Sydney for trial during the late Sessions. On the morning of the 11th, the Surgeon visited him at the jail, and found him very unwell, and in a desponding state of mind. The jail affording no accommodation for invalids—he was removed back to the hospital on that day, and remained there until the 10th of the present month, when he was discharged as convalescent; but from want of necessary comfort in the jail, he was brought back again to the hospital, and he expired on the 17th instant. A verdict was returned of "Died by the visitation of God," and the Coroner, at the request of the Jury, represented to the Doctor that it appeared satisfactory that the deceased should have been discharged in the first instance as his own request, when it was quite evident he was not in a fit state to leave the hospital; to which the Doctor replied, that he would never discharge another prisoner patient at his own request.

WHALES.—Since our remarks upon these sea-monsters being seen just off the Heads some time ago, several boats' crews have been stationed close at hand, and two whales caught. We think the successful parties could do no less than thank us for the hint, in the shape of a gallon or two of their oil, which we would burn to their future good luck. There is nothing more praiseworthy than gratitude, even if it comes in a questionable shape.

ATTEMPT AT STABBING.—On Wednesday night last, a man named Edward Johnson was given into custody in the street, for creating a disturbance, and being mad drunk. On his way to the watchhouse his resistance was of the most violent description, and further assistance was required before he could be lodged. In one of his paroxysms he drew from his pocket a knife, with which he threatened to rip up the body of the unoffending constable, and most assuredly he would have suited the dreadful action to the word had it not been for the interference of the other constable.

WINDSOR POLICE.

August 21, 1838. (Before S. North, Esq., J. P., and Wm. Cox, Esq., J. P.)

George Freeman, a licensed publican, residing in George-street, Windsor, was summoned to answer to an information filed against him for a breach of his recognizance, in having permitted persons to remain in his house (tippling after the hour of 9 o'clock at night, such persons not being inmates thereof, nor bona fide travellers). The defendant was convicted, and fined in the mitigated penalty of 20s. and costs.

Thomas Eather, licensed publican of Richmond, was also convicted of a breach of his recognizance, and fined 5s. and costs. The Police Magistrate stated his determination to put a stop to the practice of publicans allowing persons to sit tippling after nine o'clock at night.

The following cases of assault were heard:— Mrs. Towel, the wife of a private in the 80th Regiment v. James Miles, a private in the same corps. On the night of the assault complained of, it appears that the plaintiff went to the residence of Assistant Surgeon Gamble, with whom the defendant was living as servant, and there provoked the defendant to commit the assault, by permitting her tongue to get the upper hand of her judgment; it further was stated that Mrs. Towel was rather under the influence of "Old Tom," a favourite beverage, when taken at night—more especially at this season of the year, when the atmosphere is of so cooling a temperature. The defendant was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of 10s., and the costs of the prosecution.

Henry Richardson, Thomas Rose, and Thomas Parker were summoned to answer the complaint of James Welsh, for assaulting him—the parties in this case are all natives of the Colony. Richardson and Rose pleaded Guilty, and were fined 20s. each, and to pay the costs. Parker pleaded Not Guilty; and the prosecutor not being in attendance, the case against him was postponed to a future day.

William McAlpine was summoned to answer the complaint of his two indentured apprentices, Edward Harper and Joseph Lades, all natives of the Colony. McAlpine the master had, on several occasions assaulted them; but, as he stated, both in his cross-examination and his defence, that it was more for the sake of example, and to prevent their too frequent attendance at public houses, where he suspected them of drinking and gaming, and neglecting their work during his absence—that he did so. He was fined in the sum of 20s. each, and the costs of the prosecution.

Several other cases were called, but the parties having compromised, they were struck from the cause side.

For the Bay of Islands,

Positively to Sail on 2nd Proximo, THE FINE SHOONER JESS. For Freight or Passage, apply to Captain Clayton or Francis Mitchell, Esq., Queen's Wharf.

M. SOLOMON.

ANNOUNCES to the Merchants, Dealers and Traders and the Colonists generally, that he has this day taken those extensive Premises in George-street, adjoining Messrs. Isaac Simmons & Co's Auction Rooms, where he intends taking out an Auctioneer's license.

M. S. assures those gentlemen who may do him the honor to confide sales in his care; that every exertion will be used to insure their approbation, by strict attention to their interests, punctuality and dispatch.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IF MRS. EMMA SEALE, who arrived in the Colony per the Ontario, in May last, will call on Mr. Davis, Bookbinder, William's Place, top of Hunter-street, Sydney, she will hear of every thing to her satisfaction.

TO BE LET.

A PUBLIC HOUSE in full Trade, Situated in the greatest thoroughfare in Sydney, Lease, 5 years, at a moderate Rent; Goods and Fixtures to be taken at a fair valuation if required. A large yard and Well of Water. Enquire at the Auction and Agency Rooms of Hall & Co; near the Victoria Theatre Pitt-street.

For Paterson's River,

THE CUTTER HYNDEN. The Merchants, Shopkeepers, and Inhabitants of Sydney, together with the Settlers on the Hunter generally, are most respectfully informed, that the Hynden 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 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 HYNDEN, Owner. N. B.—In the absence of the Vessel, Goods received and Stored free of expense. Hynden's Wharf, July 2, 1838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POLACK'S SALES.

Laing's Clear.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND.

AT NEWTOWN,

Within 1 1/2 mile of "Shepherd's Nursery," in the boundary of Sydney,

BEING THE

Third Public Sale of part of the Estate of the late Solomon Levey, Esq. deceased.

BY DIRECTION OF

RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE, AND RANALPH 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,

HAS again been named with instructions to the above-named Gentlemen, to publicly submit to the community this truly flourishing and improving Colony at 12 o'clock precisely, on the morning of

TUESDAY the 18th day of September ensuing, at his Bazaar, and sell

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

to the highest competitor, the entire of that most delightful Estate, known as

LAING'S CLEAR,

An original Grant from the Crown to Edward Laing, Esq., and containing agreeably to the Deed of the same,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

More or less, situated in the Parish of Peter-sham, formerly designated the district of

BULLANAMING,

being at the date hereof bounded on the western and southern sides by the princely Estate of

"PETERSHAM,"

the Property of the relatives of the late Dr Wardell, adjoining Annandale, the seat of Robert Johnston, Esq. R. N., J. P., on the eastern side by the Estates of Captain Briggs and others, the original Grant to the late Captain Rowley, adjoining the Race Course, contiguous to the improved Estate of Captain J. S. Brown, and John Black, Esq.—which said well known Properties are contiguous to the seats and residences of those highly respectable Gentlemen, John Lord, Felton Matthew, Adam Wilson, James Norton, Leslie Duguid, Robert Campbell, M.C., A. B. Spink, Esquire, Captain Collins, and others, and is also within a recreative walk of

THE NEW CHURCH,

now rapidly progressing to completion.

A. P. in thus giving a simple description of the boundaries of this unequalled Estate, feels himself perfectly satisfied the same would be quite sufficient to stamp the unprecedented value thereof to a wise and discerning Public, whom he has the pleasure to address without apology; but he trusts a few remarks, which spontaneously release themselves from his mind, will not be considered ill-timed or unseasonably, but will merit what they deserve.

As the Surveyor to the Estate has been directed to subdivide the same into spacious Allotments, varying in contents from

Five to Ten Acres each;

they will consequently be adapted to a variety of purposes, and be made desirable to sundry descriptions of persons, among whom, in the first instance, A. P. solicits the attention of gentlemen in private life and official situations, Military, Naval, and Commissariat Officers, or Invalids from India, or other portions of the Eastern Hemisphere, Merchants, &c., to their eligibility, being most desirably situated for the erection of Family Mansions, Villas, Ornaments, and Rustic Cottages, Sporting Boxes, &c., agreeably to means and tastes—as the capitalities of the Land for being laid out into Parks, Pleasure Grounds, Landscapes, fancy Flower and Kitchen Gardens, Orchards, &c. cannot possibly be surpassed, as Nature has so materially contributed towards the same. Recreative Pleasures are also at immediate command, such as Deer-hunting, Shooting, Angling, Fishing, &c. and distant from the centre of the Metropolitan nothing more than a comfortable walk along a most excellent well-frequented road, which will be one of the greatest contributors to that most desirable blessing of life—good air.

The neighbourhood as residences for respectable first-class Gentlemen cannot be rivalled, a few of whom have been herein enumerated, without difficulty also abundant supplies of fine fresh water may at all seasons be obtained.

WEALTHY GRAZERS

who reside in the interior would also find some of these plots worthy their consideration, as when business pre-emptorily requires their attendance in the Capital, for the Sale of their Wool, Cattle, Sheep, &c., convenient spots could here be selected, where they might with their families enjoy the pleasures of the Town at the same time they were attending to the Markets, as they would in fact, be still living on spots tantamount to their own, without the inconvenience of being studded within the confines of a Tavern or Inn. Market Gardeners Florists, and Nurserymen, would also find the land of this most peculiar Estate particularly adapted to their several requirements, being not only in the first instance so convenient to the Capital but also of a rich quality, a great portion thereof was originally under culture, and during the administration of Governor Macquarie, was well-known by the old inhabitants of the Colony to have supplied

His Majesty's Magazines

at Sydney, with bountiful supplies of grain at a very excellent epoch when all the inhabitants were bordering on want, through the never-to-be forgotten floods, which they might with their families enjoy the pleasures of the Town at the same time they were attending to the Markets, as they would in fact, be still living on spots tantamount to their own, without the inconvenience of being studded within the confines of a Tavern or Inn. Market Gardeners Florists, and Nurserymen, would also find the land of this most peculiar Estate particularly adapted to their several requirements, being not only in the first instance so convenient to the Capital but also of a rich quality, a great portion thereof was originally under culture, and during the administration of Governor Macquarie, was well-known by the old inhabitants of the Colony to have supplied

SALES BY AUCTION.

Parents who wish their progeny to be truly independent, have now an opportunity of making them assuredly so at a trifling outlay, as a portion of this Property will constitute them hereafter Freeholders, consequently eligible to vote for Members of

The House of Assembly,

and other high privileges agreeably to the ways and customs of the Mother Country.

The Estate abounds with "Brick Earth," Timber, and other requisites for Buildings.

When the Surveyor's Plan is executed and ready for inspection, the same will be duly notified to the public, and as the Allotments have to be distinctly marked-out prior to the day of Sale, A. P. invites the Inhabitants to visit the same.

TERMS—A cash deposit of ten per Cent. at the fall of the hammer, for the residue approved Bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

N. B.—The annual Quit Rent to the Crown is a fraction under a farthing per Acre per annum.

BEASLEY'S

LATE PROPERTY

AT WINDSOR.

Second Sale of part of the Estate of the late Solomon Levey, Esq. deceased.

BY DIRECTION OF

RICHARD ROBERTS, THOMAS GORE, AND RANALPH 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

RESPECTFULLY notifies to the Inhabitants of WINDSOR, RICHMOND, and their Environs, that he has been directed by the above-named Gentlemen, to offer to their competition,

ON THE GROUND,

at Twelve o'Clock precisely, on the morning of THURSDAY the 30th instant, the day intervening between the ensuing

Windsor Races.

The whole of the Splendid Property, formerly belonging to Mr. Charles Beasley, situated in

FITZGERALD STREET,

In the Flourishing Town of

WINDSOR,

which has from its great extent, been considered advisable to subdivide into sundry Allotments, a brief description of which hereto follows, viz:—

LOT I.

Contains 74 feet frontage to Fitzgerald-street, and 53 feet 3 inches to a Reserved Terrace Road, consequently a corner piece.

LOT II.

81 feet to Terrace Road, and varying in depth from 77 feet 6 inches to 83 feet with a Cottage erected thereon.

LOT III.

72 feet 3 inches to Fitzgerald-street, by depth from 134 feet 2 inches to 133 feet, part of this is cultivated as a Garden.

LOT IV.

72 feet 3 inches to Fitzgerald-street, by depth from 133 feet to 132 feet 6 inches.

LOT V.

95 feet 6 inches to Fitzgerald-street, by depth similar to last Lot, on this plot stands erected a very good

Dwelling House,

containing 2 large Parlours, 3 Bed-rooms, 2 Verandah Rooms, a Cellar, a pleasant broad Verandah, with Kitchen, Stable, &c. complete, at the date hereof in the occupation of the Reverend John Wilkinson, Wesleyan Missionary.

LOT VI.

A beautiful allotment fronting

The River Hawkesbury

and Fitzgerald-street, and has the advantage of the Reserved Road, described in Lot I, bounding the rear.

LOT VII.

A considerable frontage to the aforesaid River and the Reserved Road running to Mrs Cope's Land.

The two last Lots have the advantage of very "deep water," where Vessels have heretofore been built and launched.

That Windsor must become a place of first rate importance at a very short date hence is beyond the shadow of a doubt, as the inhabitants thereof and the adjoining Districts have wisely seen to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government, that this place as a point of departure for

BATHURST, WELLINGTON

MUDGE,

THE LAOHLAN,

and all other portions of the western interior is the real place, being not only convenient as the Town where wool and other produce can be shipped for Sydney, or in fact, for any portion of the Globe, but the line, when formed, classes high for producing abundance of fine water and grass; a deficiency felt severely on the other lines of roads, by graziers driving their cattle and sheep to the various markets. This will manifest itself plainly, when the Crown Surveyor, who has been permitted by his Excellency the Governor to make a Survey thereof, has completed the same, which will transpire now very shortly.

Another fact A. P. begs to state, will shortly add to its value, that is a certainty of

STEAM NAVIGATION

to and from Sydney and Windsor being permanent, so soon as the first vessels belonging to the "Australian Steam Navigation Company," recently formed in London, arrive here.

As this truly desirable Property is so well known to the community at large, A. P. considers it quite unnecessary to pass any further comment.

The Surveyor's Plan, by which this Estate will be sold, on exhibition at the Rooms of the Auctioneer; also, at Cross's, Windsor Hotel.

TERMS—A Cash deposit of 15 per cent. at the fall of the Hammer, for the residue, approved Bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 Months, with security on the property if required.

SALES BY AUCTION.

COUNTRY INN, STORE, &c.

BY A. POLACK,

On MONDAY, the 3rd September, at his Rooms at Twelve o'Clock precisely,

A VERY neat steucced Verandah House, containing eight rooms, entirely new, and built expressly for

AN INN AND STORE,

with a good substantial shingled and shingled building in the rear, containing three rooms and spacious granary, capable of receiving seven hundred bushels of wheat, a good hut, which at a trifling expence may be converted into an excellent stable, also, other out offices, large stock and stack yards, the whole being fenced in with a three and four rail fence, cleared and stumped and the Garden fenced with a paling fence.

The Forty Acres of Land

is of the finest description, and produces excellent Crops in the driest seasons; it is well supplied with pure water, from never failing springs, as well as being partly bounded by a large pond. In recommending the above for the consideration of parties desirous of embarking in the public line, or of commencing a General Store on a respectable scale, the Auctioneer begs to remark that a more favorable situation could not even be anticipated, the Property being bounded on one side by

THE GREAT NORTH ROAD,

about three miles from the Township of Bungonia with the many advantages attached to

THE MAIL

passing and repassing daily. The Building is capable of affording the accommodation expected in

A first-rate Country Inn,

for which it was expressly erected.

TITLE—A Grant from the Crown to the present Proprietor, subject to a quit rent of six shillings and eight pence per annum.

THE PURCHASER of the above will have the option of taking on an improving Lease, forty Acres of Land adjoining, ten acres of which are fenced in and under cultivation, a quantity of posts and railing are laid down, so that Grass Paddock may be speedily erected for the reception of Cattle and Horses.

Terms made known at time of sale.

N. B.—Eighteen Acres Sown with Wheat and Hay may be taken at a fair valuation.

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 RANALPH DACRE, ESQS.

Under the authority of the Commissioners of

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 Estate 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.

— 32 1/2 Acres Chippendale's Grant in the Township of Sydney, adjoining the Splendid Properties of Major Druitt, Robert Cooper, J. Chisholm, Daniel Cooper, Esqs., &c. &c.

2-2000 " Lake Bathurst

3-550 " Sutton Forest

4-200 " Ditto ditto

5-200 " Ditto ditto

6-60 " Ditto ditto

7-50 " Ditto ditto

8-50 " Hunter's Hill

10-100 " Laing's Hill, Petersham

11-100 " Perry'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

18-50 " Ditto

19-50 " Ditto

20-40 " Ditto

21-6 Acres 9 Perches at Liverpool, with House, &c. thereon, formerly Fiddin's

22- House, Ground, &c., Windsor, formerly Beasley's

23- House, Grounds, &c. Windsor, formerly Kable's

24- 500 Acres at Holdsworth, with Mill, and other Buildings thereon

25- 26 Acres at Banks Town, Liverpool Road, with House, &c.

26- 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 for that purpose.

DAIRY COWS, &c.

BY A. POLACK

THE undermentioned Herd of Cattle (now principally of the polled Suffolk, or Marsden's Breed, and consisting of—

100 Quiet Dairy Cows, in calf to superior Bulls

40 Bulls rising 3 years old, ready for the knife

43 Heifers rising 3 years old

90 He



VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 14 AUGUST, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor took the Chair and laid upon the Table, "A Bill, to enable the Governor of New South Wales to order the issuing of Licenses to retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors for the present year, in certain cases." Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time, to-morrow, Wednesday 15.

2. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Bill to facilitate the Apprehension of Offenders escaping from the Island of Van Diemen's Land to the Colony of New South Wales." Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Wednesday, August 22.

3. Estimates of Expenditure for 1839; Motion made, and Question put, that the consideration thereof be deferred until Tuesday next, August 21. Passed.

4. Aborigines' Question; Motion made, and Question put, that a Committee be appointed, to inquire into the present State of the Aborigines, and to take Evidence, particularly as to the consequences of their intercourse with the Colonists, and the results of the efforts that have been made to introduce Civilization, Education, and Christianity amongst them; and to inquire into the state, progress, and effects, of the several Missions now employed amongst the Aboriginal Tribes. Passed.

Moved, that the various documents relative to the subject of the intercourse with the Aborigines, laid by the Governor before the Council, on Friday last, be referred to the Committee. Passed.

Committee appointed.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Australia, the Collector of Customs, the Auditor General, Mr. Blackland, and Mr. Arthur.

5. Religious Societies Temporalities Bill; Motion made, and Question put, that this Bill be re-committed, and further considered on Thursday next, August 16. Passed.

Council adjourned at two o'clock, until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 15 AUGUST, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair, Publicans' Licenses for 1838 and 9 Bill; read a second time; to be read a third time on Friday next, August 17.

2. Melbourne and Port Macquarie Jury Bill; re-committed, and some verbal alterations made; after which, it was read a third time, and passed.

3. Marriage of Female Minors Bill; second reading deferred until to-morrow.

4. Fines and Forfeited Recognizances Recovery Bill; read a second time; to be read a third time on Tuesday next, June 21.

5. Catarrh in Sheep Prevention Bill; second reading deferred until to-morrow.

Council adjourned at two o'clock, until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, 16 AUGUST, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Marriage of Female Minors Bill; read a second time; to be further considered on Wednesday next, August 22.

2. Catarrh in Sheep Prevention Bill; second reading deferred until Tuesday next, August 21.

3. Ship Registration Fees Abolition Bill; read a second time; to be read a third time on Wednesday next, August 22.

4. Religious Societies Temporalities Bill; re-committed, and further amended; to be fairly transmitted, and presented to the Governor by the Auditor General and Mr. Berry.

Council adjourned at two o'clock, until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, 17 AUGUST, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Union Assurance Company Act Amendment Bill; read a third time, and passed.

2. Publicans' Licenses for 1838 and 9 Bill; read a third time, and passed.

3. Religious Societies Temporalities Bill; presented by the Governor as amended; read a third time and passed.

Council adjourned at one o'clock, until Tuesday next, August 21, at twelve o'clock.

The Great Western Steam Ship.

On Saturday, the 24th of March, the first experimental excursion of this magnificent vessel was made on the river with the most complete success. The engineers were engaged during the whole of the week in getting ready her stupendous machinery and paddle-wheels, and the fires were lighted and the steam got up on Thursday and Friday, while the vessel was at her moorings. The working of the engines and the revolutions of the wheels having more than answered the expectations of the owners, on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock she got under weigh, and started from Blackwall on her first steam trip. The greatest interest was excited on the river, and the shores on both sides were crowded with spectators, who, when the wheels got fairly into motion, cheered loudly. Our readers have only to fancy a large man-of-war of 80 guns, without her usual warlike appearance, moved by the power of steam, and they will form some idea of the size of the "Great Western," the largest vessel propelled by steam which has yet made her appearance on the waters in Europe, her registered admeasurements being 1,604 tons; length, 234; breadth from out to out of the paddle-boxes, 55 feet; and with engines and machinery of 450-horse power. She began to steer rather wildly at first, but the river pilot, Mr. Grundy, an able man, soon found out that the steersman was insufficient, and another man being placed at the wheel, she answered her helm as well as any steam ship in her Majesty's service, and soon began to cut through the waters at a spanking rate. All that could be wished, either by her engineers or by the directors, was fully accomplished. She was accompanied by the Comet, a favourite Gravesend steamer, which was on her way down at the same time. The Comet, which appeared a mere pigmy as compared with the Great Western, has been always considered a very fast going vessel, but, notwithstanding all the disadvantages attendant on the first trial of new machinery and engines, the Great Western beat the Comet, although the latter vessel was obliged to cheat (to use a river phrase) by getting in shore, while the Great Western was unable to do, owing to her large draught of water, and also by having the points. The Comet not only did not gain upon the Great Western,

but as she ran down from Blackwall to Gravesend, the latter had increased her distance about half a mile. This is no bad criterion of the speed of the ship which is about to make the bold experiment of steaming across the Atlantic Ocean. On her arrival off Gravesend, the town quay, Terrace-hill, and every spot commanding a view of the river was crowded with people, who received the Great Western with loud cheers as she passed this favourite watering-place. The engines made 19 strokes per minute, which is equal to more than 17 miles per hour. The steamship went sometimes 12 knots, and generally 11 1/2 knots per hour, which is equal to 14 statute miles. The Great Western proceeded three miles below Gravesend, and here an opportunity was afforded of ascertaining how she could be turned round. The order being given to turn her, and direct her head towards London, it was accomplished without difficulty, and the pilot expressed his satisfaction in warm terms, and said there was not a long steamer on the Thames which could have done it better. The Great Western reached her moorings at Blackwall shortly before four o'clock, and her re-appearance was hailed by the assembled multitude in the same manner as at her departure. A number of engineers, ship-builders, and scientific persons accompanied the Great Western on her trial, and all expressed their perfect satisfaction at the result. On her arrival at Blackwall she was visited by a great number of noblemen and gentlemen, and among the first who stepped on board to ascertain the success of the experimental trip was Lord Sandon, M. P. for Liverpool, who went over the vessel, and expressed himself highly pleased at the splendid decorations of the saloon, the beautiful compartment paintings by E. T. Paris, R. A., and the engines and machinery of the ship. The visitors soon began to arrive in such large numbers, that a clerk who was deputed to insert the names in a book (which already contains the names of half the Lords and Commons in Parliament, as well as all the principal merchants) gave up the task, and inserted "the people began to flock to the vessel in shoals, and four men, with as many books, would be unable to take down their names and addresses." The Great Western, as far as the ornamental decorations of her cabins and berths are concerned, is still unfinished, and there are more than 100 artificers on board completing the work, who had some difficulty in pursuing their labours in consequence of the number of visitors. The most remarkable thing about the Great Western is her four masts, which, when rigged, will supersede the use of steam when the wind is favourable; and, as they are somewhat lower than the masts of other vessels of similar dimensions, will offer less resistance to the winds when they are adverse. There are four boilers, and the space below is so great, that passages are formed in which persons can walk between them without inconvenience, and many availed themselves of the offer made by Captain Hoskins, R. N., the commander; Mr. Patterson, the builder; and C. Claxton, Esq., the Managing Director of the Company, to visit the engine-room, in which there is ample space to walk between the boilers, although the heat was insufferable, the novelty of the thing superseding all other considerations. The boilers weigh about 96 tons, and hold 80 tons of water. Notwithstanding the large space devoted to the engines, boilers, and machinery of the vessel, the number of passengers berths, making up 150 beds, besides cabins and sleeping places for officers and crew, there is room on board for 200 tons of cargo.

The Great Western will remain in the River for another week, to complete her fittings-up and take in part of her coals, and she will then proceed to her native place Bristol. She leaves Bristol for New York on the 7th of April, and from the success which attended the first experimental excursion yesterday, we anticipate a favorable voyage across the Atlantic. The Williams, a coal brig, with 470 tons of coals, is lying alongside the Great Western, and will discharge her cargo into the coal-bunkers of the steam-ship to-morrow. She will take in another ship-load, 400 tons, at Bristol. The coal tanks are so disposed, that as fast as they are emptied during the voyage they will be filled with sea water, the fuel and water alternately supplying the places of ballast.

The Great Western met with one accident. In going down the River a large sailing barge crossed her bows, and to prevent the barge being run down, in which case three men in her must inevitably have perished, the engines were stopped and reversed, when she ran foul of a ship lying at anchor on her larboard side, and carried away the starboard quarter of the vessel, besides doing other damage. The Great Western sustained no injury.

Reminiscences of a Man's Nose.

Says she, "I love this officer, although his nose be red, With my tol de rol de rol de rol de randy O!" Every one knows that the nasal organ is a leading feature, and an indispensable one in a person's countenance—that is, every one who is in the habit of thinking like a philosopher—for some people have noses that seem to think them of no other use than merely as a pretext to let other people see what elegant pocket handkerchiefs they have got. I scarcely yet feel in my wonted humour since I made one of a small tea-party the other evening, where I had determined to shine at no ordinary rate. And I should have succeeded, but for the most barefaced interruptions of a gentleman that had, what he called an aquiline nose, but what an unprejudiced observer would have called the pipe of an old copper kettle, which he kept blowing like the horn of a coach guard while he was not drinking tea. He could have had no earthly motive for go-

ing on at such a rate, but merely to show off one of half-a-dozen handkerchiefs, which he said had been presented to him by a gentleman, who had some connexion with our diplomatic establishment at Constantinople. A very interesting lady sat by my side, and her attention was so much taken up with my conversation, that she absorbed my cup on one or two occasions instead of her own. This encouraged me to talk more and more, and there is no knowing what effect my best sentimental story would have had, but for the gentleman with the Constantinople handkerchief, who blew his nose regularly when I came to a pathetic part. I am sure he blew six-pennyworth of snuff into the ill-fated handkerchief, and if he had blown out his brains along with it, I should have candidly told him that he was justly punished for his barbarous behaviour.

However this is all my own affair, and not that of the reader; so without delaying him longer by making an apology for what looks like egotism, I shall proceed straight forward with my reminiscences. I may be asked, why I write reminiscences of my nose, rather than a biographical sketch of my whole body? My answer is, that the general incidents of my life are too common-place to go before the public, and as the more interesting ones have happened in connexion with my nose, I have in justice a better right to place them under the locality of that organ than any other heading. And now, with the reader's leave, I will ask the gentlemen who make the march of intellect novels, what is the reason that, in describing the persons of their heroes and heroines, they leave out the nose, as if it were something that could easily be done without, and had nothing to do with the appearance of their characters. They tell us that a gentleman, besides being about six feet high, has a mouth, round which, but particularly in the neighbourhood of the under lip, all kinds of inexpressible ideas are enmeshed; and that a lady has an eye

As when the blue sky trembles through a cloud Of purest white; but they forget the nose altogether. Now this is injustice both to the characters and the readers, because if it be permitted to us to imagine that the gentleman or lady was without a nose, or had only one that had been mended, the interest falls to the ground at once. I humbly submit this suggestion to the Honorable Mrs. Norton, because as she is a lady that knows what to do, I am sure she will make a good use of it, and return me thanks for it in the "Forget me not." In fact, the only men that have had justice done to them in this way are, Arthur Duke of Wellington, and Lord Brougham, and for this they have nobody to thank but themselves.

In return, now, for the reader's kind permission, I will give a few invaluable hints relative to the physiology of noses, which, having been tested by years of experience by myself, he will find of great use in his dealings with the several classes and degrees of people whom he must meet in his ways through life. In being introduced to persons, look most particularly to the nose, as the index from which you may form an idea of the whole modern disposition, and be regulated accordingly in your conduct towards them. The eyes and forehead and chin are all delusive criteria, merely referred to for the sake of embodying some physiological or phrenological theory. If you be a wise man, depend upon the nose, and you will agree with me, as follows:—

If a gentleman have an aquiline nose, it is ten to one that he is very ready to fight duels and to borrow money, but not to pay his debts. He is also not reluctant to accept an invitation to dinner, but not over prone to give such. It happens, too, that he touches some musical instrument, but only to please himself. I do not like aquiline noses in ladies. They are signs of masculine sternness which may excite admiration, but never secure love. And if they pretend to be sentimental, the sight of the nose always dissipates whatever you may be inclined to believe. We hear much talk of Roman noses. But these, I think, are now to be found only in history, painting and sculpture. Look, for instance, at a medal which bears the portrait of one of the Cæsars, and then you will try in vain for a face-smile of it in any of the present race of men. In dealing with a gentleman that owns what is called a Grecian nose, you may generally expect politeness in manners, but sometimes rather a tendency to take you in. It is hard to know these gentlemen, and you must therefore be cautious, before you allow them to become very intimate with you. I like the Grecian order in the architecture of a lady's face, particularly the nose. With her you have a chance of succeeding; but if she have a pale face around the nose, she will swallow compliments until your budget is exhausted. The nose, to my taste, is that which turns itself up independently, in the true spirit of a bull-dog, and yet is so flexible that it can neither be blown nor broken off. Men of this order are apt at first to be a little like that animal whose physiognomy they come near—but when they know and take on, they may be relied upon alike in fair weather and prosperity. They give and take jokes and good cheer, and are the very best hands in the world at telling a story. I like them very well, too, for listening to one, and when they laugh, I cannot, for the life of me, avoid taking a part, out of mere fellowship. Cock-nosed women are very amiable creatures; they generally have very white teeth, and ample room for showing them. It is hard to make them believe you love them, but you may talk of it as soon as you will, and they laugh. Let them be, however, but once convinced, and they will be faithful as long as life remains. I don't like women that have perpendicular noses, for they generally eat too much, and are very avaricious. There are some gentlemen who have noses that project like a bird's bill. It is hard to know, particularly if they wear spectacles, what these folks are about, but they will

soon find out all about you. They are eternally asking questions, and wear precious stones in their neckcloths. I met a gentleman the other day who had a second edition to his nose, that seemed at a distance to be a snuff-box which he had got screwed on, to save himself trouble. It appeared to make him very comfortable, and he looked to the right and the left to see how people liked him. I had no opportunity of conversing with him, or meeting him again, so I must put him down amongst the rare avis, which are exceptions to all my rules. If a lady or gentleman's nose be red it is a good omen. My own is a little erubescens, which shows that I am a modest individual, and I am encouraged accordingly. These are, it will be perceived, general rules; if I were to go into details I should become tedious; but I shall in the course of my reminiscences give such instances from time to time as will prove their truth and edify the reader.

The first incidents in the chronicles of my nose took place in the following manner. My mother did washing and my father sold hot pies in the good City of Bristol, and when the labours of the day were ended, they retired to enjoy each others society and congratulate themselves on having such a son as myself, up stairs as high as they could go in a large lodging house on the back part of one of the quays—not far behind the establishment known by the sign of the Sedan Chair, where entertainment for man and horse may always be had on reasonable terms, and if such be required, the company of Mr. Hessel-dine, who sits from morning till night in the same chair, with a belly as round and as well filled as one of his own barrels of beer. My mother had been a very good neighbour, particularly to the family under her, who belonged to a recruiting corporal, (hence my predilection for the army) but at last, as every thing she let out returned always the worst for the visit, she was forced to register a vow against lending. One day my parents went out leaving me to take care of their share of the house and my little brothers and sisters. My mother took great pains to exhort me to keep her vows, and the better to induce me to stay at home she looked the door after her. The corporal's wife taking advantage of her absence, sent up her eldest son for the loan of the bellows, while I was in the act of blowing the fire. Dicky, first putting his eye to the key-hole, set in with his mother's compliments and message through the same aperture. I told him the bellows was not at home. "Ah," says Dick, "don't see you blowing the kettle with it." "No," says I, "it is only my mouth I'm using." "You're a liar," says Dick, "No," says I, "but you are a liar, and go give that to your mother instead of the bellows, it will wash her face;" at the same time I sent forth through a little engine a torrent of dirty suds. Dick upset a vessel outside, whose contents immediately entered under the door, calling out at the same moment "puggoss!" "Ho," cried I, "it is better to have a puggoss any day than a dirty one like yours, and go down now to your bull dog mother and make her clean it." Dick went down and the mother came up, and with one shoulder drove the door into the centre of the room. The corporal's wife was strictly a woman of honour, and she insisted that I should fight her son. My blood boiled up. I attacked him. Dick and I fell several times together on the floor and became saturated with the mixture which had found its way in a few minutes previously, until at length a fist being duly planted laid my nose at right angles with the bellows which was not at home, and there I lay under Dick bleeding and kicking and roaring out murder. At this crisis my mother hurried up stairs, and without asking questions the two ladies grappled and sundry articles of finery were soon scattered over the floor. My father arrived in the thick of the fray and dashed all his pies in the face of the other woman, but the corporal following up instantly made the combatants equal. The war was now carried on with vigour. The women and the men intermingled, scraping, kicking, and cuffing, Dick and I roaring out murder, and all kinds of crockery ware and every thing in the shape of a missile flying around in fragments. Several of the neighbours ran up the stairs to restore peace, but they rushed to the door in such numbers, that no one could get room to enter. At length they made way for each other and dragged down the corporal and his wife and child. My mother sent for a quartern and put her house in order as well as the shattered elements would permit. But the apothecary was obliged to expend a shilling's worth of plaister in keeping my nose together, and several day intervened before I recovered the faculty of sneezing.

A TALE.

It was in the latter part of the seventeenth century, after a stormy day, that a knock, and that not a very ceremonious one, was heard at the door of an old fisherman in the West of England, with loud cries of "Hilloo, Hilloo." The rain was beating against the windows, with all the violence of the storms in the western latitudes, and the wind blowing as if Boreas had taken a holiday, and left his charge in care of one of his apprentices. "Hilloo, who the devil's that roaring out hilloo," said old Tom Gummel, nudging his wife, and pushing the night-cap from his eyes; but she, poor soul, he supposed, was too snugly snoring in the arms of Morpheus. "Wake, wake, Bet! there's a wreck or something worse, by the noise at the door." "Lie still," answers the wife; "you old fool, it is nothing but the wind," who had been awake all the time, but could not get her attention until her husband spoke. Tom got, or rather fell out of bed, for that night he was afflicted with a swimming in his head, or forgetfulness, a thing not uncommon to hoovers, or men engaged in the wrecking and smuggling business, having that night been engaged in a jollification at mine host's of the Blue Anchor, a distant relation of his wife's. After sundry enqui-

ries of—"Whse's the tinder-box; d—me if there's any matches," Tom blundered to the door without a light. "Thanks, my good friend," said a tall, comely looking, well dressed young man, stepping over the threshold as soon as the door was opened. "Avast there," cries Tom; "not quite so fast. Who are you? and what are you?" "I have lost my way—I am in distress," said the stranger, in a faltering accent, hardly knowing what to say to the blunt questions of Tom Gummel. "Oh, if that's the case, come in; tip us your mawley. I never shuts my door to anything in the shape of a human creature in distress." Tom, since he had felt the sea breezes upon his face, had come to his senses, and soon found a light; and great was his surprise to find that the cavalier whom he had sheltered was one of no common order. In height he was about six feet, with fine broad shoulders and taper waist; his hair, which was a brightly auburn, hung in ringlets over his neck and shoulders, shadowing a most intellectual forehead and brilliant pair of blue eyes. His dress consisted of a large roqueleure, or cloak, a scarlet doublet, with handsome worked shirt, very full, hanging over his shoulders, cream-coloured breeches, with tags, and a large turned up drab-coloured hat, with a plume of white feathers. "Come sit down," said Tom, and then he made a move towards an old three-cornered cupboard, which he could have done blindfold, if it was necessary, and brought out an old grey beard, when first taking a sniffer himself, to show that it was not poison, he handed a horn to the stranger, saying, "that will do you good, sir; that will prevent you catching cold, seeing that is the real thing itself;"

By this time the whole of Tom's family were aroused and were making their way down a narrow flight of stairs with a rope slung top and bottom in lieu of a mahogany banister. The first that made her appearance was Tom's wife, a buxom old lady of about three score, dressed with a short gown, thick stuff petticoat, and high instep shoes; the next was my daughter Ellen the belle of that part of the world, in height she was about the middle size, rather slender form, with very long brown hair tastefully put up, and one of the finest set of teeth that ever woman could wish for; her eyes were large, full, and dark, and she had one of the smallest mouths, and pretty little red lips that ever tempted any of the sons of Adam. She had on a plain bodice laced in the front, with a blue petticoat, and red stockings, with a pair of sylph like feet, which tripped it like a fairy. The first idea which entered the stranger's, or Sir Walter Gaulton's mind, were rest for the present, and thoughts for his future safety. He soon perceived by Gummel's discourse that he had served under the Earl of Sandwich, and had fought in the same ship in which his father commanded and was killed. Having first told Gummel who he was, he related that having been attached to the Duke of Monmouth, he had at his first landing in England, hastened to meet him with offers of his hand and fortune, which he most cheerfully accepted. That having given battle to the King's troops some forty miles hence, they had, through the cowardice of the cavalry been beaten, and he had with the greatest difficulty escaped, that seeing all was lost, he had turned his horse's head to the sea-coast, where he hardly knew; and having been pursued several miles, by some of the King's light horse, and fearful of being taken, he had galloped without stopping, he supposed about three miles from the cottage, when his faithful horse fell dead from excessive fatigue, and he, wandering over the downs, had, by good fortune, chanced to light on Tom's cottage. Tom's countenance brightened up, and he felt himself, as he expressed it, ten years younger at the sight of his old captain's son. But now what was to be done for the safety of Sir Walter, for the victors would search and ransack every house in the country to find the stragglers, there having been a premium of five guineas offered for every rebel that was taken after the battle was over. The cottage was most admirably adapted for Tom's profession as a hiding place; it stood close to the sea-side, on one of the most beautiful downs; and no person could approach within a mile without being seen by the inmates of the cottage. At the back of the cottage was a large pigstye, thickly thatched with fern, with a very small entrance, and though large enough to hold several grunners, for some reasons best known to Tom, he never kept more than one. Tom taking a lantern in his hand, told Sir Walter to follow him. He was going into the pig-stye, when Sir Walter asked where he was leading him, having no inclination to mate as he thought with the grunners. "Never you mind," says Tom, "you will soon see what sort of a cabin I have got here, and I will defy the devil himself to find you when once in." Tom clearing away the straw, lifted up a clumsy sort of trap-door and descended by a thick rope ladder, followed by Sir Walter, who discovered to his surprise a complete subterraneous cellar, filled partly with empty and partly with full kegs, and casks of sundry spirituous liquors, known by the names of Geneva, Hollands, &c. Tom having placed before Sir Walter an empty keg for a chair, returned up the ladder into the cottage to fetch a table and some slices of broiled ham and eggs, which Mrs. Gummel had been preparing for the supper of their new guest, who was literally starved out. The supper being dispatched, Tom left Sir Walter to obtain that rest which he so much needed. The inmates of the cottage having again retired to rest, with the exception of Tom, who was determined to be on the look out in case of a surprise, saw some short time after day-break a party of horse scouring the downs in the direction of the cottage. He had hardly time to call the family and enjoin them to keep a strict bridle on their tongues with regard to the stranger, when a loud thump from the butt end of a huge horse pistol was heard at the door. Tom hastened to open it, when instantly walked in six fierce-looking hungry and jaded troopers. After considerable cursing, swearing, and ransacking the house from

top to bottom, and finishing Tom's grey-beard, much against his inclination, they departed, to the no small satisfaction of the family. Tom, after the troopers had departed some time, ventured to the pigstye, and calling Sir Walter from his hiding-place, they, with Tom's son, a lad of eighteen, put to sea in a small fishing boat with one sail, and after some 14 or 16 hours sail, to the great joy of Sir Walter, were landed in France.

A regular Casper "Hauser" has been found in the back woods of Indiana. He is about fifteen years of age, is quite wild, knows no human language, and although domiciliated in the family of a Mr. Clarke, with every comfort around him, he daily endeavours to escape in the forest. He devours small birds, nuts, and raw deer's flesh; and the only indication of humanity he has yet given, besides hearing the form of a man, and developing a savage kind of reason, is the falling violently in love with a servant girl in the family. A more perfect Orson, or wild man of the woods, has never been seen.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices, including spirits, oils, and other commodities.

Flour at the Mills.

Table listing flour prices from different mills, including Barker & Hallen, Dodds & Davies, etc.

Freights.

Table listing freight rates for various destinations, including London and Liverpool.

Rates of Insurance.

Table listing insurance rates for different locations, including London and Liverpool.

Terms of Advertisements.—For eight lines and under 2s 6d and One Penny for every line above eight, 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 Paid to the Office, No. 7, Colonnade, Bridge-street, Sydney.