



THEATRE.

The preceding week has been productive of less than three new performances and several dramatic novelties. The first debutante was a Mr. Faucit, who appeared on Saturday week in the character of "Octavian," in which he was in a most successful manner.

WINDSOR POLICE.

TUESDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER.—Before Samuel North, Esq., J. P., and William Cox, Esq., J. P. Samuel Geardie, appeared to substantiate a charge against Joseph Deuprey and Sarah Geardie, wife of defendant, for assaulting him, the said complainant.

Charles Gaudy appeared to prefer a complaint against John Cockeran, for charging excessive damages on two horses impounded. The complainant is a publican, residing in Windsor, and the defendant is a settler residing on the South Creek (adjacent to Windsor), complainant stated, that the fence of defendant's land was insecure against the intrusions of cattle of any description, but he failed in his endeavours to procure the same, and upon witnesses being called, and the defendant's claim being proved, the case was dismissed.

Anne Riley, appeared upon summons to answer the complaint of John Turnbull, for assaulting his wife; the parties in this case are near neighbours. Elizabeth Turnbull upon being placed in the witness box, stated, that the defendant, (Ann Riley,) who from appearing in a manner of conducting herself to the Bench, is a woman of the Town of Windsor, and that the said defendant on a certain day assaulted her, by striking her with her fists and knocking her down, biting her eye-lids, and otherwise mistreating her; the case being clearly proved, the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a sum of £5 to the poor, including costs, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned one calendar month in Windsor goal.

John Earl, a licensed publican, residing in Fitzgerald-street, Windsor, was duly summoned to answer an information preferred against him by Mr. Jilks, the Chief Constable, for refusing to admit a constable into a certain part of his house, to wit, a room up stairs, where it was strongly suspected the practice of gambling was being carried on to a disgraceful extent. The defendant having been called three times and not answering, the case was gone through by calling the witnesses and examining them severally; he was convicted in the sum of £10 and 3s 6d costs. This individual has absconded and Providence only knows where he has gone to, being afraid to meet the ends of justice; it is, however, to be hoped, that he will meet with a speedy retribution, for his propensity for gambling is notorious. It was in his house, that the strange and unprecedented case of the game at Pat took place, for which Schofield and Hart, were tried at the last sittings of the Supreme Criminal Court.

Elizabeth Mitchell, (free) residing in Macquarie-street, Windsor, was charged by district constable, Ned Chapman, with disorderly conduct. Chapman, who is an intelligent man, and an efficient constable, acting under the orders of Mr. Jilks, our respected Chief Constable, placed the unrepining nymph in the watchhouse, and she was brought before the Police Magistrate the following morning, when she was admonished in a salutary warning as to the danger that awaits her, unless she reprobates the idea of keeping a house for SINGLE MEN AND THEIR WIVES.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor in the Chair. Motion made, and Question put, that the following Resolution be adopted; That in the opinion of this Council, it is expedient to provide means for appropriating funds for the erection of Presbyterian Churches, and also, for the payment of salaries for the year 1839, to Presbyterian Clergymen who disclaim the Jurisdiction of the Presbytery of New South Wales; and that for that purpose, His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested, to introduce a temporary Bill, which shall invest the Governor and the Executive Council, with power to grant the same, under the Act 7 Wm. IV. No. 3, without the sanction of the Presbytery, as now required by the 8 Wm. IV. No. 7, but without in any other manner altering the last-mentioned Act. Passed.

4. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, a letter from John Montague, Esq., Colonial Secretary of Van Diemen's Land, dated 22 ultimo, stating that Mr. G. A. Robinson is empowered to make arrangements for the removal to New Holland, of the Aboriginal Natives at Flinders Island, now eighty six in number, with their property, consisting of about 1300 sheep, and various articles; and that Sir John Franklin is prepared to meet in a liberal manner, the question of the expense of their future support, and to co-operate in every measure for their welfare. To be printed, along with the Enclosures, consisting of various Reports and Returns, and to be referred to the Committee appointed to consider the "Aborigines Question."

5. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, a Memorial from certain Inhabitants of the Districts of Windsor and Richmond, representing that the sum of £480, and upwards, has been subscribed towards the expense of erecting a Presbyterian Church and School House, and praying that a sum equal to that amount may be placed upon the Estimates, and issued in aid of the erection of the Buildings in question, notwithstanding the subsisting disagreements among the Members of that Religious Body, which they feel assured will not be of long continuance. To be received, and printed. Council adjourned at half-past four o'clock, until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor took the Chair, and laid upon the Table, "A Bill to amend the Act passed in the 3rd Session of the 1838, to certain Presbyterians in New South Wales, under the provisions of an Act, intitled 'An Act to promote the building of Churches and Chapels, and to provide for the maintenance of Ministers of Religion in New South Wales.'" Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, September 11.

2. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Bill to alter and amend, and except in as far as so altered and amended, to revive and continue for a limited time an Act passed in the 2nd year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled 'An Act for the Relief of Debtors, in Execution for Debts which they are unable to pay.'" Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday next, September 11.

3. Publicans Licensing Acts Consolidation Bill; further considered and amended; to be fairly transcribed, and presented to the Governor by the Attorney-General and Sir John Jervis.

4. Building Act Petition; The Honorable Colonel Snodgrass, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the same, brought up the Report, and laid upon the Table, the Evidence taken before the Committee. To be printed. Council adjourned at half past three o'clock, until Tuesday next, September 11, at twelve o'clock.

TUESDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER, 1838.

1. Council met pursuant to adjournment; His Excellency the Governor took the Chair, and laid upon the Table, "A Bill for applying certain Sums arising from the Revenue receivable in New South Wales, to the Service thereof, for the Year One Thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and for further appropriating the said Revenue." Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time on Thursday next.

2. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Bill to amend an Act, intitled 'An Act to provide for the conveyance and Postage of Letters.'" Bill read a first time; to be printed, and read a second time, on Thursday next.

3. Publicans Licensing Acts Consolidation Bill; presented by the Governor as amended; His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, (1) A Memorial addressed to His Excellency, and this Council, by "Certain Licensed Publicans of the Town and District of Sydney," representing, that certain enactments in the Bill (now before the Council) for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Licensing of Public Houses, and for further regulating the Sale, and Consumption of Fermented, and Spirituous Liquors in New South Wales, carried into a Law, would be seriously injurious to the interests of many of the Memorialists, and ruinous to those of others; and praying to be afforded an opportunity of tendering Evidence, or that they be heard by Council in support of their objections; signed by 118 persons.

(2) A Memorial from "Certain Merchants of New South Wales," representing that in the Licensing Act, now under the consideration of the Council, the Town of Windsor is omitted as being a place in which Wines and Spirits may be sold by Merchants, without a Publican's Licence, and praying that this may be remedied, and that the Memorialists may be heard by Council in support of their Petition. Signed by 14 Mercantile Firms.

(3) A Petition from "Certain Licensed Innkeepers residing within the District of Maitland," representing that the proposed Licensing Bill contains clauses which would materially injure them in their business, and diminish the comforts of Travellers, and praying that the Council will not hastily pass a Bill so deeply affecting their interests, without giving it that due consideration which it merits. Signed by 15 persons. Motion made, and Question put, that these Petitions be received. Passed.

Motion made, and Question put, that the Memorialists be heard by Council in support of their Petitions. Council divided; Ayes six; Noes five. Thursday next, at Ten o'clock, appointed for the admission of Counsel, and the Clerk directed to give notice to the Petitioners accordingly.

4. His Excellency the Governor laid upon the Table, "A Memorial from the Reverend John McGarvie, Moderator of the Presbytery of New South Wales, connected with the Established Church of Scotland," in the names of the Presbytery, and of the Presbyterian Inhabitants of the Colony, deprecating the recognition of any Body of Ministers professing to be connected with, but acting in opposition to the discipline of the Scottish Church, and praying, that no alteration of, or infringement upon, the Colonial Church Acts may be made. To be received, and printed.

such a gratuity as may appear equitable awarded to him. To be considered to-morrow.

2. Debtors in Execution Relief Bill; read a second time; to be read a third time on Wednesday next, September 19.

3. Publicans Licensing Acts Consolidation Bill; Motion made, and Question put, that the following Resolution be adopted; That the Clerk inform the Counsel to be heard on behalf of certain Petitioners against the Licensing Bill; that he will be required to specify the particular clauses of that Bill to which he intends to object, in order that he may confine his Arguments to them; and that these must be those particularly alluded to by the Petitioners themselves. Council adjourned at three o'clock until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Cape of Good Hope.

The news from this Colony per *Clyde* is still of a discouraging nature, the emigrant farmers still being annoyed by the blacks, and compelled to wander far from their original habitations, into the dreary and distant wilds. In consequence, their numbers are rapidly diminishing, in fact some families have been entirely lost sight of, and are in all probability annihilated. It is a great pity in a few of the emigrants, and hypocritical set in the Mother Country, who seem to have a more pity towards these wretched, and murdered blacks, than to our own white and civilized countrymen, do not go and live in the midst of these wretched, and murdered blacks, and see the system of treacherous plunder still carried on by these bands of irreconcilable Caffers on the frontiers, with not the shadow of a hope that they can be brought to a feeling of true and unchangeable amity. Only a short time since an Englishman, while apparently in the act of retiring to rest, was assassinated by one of these evil blooded murderers, on the frontier, being in charge of a trading station; almost every thing that was portable was taken away by himself and companions, amounting to something considerable.

The inhabitants of Cape Town, anticipating the expiration of slave apprenticeship in December next, are devising plans for supplying themselves with labor from India. "The Cape of Good Hope Price Current," a new Journal, was to be published at Cape Town shortly—it is not stated if the proprietors intend to make it in part a political Journal, or to devote its columns exclusively to advertising and markets.

SINGAPORE.

On the 14th of June, a public dinner was given at Singapore, by the mercantile gentlemen, to Captain Stanley and the Officers of her H. M. S. *Wolfe*, as a public approbation of the services rendered them as a body, in the suppression of piracy, by these gentlemen. Captain Warren, of the *Hyacinth*, and his Officers, were also invited to rest, and were accompanied by Colonel Coxe, and the Officers of the 8th Rgt. M. N. I. stationed there. On the 18th June a sword, value One Hundred Guineas, was presented to Captain Stanley, with the following inscription:—Presented to Captain Edward Stanley, by the European and Chinese mercantile Community of Singapore, in testimony of the grateful sense entertained by them of his unwearied and successful exertions for the suppression of Piracy in the Straits of Malacca, and adjacent seas, during the years 1836, 1837, and 1838, while commanding H. M. S. *Wolfe*.

The following is from the *Bombay Gazette*, May 21, relating to the intended Persian war. We are sorry to say that the course of events in Persia has called for an armed interference on the part of the Government of this Presidency. It is not known precisely, as secrecy is the order of the day, what particular cause there is for the extraordinary preparations that are now in progress in the Indian Navy. Something serious it must have been, otherwise so many vessels would not have been ordered to proceed in the direction of the Gulph. Some say that Mr. McNeil has been ordered to quit the Persian Court, or that he has quitted it on his own accord in consequence of certain proceedings derogatory to British interests and inconsistent with a due regard to British honor. It is reported that order has been received at Bushire by Captain Hume from Mr. McNeil for the former to leave that place, and put himself under the protection of the British flag in the Persian Gulph at its head quarters Bassadore. From this it would appear that our relations with Persia which have long been a threatening aspect have at length reached a crisis, and that it has become necessary for us to maintain, by the presence of an armed force, the respect which is due to us under the faith of treaties, and to prevent the dismemberment of Persia, which seems to be threatened by Russian intrigue. We know not what credence is to be given to the report that a body of Russians had entered the Persian service, for the purpose of maintaining the influence of the Czar in the East, but it is true that we bethink ourselves of the true position of our affairs in that country, and assert our title to that respect which is due to one of the oldest and most faithful allies of the Persian monarchy. The arms of the Russians are, it is well known, bent upon the specious pretence of friendship upon the annexation of Persia to Russian empire, while those of Britain have for their only object the preservation of tranquillity, and the upholding of legitimate authority.

The news whatever they are, arrived a few days ago by a Baggalaw from the Persian Gulph. They must have been considered of the highest importance, as a meeting of Council was held late on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of deciding what measures ought to be taken, under such an emergency. We cannot help noticing in terms of strong reprehension the conduct of our Commander-in-Chief, whose presence was imperatively required in such a juncture, in as sending himself from the Presidency without leaving behind him any account of his movements. He has gone to sea, and now, in a peculiarly military crisis, no one knows where to send for him, at a time when his advice might be of the most consequence.

The following vessels proceed with as little delay as possible to the scene of action, and we think the armament cannot fail of striking a salutary terror, inasmuch as the formidable *Heston* is a vessel of some size, and must inspire a wholesome fear wherever her potent and unassuming bulk makes its appearance. The vessels are, the *Semiramis*, *Hugh Lindsay*, *Hastings*, *Coolie*, *Tygris*, *Alah* and the *Grant*, if she can be got ready. There was a report that the *Berwick* would also be sent on the expedition, but this appears to be without foundation. If however she would go, the *Alah* will be sent on with her despatches.

We have to regret for the sake of the public, that these matters are kept so very secret, as until the truth is known, surmises will beabroad making things a thousand times worse than they actually are. We therefore think the Government cannot do better than make known the real cause of the present preparations.

VARIETIES.

Rationale of Advertising.—A advertising is an expedient for obtaining business, no means generally practised. Many tradesmen are deterred by the expense; some have no faith in its efficacy; others think it a mark of second rate status in business, and therefore more apt to be injurious than otherwise. On the other hand some tradesmen make a system of advertising, planting every kind of periodical, from the daily newspaper to the quarterly review, with specifications of their anxiety to serve the public, and of the merits of the articles in which they deal, and evidently spending a considerable sum of money yearly in this way. The unconcerned reader and the less acute tradesman, struck by the frequency of these appeals for business, are apt to suppose that he who makes them must be less under the influence of wisdom than of folly, and a good deal of a pretender or a quack into the bargain. There may even be a class who make a principle of disbelieving and disregarding all such appeals, and, like the Irishmen, when much entreated to come, the more they won't come. Yet the regular discharge of advertisements keeps up nevertheless, and the trader must evidently find it serviceable upon the whole. It may be worth while to communicate to young tradesmen the ideas of an old one on this subject—they are simply and briefly as follows:—The first utility of frequent and regular advertising consists in this: there is at all times a large class of persons, both in country and town, who have no fixed places for the purchase of certain necessary articles, and are ready to be swayed and drawn towards any particular place which is earnestly brought under their notice. Indifferent to all, they yield without hesitation to the first who asks. Then, in the country, a considerable number of persons, who wish a supply of the article advertised, and do not know of any particular place where it is to be got, being thus furnished with the address of a person who can supply them, naturally open a communication with that address, which perhaps leads to much ulterior business. People in the country are also liable to be favorably impressed by the frequent sight of a name in the newspaper. The advertising party requires distinction in their eyes, and thus they are led, in making a choice, to prefer him. But by far the most important effect of advertising is one of an indirect nature. It conveys the impression that the party—pretending or not pretending, quackish or not quackish—is anxious for business. One who is anxious for business is unavoidably supposed to be an industrious, attentive, civil person, who keeps the best of articles, at the cheapest rate, does every thing in the neatest and most tradesman-like manner, and in general uses every expedient to gratify and attach customers. People of course like to purchase under those circumstances, and the system of advertising assuring them that such circumstances exist at this particular shop, they select it accordingly. Such are the opinions of the old tradesman alluded to, and they are certainly supported by facts—for wherever an extensive and regular system of advertising is practised, and no back-drawing or unconquerable circumstances exist, it is usually seen to be attended with a considerable share of success. One feature in the philosophy of the subject must be carefully attended to. A faint and infrequent system of advertising does not succeed, not even in proportion. "Drink deep or taste not the *Peiran* spring,"—*Chambers' Journal*.

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Narrow escape from a Tiger.—At a recent shooting excursion at Jellassore, in Bengal, Mr. T. Campbell, indigo planter, of that station, was very nearly carried off by a tiger. It happened that whilst pursuing his sport, he wandered away from his companions. It was early in the morning, in the month of September. The country consisted of wide plains, occasionally interrupted by heavy clusters of bamboo trees and other timber. Not the slightest suspicion rested with any of the party that a tiger was within miles of the neighbourhood. No rumours had been started by the native "ryotts" (farmers) that an animal of the kind had been seen. However, it so occurred that Mr. C. who was accompanied by his groom, leading his horse, passed into a small paddry-field, which on one side was bounded by a narrow strip of jungle, and having alarmed a peafowl, discharged the contents of his gun at it, when suddenly something heavily rushed by him in the jungle. At first Mr. C. suspected it to be a hog or a deer, but on penetrating within, he perceived an extensive lair, arched above with thick intervolutions of the Mysore thorn, and a monkey's skull and other bones lying on the verge of it. There were also two outlets from the lair, both of which led to a green slip, where cattle and deer were likely to pass, but where Mr. C. entered there was no regular track. Not being supplied with ball, he retreated from this dangerous position, and in passing over a dike to reach another paddry-field, on his way home, he discovered a dead bullock at the extreme end of the further outlet, nearly devoured. On inquiry it appeared that the tiger was for the first time, seen on the night previous carrying away a bullock from the little village of Buston. The animal harboured in the neighbourhood for some weeks, and during the night ventured into the town of Jellassore, and carried off several men and women, cows, and horses. So alarming became his depredations, that eventually application was made to John Inglis Harvey, Esq., the magistrate of Midnapore, in the matter, who despatched two chekaries (native sportsmen) to destroy the marauder. Some days elapsed before they could succeed in discovering his retreat, which they eventually did by means of watching the flight of the vultures into the neighbourhood of the charnel-house. They shot him by moonlight, as he was commencing his nocturnal prowls, by the side of a nullah, in which he was slacking his thirst. He was of a fearful size, and the chekaries pronounced him a regular man-eater. The skull is still in the possession of Mr. Campbell, who will keep it in memory of his narrow escape.

BLOOD, BONE, AND ACTION.

TO COVER THIS SEASON, And will Stand at BUNNABRANE and CLIFTON

THAT truly valuable thorough-bred Horse, (imported by the Honorable Captain Rouse, R. N.)

EMIGRANT,

Stands sixteen hands high, was bred by G. Rush Esq., and was got by Pioneer out of Ringtail (sister to Deceiver) by Buzzard, grand dam by Treatham (sister to Bronze) by Herod, Lilley by Blank, Pesty by Cade (sister to Wildinton) Mare by Partner, Bay Blood Buttocks, by Bloody Buttocks, by Greyhound, Maleless, Brimber Places, White Turk, Dobsworth, (the Layton Barb Mare, Pioneer, by Whiskey, out of the Duke of Grafton's celebrated Mare Prunella by Highflyer.

Comments on this Horse is unnecessary, for the public must be perfectly satisfied that his Stock have turned out the best in the Colony—he is the sire of Lady Godiva, Lady Cordelia, and others that have celebrated themselves in racing.

TERMS—Five Pounds—Groomage included.

HERCULES,

Imported in the *Captain Cook*, in March last by the Proprietor.

HERCULES stands sixteen hands high, and rising five years old, is a Dappled Grey Champion Horse, bred by Richard Thomson, Esq., at Staginston, in Derbyshire, got by Chantler out of a celebrated Mare called Kit, the property of Mr. Thomson, that won the prize at Ashbourne, in the Peak Fair, two years successively.

TERMS—Four Pounds and Ten Shillings—Groomage included.

THE NORFOLK HERO,

Also Imported in the *Captain Cook*, in March last by the Proprietor, stands sixteen hands high, and rising five years old, is a roan color, was bred by Mr. Philip Parker, of Bridewell Ash, near Bury St. Edmunds, his sire Mr. Bond's (of Cawston) Norfolk Phenomenon.

THE NORFOLK PHENOMENON was got by the Norfolk Cob, (the Dam of the Norfolk Cob was got by Old Marshland Sholes) late the property of Mr. Wright Rougham, Norfolk, now in the possession of John Theobald, Stockwell, Surrey, and named by him the Norfolk Phenomenon, and was out of a Pretender Mare by Old Fireway, his grandsire, Young Fireway, bred by Mr. Burgess' Well-ten Norfolk, and for whose performance see the *Sporting Magazine*, March 1822; great Grand sire Old Fireway, the property of Mr. R. West, Gaywood, Norfolk, great Grand sire Pretender, from whose stock the original Fireway descended. (Pretender was a chestnut, foaled in 1771, by Muske, the sire of Eclipse—his Dam by Bajazet, a son of the Godolphin Arabian.) Young Fireway challenged all England, in July 1819, and beat a celebrated Black Mare, the property of Mr. Slade, on Saturday Common, for Four Hundred Guineas, besides bye matches—challenged all England again, and no takers. Young Fireway was a roan chestnut, nearly sixteen hands high, and equal to twenty stone.

"THE NORFOLK PHENOMENON" is a roan Horse, bred in 1825, by Mr. Bond of Cawston, Norfolk, whose property he still remains; his dam was a very fast trotter, and never was beaten—she bred Mr. Bond many valuable Horses, (eight of which he has sold for £1080) exclusive of the Phenomenon, which now stands first on the list as a Norfolk Trotter, allowed by all competent judges to be one of the best and fastest trotters ever shown in any public market, from his superiority of muscular strength, reach, and rapidity of action, it is doubted whether there be a Horse in England that can go with him."

The above is extracted from the 10th Volume of the 2nd Series of *The Sporting Magazine*, page 103; and accompanied by a Splendid Engraving of Bond's Norfolk Phenomenon.

(Signed) P. LAURENTZ CAMPBELL

Parramatta, 27th April, 1831.

TERMS—Five Guineas—Groomage included.

ALSO,

The truly Valuable Improved Yorkshire Chapman Horse,

SELBY.

SELBY is six years old, stands sixteen hands and a-half high, color bright bay, with black legs—was bred by Sir Robert Smith, near Selby, in Yorkshire; got by Necromancy out of a Scerviton Mare—He is well calculated for getting good Hunters or Roadsters, Masters of Thirteen Stone, his action and bone being very superior.

TERMS—Four Pounds Ten Shillings—Groomage included.

N. B.—Emigrant, Hercules, and the Suffolk Hero, will travel during the season to Mr. Joseph Smith's, Roan Horse Inn, Windsor Road, at the Junction of Seven Hills, Bankham Hills and Durat Roads.

An allowance will be made to persons sending any quantity of Mares that may be divided among the four Horses.

The Proprietor (Mr. Charles Smith of George-street, Sydney) in informing the Public that every attention shall be paid to Mares left in his charge, begs to request that all payments be made on or before January, 1839.

TO COVER THIS SEASON, And will Stand at Mr. REEVE'S Livy Stables West Maitland.

THE celebrated Clydesdale Stallion, imported in the ship "Ellen," in October 1834,

GEORGE THE FOURTH.

This Stallion is rising six years old, stands sixteen hands high, is a rich dark brown with black points—has great bone and fine temper—his symmetry is perfect and his paces fast—he was got by Briton, which gained the first prizes as a Draught Horse in the Scotch Counties of Perth, Lanark, and Peebles. His Dam, got by Surprise out of a Cleveland Mare belonging to Sir John H. Maxwell, of Springkell, gained the first prize for three years successively as a Draught Mare, with the foal at her foot, at Peebles Annual Cattle Show.

TERMS.—Five Pounds—Groomage included.

"The Proprietor, (Mr. Charles Smith), requests that payment be made on or before January, 1839.

George-street, Sydney, 25th August, 1838.

To Cover this Season.

THE celebrated Cart Stallion STAMFORD, Dark Bay, black points, 16 hands high, well known to the inhabitants of Windsor and Wilberforce, got by Lincoln out of a Clydesdale Mare, rising three years old, is to travel from Wilberforce through Windsor and Pitt Town, remain at Joseph Smith's one night and return to Wilberforce next day, from thence to Portland Head, stop at Dennis H. Kirwan's one night and return to his owner, John Cobcroft of Wilberforce. Terms for one Mare, £22 12s. 6d.; for two, £27s. 6d.; and if only belonging to one party, £23s. 6d. each. Payments to be made on the 1st of January next.

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

At Agnes Banks, Upper Richmond

THE CELEBRATED CART STALLION

FARMER'S GLORY,

Imported in the ship "Captain Cook," in March last, by Mr. Charles Smith, of Sydney, from whom he was purchased for Six Hundred Pounds, by the present Proprietor.

FARMER'S GLORY stands sixteen hands high, and rising five years old, is a dark grey, formerly belonging to Mr. Hayes, of Hertfordshire; was bred by Frederick Guhan, Esq., at Stonehenge Farm, in the County of Hertfordshire, was got by Mr. Messen's Wonder, out of an English Mare.

TERMS—Four Pounds and Ten Shillings—Groomage included.

"The Proprietor, (Mr. Robert Williams), in informing the Public that every attention shall be paid to Mares left in his charge, begs to request that all payments be made on or before January 1839.

Agnes Banks, Upper Richmond, 23rd August, 1838.

Polack's celebrated Horse,

YOUNG MILO.

YOUNG MILO will stand this Season, at the "General Darling Inn," Upper Richmond only.

This Horse is a beautiful Dapple Grey, a sure foot getter, and his offspring remarkably fine. Size the imported Horse "Milo," out of a valuable Hecton Mare.

The points of Young Milo, are so generally admired, that his services will be in great request; and as the Proprietor must limit the number of Mares (in addition to his own), early application will be necessary.

TERMS—£5 5s. and 5s. Groomage, to be paid on or before the first of January.

To Travel this Season,

THE Iron grey Horse YOUNG FARMER

sire Old Clydesdale, out of a Hecton Mare.—He will travel during the following Districts: Banbury Curran, Cowpastures, Bringly, and South Creek.

TERMS—£2 5s. for a single Mare, and £2 each if more than one by the same Owner. Payment to be made on the first of January 1839.

Now Landing from the "Arachne."

THE ENGLISH STARCH

Thumb Blue Washing Soda and Pearlash Broom Heads, Scrubbing and other Brushes Leaf Sugar Cheshire, Pine, and Wiltshire Cheese Prime York Hams Baccarat and Vermicelli Russian Caviare Mustard, Pickles, Sallies Bottled Fruits, Almonds, Raisins English Sperm and Wax Candles Basket Salt Fuller's Earth, Rotten Stone Bath Bricks, &c. &c.

To the whole of which the undersigned begs to call the attention of the Public, feeling assured, that in quality a moderate price they will be found to merit regard.

JOHN HOLDSWORTH, Late Kirk, Son, & Co., 73, George-street.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will be happy to purchase WOOLS this season, or to make advances on consignments to their London Agent

R. CAMPBELL, Jun. & CO. High-street, 20th Aug. 1838.

To the Public.

ELIZABETH HOWELL, Widow of the late GEORGE HOWELL, respectfully begs leave to announce to the Inhabitants of Parramatta and its Vicinity, that she will on the 1st October next, resume the Business carried on by her late husband, as Carr Factory, Miller, and Baker, at the Australian Mills, for the benefit of herself and family, and trusts that by conducting the Business in the same manner as he did, she will give that satisfaction to those who may favour her with their custom which they experienced during the life time of her husband. Parramatta, 13th Sept., 1838.

JUST RECEIVED

EX "DRYADE" & "WILLIAM METCALFE," AT Mrs. WOOLCOIT'S

William's place, George-street, A LARGE assortment of Tuscan Bonnets, Parasols, Children's Dresses, &c. September 11, 1838.

BATHURST.

WANTED, in a small Family, a steady Woman, who has been accustomed to the care of Children, and understands the general duties of a Housemaid. None need apply, who are not of the strictest habits of sobriety and can produce testimonials of character. Good wages will be given.

Apply, if at Sydney, to Mrs. Booth, (Emu Inn), George-street; or, to Mrs. E. Kabby, "Queen's Arms Inn," Bathurst Township.

CLERK WANTED.