

SALES BY AUCTION.

North Shore.

IN reference to a former Advertisement of this Property,

J. T. WILSON

Hastens to inform the numerous enquirers after the above Land, that the Survey is now completed, and the Estate set out in allotments, as under. He must also add, that the Proprietor has instructed him to bring the same to the hammer on TUESDAY, the 11th day of December next, at his extensive Rooms, 74, George-street, at 12 o'clock for a quarter past, precisely, and positively without reservation.

LOT I.—11 acres 2 roods, is bounded on the north by Lot 18, on the west by the waters of Middle Harbour, and having a considerable frontage thereto, on the south by Lot No. 2, and on the east by a reserved road to Pearl Bay.

LOT II.—9 acres 2 roods 30 perches, is bounded on the north by Lot No. 1, on the east by the reserved road to Pearl Bay, on the south by Lot No. 3, and on the west by the water of Middle Harbour.

LOT III.—11 acres, is bounded on the north by Lot 2, on the east by the reserved road, on the south by Government land, and on the west by the waters of Middle Harbour.

LOT IV.—18 acres, is bounded on the north by two reserved roads to Pearl Bay and Shell Cove, on the east by Lot 5, on the south by Government land, and on the west by a reserved road.

LOT V.—18 acres, is bounded on the north as last Lot, on the east by Lot 6, on the south by Government, and the west by Lot 4.

LOT VI.—12 acres 2 roods 32 perches, is bounded on the north by the reserved road to Shell Cove and Hunter's Bay, on the east by Lot 7, and a frontage to Hunter's Bay, on the south by Government land and Thomas Ryan's, Esq., 20 acres, and on the west by Lot 5.

LOT VII.—8 acres, is bounded on the north by a reserved road to Hunter's Bay, on the east by Hunter's Bay, on the south by Lot 6.

LOT VIII.—9 acres 1 rood 25 perches, is bounded on the north by Lot No. 9, on the east by the waters of Middle Harbour, on the south by Lot 7, and on the west by two reserved roads to Pearl Bay and Shell Cove.

LOT IX.—9 acres 3 roods, bounded on the north by Lot 10, on the east by Middle Harbour, on the south by Lot 8, and on the west by the reserved road to Shell Cove.

LOT X.—10 acres 3 roods, bounded on the north and east by Shell Cove and Middle Harbour, on the south by Lot 9, and on the west by a reserved road.

LOT XI.—About 12 acres, bounded on the north by Shell Cove and Holmes' grant, and now the property of John Nicholson, Esq., on the east and south by reserved roads, and on the west by Lot 12.

LOT XII.—11 acres, 0 roods, 16 perches, bounded on the north by Lot 13, on the east by Lot 11, on the south and west by reserved to Pearl Bay.

LOT XIII.—10 acres, 3 roods, 20 perches, bounded on the north by Lot 14, on the east by Holmes' Grant, on the south by Lot 12, and on the west by the reserved road to Pearl Bay.

LOT XIV.—9 acres, bounded on the north by Lot 15, on the east by Shell Cove, on the south by Lot 13, and on the west as last Lot.

LOT XV.—7 acres, 2 roods, bounded on the north by Lot 16, on the east by Middle Harbour, on the south by Lot 14, and on the west as last Lot.

LOT XVI.—6 acres, 2 roods, bounded on the north by Lot 17, on the east and west as last Lot, and on the south by Lot 15.

LOT XVII.—6 acres, 1 rood, bounded on the north by the Government reserve of the Land Pit, on the east and west as last Lot, and on the south by Lot 16.

LOT XVIII.—13 acres, 2 roods, 26 perches, bounded on the north by the 30 acre Grant to Isaac Moss, and the land of J. Terry Hughes, Esq., on the east and south by reserved roads, and on the west by Lot 19.

LOT XIX.—11 acres, is bounded on the north by Terry Hughes, Esq., land, on the east by Lot 18, and on the south and west by reserved roads and the waters of Middle Harbour.

In calling public attention to the above land, T. W. Wilson feels he has a task to perform, a duty to discharge, which to effect properly would require the pen of a

Scott or Ainsworth, but futile as his attempt may be in his endeavouring to describe some of its beauties, still he feels he ought not to shrink from that duty which he owes to his employer—to the public, to the world, and he therefore, although with tremulous hand, at once dashes on to the field, determined to do the utmost of his limited powers.

It must be noticed first then, that this land is situated within 3 miles of

BILLY BLUE'S POINT, from which the road passes over a beautiful variety of country of hill and vale to the Government Reserve for

The Town of St. Leonard's, intended by our Government to be, and which is in fact, reserved for an extension of this

WEALTHY METROPOLIS; it may indeed be said to be at the very doors of our public buildings here, for when the projected

STEAM COMPANY whose operations are moving rapidly shall be completed, and the little vessels shall be passing to and fro hourly, moving on the waters of the Harbour "as 'twere"

"Like things of Life," it will then be but a step from one shore to the other, from business to home.

The scenery of "THIS LAND OF JOY," surpasses in extent, in beauty, in excellence that of the much loved scenes on the shores of our

OUR FATHER LAND; to the north are seen the waters of Middle Harbour floating on in their sinuous course, and moving in ripples so gentle, as though they feared all nature would be aroused at their call.

To the west are seen, the BLUE MOUNTAINS, tinged at even tide with golden rays of the departing sun, while to the south, the eye may traverse over the

Floating Palaces of Wealth which daily pass to yield their rich and costly cargoes to this southern Mart, and as it traverses a wider extent, the splendid mansion of the

Wealthy and Independent, are studied thickly on the southern shores, becoming closer and closer till at once

SYDNEY BURSTS ON THE VIEW, and the observer stands in silent amazement, that but a few years and all was a waste a desert Land, converted now by the hand of man into the finest City of the

SALES BY AUCTION.

Southern World.

To the east the scenery is beyond description; at one time may be seen

The Mighty Billows

of the turbulent south Pacific rolling in from the east, seeming to threaten death to the bold navigator, annihilation to our country, and ever and anon as rude Boreas shall cease to blow

HIS HAUGHTY BLAST,

it presents also a silvery surface,—smooth as the DIAMOND'S POLISH, still as the Mountain Lake. To the invalid who in his

Country's Cause

under the melting heat of an eastern sun, has impaired his strength and constitution, here is an

ELYSIUM

offered where he may renew his frame, restore his health, and inhale the

BREATH OF HEAVEN

pure as the crystal stream, here may be had the advantages of the country with a Farm residence, here may he watch over his family with a parents tender care, and be within the control of masters, so that while his own and their health is cared for, the cultivation of the mind, is not overlooked or forgotten, and he may look forward with the

Fondest Hopes

to see his family as vigorous in mind as in body. To the Merchants whose labours in this field of industry, must by the close of the day, relax his energies, this spot offers the opportunity of erecting a Villa, where he may retire to

THE ARMS OF HIS FAMILY,

there to meet solace and repose with this advantage, that should any violent emergency require him at his Country House 'en in

THE DEAD HOUR OF NIGHT,

he has but to step from as it were, one door to the other.

To the Speculators in Land it is folly to say more than one word, as they are all fully aware of its value, but one word must be said that

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

has now fixed the Minimum price of Land in the neighbourhood, at and from

£5 to £10 PER ACRE.

Mark this well all Speculators.

J. T. W. will here leave the subject, knowing as he does, that it is an endless one; and his only hope is that if the lame description he has given of it, should deter the Public from bidding for it, that to correct his errors, they will visit the spot, where at once all anxiety (but to buy) will cease—all doubts will vanish.

TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

Plan may be viewed at the Rooms. Terms and conditions at Sale.

MAITLAND PROPERTY.

J. T. WILSON

Has the honor to announce to Speculators and Capitalists, that he has been instructed by the Proprietor, to offer by Public Auction, at his extensive Rooms, No. 74, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of December, without reserve,

SIX ALLOTMENTS of LAND, in the flourishing Town of MAITLAND, each having double frontages of one chain, by a depth of five chains, and measuring in all three Acres or thereabouts, and Lot 6 has five chains extra frontage to William-street. Upon each Lot there is erected a substantial Cottage, built in accordance with the Government regulations, and the Deed is consequently perfect in all particulars. The Cottages are let to weekly tenants at from 6s 6d to 7s per week, are always inhabited, and form a most desirable investment.

In calling public attention to this valuable Property, J. T. W. would first point out that it is situated in the

Heart's Core of Maitland,

the name of which place alone carries with it HEALTH, EASE, AND INDEPENDENCE

South of France or Italy,

and its contiguity to Sydney, the grand emporium of this hemisphere, being as 'twere no more than a step from door to door, renders it one of the most desirable purchases imaginable.

It may be well also to remark that Maitland is the business mart of

Many Thousand Acres

of country, upon which are fed numberless herds of Sheep and Cattle, and where are erected the residences of the most influential men in the Colony; through this place, must consequently pass, supplies of goods and return produce sufficient to keep employed

FOUR LARGE STEAMERS;

and if at the present day such is the fact, what will be the value of land in Maitland as stock increases? and Stores must be found sufficient to receive at least two daily cargoes for the necessities of this extending community.

A word more as to its

MERCANTILE LOCALITY:

It has, as must be recollected, a large frontage to the

IMMENSE THOROUGHFARE,

the road from Newcastle. It is in the immediate vicinity of the Roman Catholic Chapel, Cox's Inn, and the Market place; while at the same time it abuts on the Park reserve, intended to be in a few years the grand promenade of the

Fashion, Rank, and Beauty,

for which this place stands so pre-eminent. The County Gaol, Court House, and Church, are all in a forward state, and when completed, will render this Property tenfold more valuable.

To the man of the world who looks forward to profit rather than ease, here is offered an addition to his rent roll of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

in a part of the Colony which has been and must be doubling in value every twelve months, and which, by further building upon at a moderate expense, he might

Increase to £500 per Annum.

It has been said that rail roads are yet to bring this town of business within one hour of the SEAPORT OF NEWCASTLE,

these are things unborn, and ages may not see them accomplished, but at the present hour steam-boats are traversing the River Hunter through with

THE WEALTH OF THE COLONY,

and coaches are passing the very gates of this property in which the traveller can be conveyed for a trifle to the head of the Navigation.

The industrious mechanic is now offered an eligible investment for his spare capital, such indeed as may never occur again; and when from his hard earned gains he has amassed sufficient means, he may gradually erect buildings thereupon, from which in the decline of his life he may receive a rental to support himself in affluence.

TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

Terms and Conditions at Sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

New Zealand Pine

J. T. WILSON

Announces to Boat Builders, Shipwrights, Carpenters, and Builders, that he has received positive instructions to bring to the hammer, THIS DAY, the 21st of November, at Half-past Eleven for Twelve o'clock, on the premises of Mr. Harper, Ship Builder, Sussex-street,

ABOUT Fifty Loads of Cowrie PINE, in Lots of Four Loads each, or thereabouts to suit purchasers. One Lot of Oaks Terms at Sale.

18 YEARS' LEASE.

To Mechanics, Market Gardeners, retired Tradesmen, &c.

J. T. WILSON

Announces that he has been instructed to offer by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of December, at his Rooms, 74, George-street, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract, the unexpired Lease of

20 ACRES OF RICH LAND, being for 18 years more or less.

Its boundary on the North is by an extensive frontage to the River, named after the

UNDAUNTED NAVIGATOR COOK,

On the West by John Webb's land, 19 chains. 50 links, on the East by Martin Cooper's land, and the South by the

MAJESTIC WATERS

of Botany Bay.

J. T. W. will deviate from the custom of the day in this case, and offer but a few remarks; the merits of this Property having been the topic of conversation for some time in the Colony. It must however be recollected that the whole supply of Fish for Sydney Market is procured in this neighbourhood, which is a sufficient guarantee of its abundance.

are also obtained here without difficulty, and the land is adapted to every purpose.

A profitable speculation might also be ensured in the establishment of

A FERRY.

In short the modes of obtaining independence by possessing this land are innumerable.

Terms and conditions at Sale.

SYRUP OF LEMONS.

J. T. WILSON

Informs Hotel and Tavern Keepers and others, that he will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at his extensive Rooms, 74, George-street, at half-past 10 for 11 o'clock,

200 TWO GALLON KEGS of SYRUP of LEMONS, adapted for mixing punch Lemonade. The above is in the finest condition, and the celebrated manufacture of Messrs. T. and R. Gunter.

Samples may be seen at the Stores. TERMS AT SALE.

FARM.

NEPEAN RIVER.

J. T. WILSON

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Agriculturalists and others, that he has received instructions from the Proprietor to bring to public competition on TUESDAY, the 27th day of November, at his well-known Sale Rooms, at half-past 11 for 12 o'clock, and positively without the least reserve, an excellent Farm, containing

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTY ACRES.

Twenty Acres are cleared and under Crop, with Wheat, Maize, and Tobacco, at the present moment.

Twenty Acres more are cleared and ready for the plough. A further Twenty Acres form a Grass Paddock; the whole of which, 60 acres are fenced, with a 4-rail fence dividing each paddock separately.

Upon the Farm is erected a good Slab House, with Out-houses and Piggeries, &c. and a useful Kitchen Garden is also established.

This Farm is situated near Castlebragh, in the County of Cumberland; it is bounded on the west by the Nepean River; on the north by J. Cornwallis's 100 acres; on the south by C. Cheshire's 100 acres; and on the east by a line including two portions of 50 and 80 acres. This Farm is well known as Mr. Thomas Rose's

BLACKHEATH FARM,

And is proverbial for its Crops, and a never-failing supply of Water from the

NEPEAN RIVER.

It has also the advantage of an excellent fall for the erection of a Water Wheel, by the power of which wheat and other grain might be ground and dressed. It is situated in the very heart of the finest Wheat district in the Colony, and would, doubtless, therefore, ensure to the Speculator

A RAPID FORTUNE.

It has also a right to the extensive Government Run of Ham Common, say 10,000 acres, and is distant but four miles from the flourishing

TOWN OF RICHMOND.

To any Gentlemen having business engagements in that thriving City, this Farm must therefore be invaluable, as he might after the toils of the day seek quietude, and repose in the bosom of his Family; and while renewing his strength for his daily labour, be increasing hourly his wealth by this Property increasing in value.

To the newly arrived Emigrant, desirous of seeking riches in his

ADOPTED COUNTRY,

this Homestead, with all its varied excellences may be said to open

A Mine of Wealth.

Here will he find that Nature has been bountiful almost to profusion;—here will he find all the heart could in its most sanguinary moments wish for.

The Title is unexceptionable, being a Grant from the Crown.

Conditions and Terms highly liberal, declared at Sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOLLONGONG.

J. T. WILSON

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Australian World that he has received instructions from the Proprietor to dispose of, by Private Contract, and if not shortly sold, to bring to the hammer on an early day, of which due notice will be given,

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE,

erected on a half-acre allotment in the flourishing and daily increasing

TOWNSHIP of WOLLONGONG,

so justly celebrated for its salubrity of climate, and as the resort of the

HAUT TON OF AUSTRALIA.

The Situation is beyond description healthy and delightful, and its proximity to the Beach renders it peculiarly available for exercise, either pedestrian or equestrian. The surrounding country is studied over with the Villas of the most respectable part of the community, and thus if the purchaser should desire to recruit his health during the

SULTRY SUMMER,

he can steal by his Cot, and though in retirement, may, by the excellent Society of the neighbourhood, be kept from "ennui," so frequently complained of in many parts of the Colony.

J. T. W. must not omit to point out the circumstance of its being in contemplation to establish this as one of the Watering places of this rising country; indeed Wollongong has so long been celebrated for its

SEA BATHING,

that some of the wisest heads of New South Wales have years gone by, foretold that it must eventually be the

BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA;

and there is sufficient land for the establishment of a splendid Garden, large enough to supply the Family with every description of Vegetables.

The Title is unexceptionable, and all particulars may be learned at the Offices, 74, George-street.

LIVERPOOL ROAD,

To Capitalists, Speculators, Retired Tradesmen, Graziers, Farmers, and others who may be desirous of purchasing an Independence for themselves and Offspring,

J. T. WILSON

Announces, that he has been honored with instructions from the Proprietor to bring to Public Competition, in consequence of the numerous applications for Private Sale, the above Invaluable Property, at his Established Rooms, No. 74, George-street, at half-past 11 for 12 o'clock, precisely, on the morning of

TUESDAY, the 27th day of November, next, consisting of the following—

LOT 1, Containing 13a 2r 0p, being bounded on the South by the Liverpool Road, and having a frontage thereto of 4 chains 54 links; on the West by a road leading to the Parramatta Road, having a frontage thereto of 54 chains 50 links.

A. R. P.
Lot 2 contains 14 1 24
" 3 " 14 3 16
" 4 " 15 0 12
" 5 " 12 0 20

The 4 last mentioned Allotments have likewise the same frontage to the Liverpool Road Lot as No 1, but they have a distance of a few chains farther back to the North, where they are bounded by Lot No 7 of this Sale.

Lot 6, contains 14a 3r 16p, it is bounded on the South by the Liverpool Road, on the East by a very extensive Government Reserve, having a frontage thereto of 51 chains 50 links.

Lots 7 and 8, contain 25a. 0r. 0p. each, and have frontages of nine chains, 20 links to the road leading from the Liverpool to the Parramatta Road.

To the capitalist an opportunity is now afforded of investing capital with a certainty of realizing

AN IMMENSE INCOME,

upon a small outlay. If he meant to erect a few buildings thereon, it is certain that a high rental would be realised, that the residue of the land would double in value, and that the increase of the neighbourhood would be unbounded.

To the speculator this is a chance which must not be passed by, its situation is, it must be recollected, on the Liverpool Road, the great outlet to the New Country

Port Phillip and South Australia: it is indeed remarkable that this land is situated so as to combine the advantages of extensive frontages to the road, and consequently adapted for the erection of a

TRAVELLER'S INN,

while at the same time it is sufficient in extent to enable the resident to supply himself abundantly from his own field, with grain for his use

From Harvest to Harvest,

not forgetting that the quality of the land is richly alluvial, and suited also for an extensive Kitchen Garden.

The Auctioneer must not omit to point out that Lots No. 6, 7, and 8, have also extensive frontages to the beautiful Village of Banks Town. It must be borne in mind that the arrangements of this Village have been attended to with the strictest care, and that ere long it will be the retiring spot of the invalid and the wealthy Merchant, there to seek retirement, ease and repose. To any gentleman having an extensive establishment either in Liverpool or Sydney, these allotments conjointly offer the means of establishing at a trifling expense, a Dairy, Garden, &c., for the supplies of

MILK, BUTTER,

and Vegetables, which in the present day are articles of luxury much sought after, dearly bought, and

Dearly Priced,

but indispensable are they to a family—how conducive to health, to comfort, to ease.

To the Grazier, with extensive Cattle Runs at Maneroo or Yass, this land offers

AN HOMESTEAD,

where he may refresh his Cattle for the butcher, and his business at a price more than double those realised, by at once driving on to the Market a whole herd of

FAT CATTLE.

The Proprietor of the Land has determined to make the terms so liberal that the payment will be a fifth or sixth consideration to the purchaser, and he would doubtless therefore realize from the Property, sufficient to pay the amount as the engagements fell due.

Conditions at Sale.

Plans to be seen at the Offices, 74, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MORE BURWOOD.

J. T. WILSON,

Announces to the Capitalists of Australia that in consequence of

THE HIGH PRICES

he obtained for this Property at his last Sale, he has been honored with instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

On TUESDAY the 27th day of November next, at half past 11 for 12 o'clock, at his extensive Rooms, 74, George-street,

56 SPLENDID ALLOTMENTS of former Sales, measuring in all 37 Acres or thereabouts:

Lot 1, in all contains upwards of 2 acres of rich Brush Land
2—upwards of 2 ditto
3—upwards of 4 ditto
4—upwards of 2 ditto
5—upwards of 2 ditto

ORIGINAL.

To the Editor of the Commercial Journal.

Sir,—In coming to this Colony, three or four of us, to while away the ennui and monotony of a life on board ship, started a M S paper, which we kept up till we arrived at our destined port. Many of the articles caused great amusement, perhaps from the wish to be pleased with our efforts to amuse; but whatever merit or demerit they might possess, they were bona fide the coinage of our own inventions. Having observed that you generally reserve some portion of your columns for humorous or amusing literature, I thought the accompanying genuine production might perhaps prove acceptable. It is one of a series extracted from our weekly paper, and, though certainly not the best, it is the only one I have by me in separate manuscript—the others are embodied in a book. If upon perusal you deem it worthy notice, you are at liberty to use it as you please, so that you return the M S, though damaged, as I prize it from associations and would not like to lose it. Should it not meet with your approval, you will perhaps pardon the writer for the motive that induced his intrusion. The bearer will call in a day or two for your answer. I will not forgo my seafaring guise, but subscribe myself as usual,

Your's, Mr. Editor,

Nov. 16. MATTHEW MEASURE.

PAPERS FROM MY PORTFOLIO.

NO. III.

THE MOUNTAIN.

"He was tired of the things of Earth, And longed with ardent aspiration, to unfold The mysteries of the high spheres."

COULD an ancestor of ours, who existed some century or two ago, be so far wile resuscitated from the grave to mark the proceedings upon the earth, so great have been the advances in knowledge, and enlightenment of all scientific pursuits; so great have been the discoveries, and mighty the inventions, that, astounded with his observations, he would leave the world, nor believe it was the same hemisphere he quitted as it were yesterday. Happily for the credit of our veracity, "the children of this generation" are not so incredulous as to doubt the following remarkable history, taken verbatim from the life of the daring adventurer.

'Tis true, that some disbelieving sceptics there are, who smile and shake their heads, at the account published by astronomer Herschel, of his late journey to the Cape, and the discoveries he made in the moon, by aid of his father's Broilbragan telescope; and how even venturing to express their doubts, as to the men and animals he describes as having seen. But, so self-evidencing are the facts of our relation, that worse than the unbelieving Turk must be he, who will not place the most implicit faith in every line of our most veritable narrative. To proceed: About three months after my mother's marriage, on a dreadfully boisterous night, I was ushered into the world; this being contrary to the customary laws of nature, my father, harboring no suspicion of his wife's fidelity, ascribed my birth to a miracle, and said, I was the offspring of the tempest, the child of thunder and lightning: as the moment preceding the time, when my plaintive wailings were first heard, and announced I was in the land of the living, a vivid flash gleamed awfully through the apartment, and an echoing peal seemed to shake the house to its foundation. At least (my father contended) if such was not exactly the case, still it was the means of my mother's conception being so enlivened, or facilitated, as to account for my early and premature introduction into life, a fine and full-grown infant. He treated with laudable contempt the sneering of his neighbours, who wished to insinuate, that something more than the connexion of guardian and ward had existed between my mother and her protector, previous to my father receiving her at his hands; and, persisting in the belief, as it was merely simmering on the kitchen fire, and scarcely recovered from the effects of upsetting the boiling water over me, than I again nearly fell a sacrifice in the endeavour to ascertain what became of the smoke, after it had ascended from the chimney. In order to prove the question, one day when the family were out, reckless of consequences, I procured a quantity of green wood, and piled it up in the grate, ignited it by means of lighted charcoal, that caused the wood to smoulder away in dark smoke, without creating a flame. When all was ready, I hastened to the chimney pot on the house top, with an oil skin dress I had secretly prepared, resembling a large bladder, with apertures for the head and feet, and pulleys inside to draw the dress close to my skin, when it became sufficiently inflated. The air was unusually serene and still as I put the experiment in operation and soared to a considerable height almost perpendicular. Great was the wonder and consternation of the inhabitants as they saw this singular apparition gently arise above their heads, and various were the conjectures as to what I could be. Great was the alarm I instilled into every breast, as the supposition soon became general, that I was the evil one, or his agent, who had been to spread some grievous nuisance through the land. And great was my rejoicing when having reached a stronger current of air, I felt myself whizzing round and round, like a joint of meat on a bottle gale. I was seized with dreadful sickness, that made me grasp the cords that confined the smoke with convulsive energy. I never entirely lost my senses during the period of the ascent, and whilst my bowels were fully acted upon by the operation of the smoke, my face and feet were swollen and pressed with intense coil, and seemed as if changed to the rigidity of stone. I could see nothing of the objects around me, and my eyes were drawn with a horrible squint to that part of the bladder or dress swelling out immediately under the chin. As the smoke evaporated or escaped, so did my difficulty of respiration increase; so did my chest, as if a tight ligature was drawn across my chest; until, able to bear the sensation no longer, I let go the ropes and immediately became lost to all sensibility. On returning to animation, I discovered myself stretched upon a bed in a strange house, and afterwards learnt, that the inhabitants had never lost sight of me, but thousands had congregated in fear and trembling to witness the event,—that as soon as

I commented descending every one was wrapt in speechless awe, but when they saw the smoke issue and me come raveling down with the speed of lightning, one wild outcry arose, and all fled with the precipitation of frightened hares. Fortunately for me, I had been precipitated on to a load of hay that was standing in the road; and as I lay distended in a shapeless motionless mass, some of the villagers ventured to approach me. When the discovery was made, the shame and mortification of those assembled was such, that I ran great risk of perishing from want of timely assistance, as all sneaked off wishing to avoid observation; and had it not been for one of the farmer's men, on whose wagon I had chanced to alight, I certainly must have died; he good naturedly took me in his arms, and carried me to his master's house, and here, by kindly treatment and efficacious remedies, I was once more restored to life and health.

By these and occurrences of a similar nature, the people at length began to place some credence in my father's strange hypothesis, and I was looked upon as a phenomena of nature. Time rolled on, and as my intellect expanded, even in these days when knowledge is so much upon the rapid stride, from the facts I perceived I was looked upon as a living wonder; still I was restless and dissatisfied; one thing was continually preying upon my mind and rendering me unhappy. I had heard and read of the discoveries made by astronomers and philosophers, that unknown stars had been made out, and named,—that some had belts, swords, attendants or satellites, &c.;—that the moon was composed of the same material as our earth, that men had been seen in it, and that what avails us seeing more. Suffice it,—these things engrossed my thoughts, sleeping or waking. I became totally abstracted to every thing but the one absorbing idea of achieving something that should outvie every thing yet done or to be hereafter achieved. In short, I was resolved to visit the sun, and explore his fiery region. To this end were all my faculties and studies bent and at length I resolved to put my designs into execution.

Selecting a fair morning in the month of June, when the days are longest, I proceeded to an extensive plain, adjacent to our neighbourhood, to await the breaking of the day. As twilight was falling, the east announced the orb was rising, I regulated the machine I had constructed, to concentrate the beams into one strong focus; and making choice of one which by the test proved the most powerful, I fixed the conductor to my chest, and soon found myself gradually rising from magnetic influence. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that the sun is a globe of fire, and that it is the disposition of light and heat, every glow, according to the position of its hemisphere, possesses a certain portion of rarified air, denominated light. The sun is the largest of the spheres, and consequently contains most light; and by the laws of attraction, the light from all the planets that surround it is drawn within its circle, so that instead of the stars, &c. deriving their light from the sun, it is absolutely indebted to them for the superior lustre it enjoys. However, it is not my purpose now to discuss this topic; henceforth I may, perhaps, be induced to write a treatise upon the subject. When I had gained the region above the watery veil that overshadows this earth, who shall depict the grand sublimity that burst upon my sight; language would fail should I attempt it; I will but say, that the measureless ether before me was beaming with voluptuous floods of light all the colors excited by the prism; and many more unknown and named beings blended in a vast expanse of glory indistinguishable from the air I was breathing was so refined and pure, that I felt myself a new created being; scarce could my elastic frame restrain within its bounds my joyous spirit,—it was ready to spring from its confinement to revel for ever in the boundless regions of eternity; but as I gained in my approach to the sun's disk, my body became so tempered that I was enabled to bear with greater moderation the transition that had taken place. Without entering more minutely into particulars, I will proceed at once with my adventures after I had myself safely landed in the supposed torrid hemisphere.

The scenery there is on a far grander and more extensive scale than any this world can produce, and every thing there accords in elegance and delicacy with the variety of the atmosphere. I, that am among the fairest of my countrymen, to compare with an inhabitant of the sun, is as an Etheope to us; the heat is by no means intense, but the whole system is penetrated with, and enjoys a temperature of such delight, that no earthly being can form any conception of it. The inhabitants are without clothing; and here I must remark, that long ere arriving at this destination not a vestige of the clothing remained that I had started with, nor did I observe that I was in a state of nudity, or a thought of it ever intrude itself, but in sitting down to narrate my adventures the circumstances is recalled to my mind. The animals I saw have nothing in common with the perfect unity, for as they subsist on the spontaneous productions of the soil which ever seems to live in teeming forth its varied stores, so are they deprived of the voracious appetites ours possess, and are divested of all ferocity. I made sketches from memory of the most remarkable which I forwarded to the British Museum, where the curious may inspect them. It was in vain I attempted to impart to my countrymen the splendour of the sun, as they are ignorant of the appearance of the feathered tribe, the splendor and brilliancy of whose plumage placing it utterly beyond the power of pen or pencil to delineate. In every observation that I made, nothing that I saw manifested symptoms of mortality; neither in the inhabitants or animals could I trace the slightest indications of decay; so that, whether they never die, or have secret receptacles in which they deposit their dead, remains a mystery. The trees and herbs present an unrivalled appearance of bloom and verdure, and no sapless stem or leafless branch announced the general falling off of nature. My appearance excited most unvoiced surprise, not unmingled with sensations of disgust; and I must bear testimony to their infinite superiority. A more beautiful, majestic race cannot be imagined; they greatly exceeded us in stature and nobleness of mien, so that I, who do not lack pretensions to good looks, in my native land, as an ant's strength might compare with such excellence. On beholding them, I was kept motionless with wonder; they spoke to me, and I was entranced with the melody of their tongues. Of a truth theirs is the language of music. Their voices were so full of the divinest harmony, that I feared to trust mine in reply to intimate I understood them not. I therefore made signs to that effect, and two of them motioned me to follow them, which I obeyed in silence, pondering on the singularity of my fortune, and what would be the result of this interview. After a walk of about a league over the most delightful country, which sometimes led us through flowery meads, and at others on the grassy banks, soft velvet, of meandering silver streams, clear as crystal, in which gold and silver fish were playfully sporting, seen far below the surface from the radiance of their scaly covering. My conductors at length brought me to a grove of magnificent trees, blending their branches in rich luxuriance, forming natural bowers of great beauty, overgrown with variegated flowers, that far outvied the splendor of any throne upon earth. To the largest of these was I taken, where, on a couch of silken rushes, sat the great superior of this wonderful place, surrounded by a chosen council. My presence suspended their proceedings; but no emotion of surprise or otherwise was visible on the countenances of any of the members.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Van Diemen's Land.

(From Murray's Review, November 6.)

On Monday last the Legislative Council had a warm and animated debate upon the two following motions which were made by Captains Forster and Swanston with a view to their being embodied in the Police Act, now passing through the Council on its road to the status of a Colonial Law.

The first was to the effect, that no little boys shall be allowed to play at any game whatever on a Sunday within any public place in any town in the Island.

The second was that no windmill nor watermill shall be allowed to work on a Sunday.

We really know not which of the two propositions did the highest credit to the religious zeal of the mover and seconder. Yet on the division it was found that the Sir Andrew Agnew of Van Diemen's Land only counted three followers out of the eleven members present!! Will it be believed that both motions were lost by a majority of 8 to 3!!

On Tuesday last, the discussion on the Distillation Act was resumed in the Legislative Council, and a very spirited remonstrance was presented by Mr. Lawrence from Mr. McGowan the distiller at Launceston.

Mr. Turnbull the distiller at Hobart Town declined to attend, as he was not allowed to have the assistance he required, and was not willing to treat his interests either to his own unaided personal advocacy, or that of an attorney in a case where legal knowledge is not in the slightest degree required.

Of the two Rectifiers Messrs. Hacket and Smith, the former only made his appearance before the Council, and to the general surprise, expressed his entire concurrence in the necessity and expediency of the measure!!

No sooner had Mr. Hacket finished his address to the Council, than Mr. Gregory rose, and taunted the opponents of the Act with this most convincing and overwhelming testimony of the parties interested in distillation as to the propriety of the course he was taking in proposing the measure for the adoption of the Council.

Mr. Gregory then moved that the further discussions should be postponed to the 7th November, (to-morrow,) for the purpose of enabling the distiller at Launceston to attend, either in person or his professional advocate, (rabble,) and urge his remonstrance against the principle of the Act.

Mr. Loane has also petitioned the Council, and will be heard against the Bill to-morrow.

The 94th regiment are under orders for New South Wales. The head quarters of the 51st were under orders to march to Portsmouth for embarkation for this colony.

Latest English News.

THE ARMY.—Lieutenant Colonel Middleton is the only officer now in the 42nd Highlanders that was with the Regiment at Corunna; and the then Surgeon of the 42nd, Doctor Maclean, who attended Sir John Moore, after receiving his death wound, sailed recently with his family to settle in Australia.

Among the "Births" we find the following:—On the 15th May, at Mirav's Hotel, Her Royal Highness Penelope Carolina Borbone, Princess of Capua, of a daughter.

Major General Archibald Campbell, C. B., Lieutenant Governor of Jersey, died at that Island on the 27th of May.

Exchange at New York was rising. The Banks had resumed specie payment, in advance of the day assigned, which was the 10th May.

Mr. Gould, the eminent ornithologist, sailed about the end of May for New South Wales, for the purpose of prosecuting his researches on the birds of the Colony.

presented to our readers some time ago. Sir George Arthur has issued a proclamation of general pardon and amnesty for all past offences. It has rendered him extremely popular. Lord Durham had arrived and assumed the general government. We have no doubt that the end of his mission will be a 'legislative union' between all the provinces of British America.

Lord Durham immediately on his arrival dissolved all the councils, Legislative and Executive, of the Canadas, and governs now by his sole authority.

Lieut. Frederick Arthur son and A.D.C. of Sir George, was at Quebec to meet Lord Durham, and was most kindly received. (Oh! the recall story.)

Lord Durham issued a proclamation on the 2nd June offering £1000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of any of the plunderers of the steam vessel. It is signed C. Buller, chief secretary to the Governor; the celebrated Mr. Turton, of insect notoriety, is the second secretary. This gentleman's appointment was denied in the House of Lords by Lord Melbourne.

Lord Wharnciffe brought the subject forward again on the 2nd July, when Lord Melbourne again declared that he did not know of the appointment, and his regret that Lord Durham had made it.

The naval brevet will be (so says our friend of the Hampshire Telegraph June 29) down to Sir George Seymour inclusive, omitting nine officers who take the retired rank. Seven Vice Admirals, to Sir D. Milne inclusive will be Admirals; and eight Rear-Admirals to Sir F. T. Maling, to be Vice-Admirals. Sixty Mates to be made Lieutenants. There is no mention of Lieutenant promotions.

Mrs. Smyth, a very interesting woman, wife of Mr. Pendergrast Smyth, an Irish barrister of eminence, committed suicide on the 29th June. She jumped overboard from one of the Liverpool and Chester steam boats. She had previously taken a large quantity of arsenic, and although picked up alive, yet shortly after expired in the greatest agony, from the operation of the arsenic. Family misunderstandings were the cause of this unhappy catastrophe.

Madame Vestris, the actress has gone to America. Lord Wynford had brought in a Bill to compel Members of Parliament to pay their debts or vacate their seats.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to grant a pension of £200 a year to Mrs. Belzoni, the widow of the celebrated traveller.

The *Susannah Ann*, Buckland, bound to Launceston, has put back to Portsmouth leaky. Another dreadful steam-boat accident has happened in America. By the colliding of a fine flue on board the steam-boat *Oronooka*, on the Mississippi, upwards of 100 lives were lost.

A murderous affray took place on Monday and Tuesday, the 21st and 22nd May, between the English and Irish labourers employed on the North Union Railway near Preston, in number from 600 to 800, armed not only with bludgeons, but also with guns, pistols, knives, scythes, &c., which weapons were used with dreadful effect by the combatants.

On Saturday afternoon, the statue of the late Sir Walter Scott was safely placed on the top of the column erected to his memory in the city of Glasgow.

DEATH OF DR. WATSON.—Watson, whose connection with Thistlewood, &c., is unforgetting, expired at New York on the 12th February, aged 72.

There are 41 steam boats now on Lake Erie, aggregating 17,000 tons. This is exclusive of Canadian steam-boats, and those belonging to Detroit.

The total amount of silver issued, or fourpenny pieces, which have passed out of the mint, is £89,325, and the number of pieces 5,359,500.

Imprisonment for debt on mesne process is abolished, for the Bill has passed both Houses, and only waits the form of the Royal signature. Fifty years ago a barrister of the Temple was expelled by the Benchers for writing a pamphlet, recommending the discontinuance of imprisonment for debt, and now we have the recommendation made the law of the land at the instance of the Attorney General.

Mr. Spring Rice is by this time, *Autocrat of the Colonies*, and therefore the most powerful Sovereign of the Universe. Lord Glenelg goes (if the Company will accept him) to India. Mr. Rice is enabled. Lord Howick succeeds him as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Elphinstone is recalled at his own request from the Government of Madras. Mr. Stewart Mackenzie, the present Governor of Ceylon, succeeds him; he again will be succeeded by Mr. Robert Stewart, one of the Lords of the Treasury.

A young lady having asked a surgeon why woman was made from the rib of a man in preference to any other bone, he gave the following gallant answer: She was not taken from the head, lest she might rule over him; nor from his feet lest he should trample upon her; but she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal; from under his arm that he might protect her; and from near his heart, that he might cherish and support her.

It is only our mortal duration that we measure by visible and measurable objects; and there is nothing mournful in the contemplation for one who knows that the creator made him to be the image of his own eternity, and who feels that in the desire for immortality, he has sure proof of his capacity for it.—SOCIETY.

A leveller, perceiving two crows flying side by side, exclaimed, "Aye, that is just as it should be—I hate to see one crow over another."

Keep thy own secret, and tell it to no one; for he who reveals a secret is no longer master of it, if thy own breast cannot contain the matter of it.—BLAIR.

It may as truly be said of a knave as of an honest man, that his word is as good as his oath. In the latter both are to be depended on, in the former, they are equally good for nothing.

TRIP.—An Italian philosopher expressed in his motto that "time was his estate." An estate, indeed, what will produce nothing without cultivation, but will always abundantly repay the labour of industry, and satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it be suffered to lie waste by negligence, to be overrun by noxious plants, or laid out for show rather than for use.

God will excuse our prayers for ourselves, whenever we are prevented from them by being occupied in such works as to entitle us to the prayers of others.

The human form is affected by climate like plants; it is developed more early in the sunny south than in the frozen north; the imitative arts are also more easily acquired, and the faculties unfold earlier; but children born in the north have firmer and more stayed habits, attain greater combination of thought, and think more profoundly.

It being agreed, at a party of twelve, that a disputed question should be settled by the majority, six ladies expressed themselves opposed to the six gentlemen, and claimed the victory. A gentleman objected to this, as the number of votes were equal, saying, "They were half and half." "True," replied the witty fair one, "but we are the better halves."

"Who you expected to see you here?" said a man, who chanced to meet a friend in the street. "Sir, I am not here," answered the person addressed, "I am in bed." "Impossible," rejoined the other, "your bed has been seized for poor's rates." "Very true," was the reply, "but when I lost my bed, I became 'bedridden.'"

WOOL.

Saint Michael Store Ship.

MORPETH, HUNTERS RIVER.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to inform Shippers of WOOL by the Steamer MAITLAND, and the Inhabitants of Hunter's River generally, that their Wool can be stored dry and securely in the above Store, adjoining the STEAMER'S WHARF, ready for conveyance to the Sydney Market. Every attention paid, by the facility given for the immediate shipment of Wool, to the interests of the grower.

RICHARD CORNELIUS.

Hunter's River, Nov. 12, 1838.

ON SALE,

At the Stores of the Undersigned

WOOLPACKS, WOOLBAGGING, and Sewing Twine Two-bushel Bags Striped Shirts Duck Frocks and Trowsers Blankets, 8-4 9-4 10-4 Tartan, 16x14, 21x16 A variety of Wines in wood and bottle Brandy, Rum Colonial and Negrohead Tobacco Hysonskin Tea Manilla Sugar Colonial Soap An assortment of Millinery.

THOS. U. RYDER.

Hunter-street, 12th November, 1838.

OPOSSUM SKINS.

WANTED, a quantity of Opossum Skins for which a good price will be given, at Uther's Hat Manufactory, Pitt-street.

RICHARD BELFORD

DYER, CLEANER, and RENEWER OF ALL COLOURS,

Corner of Park and Castlereagh Streets.

BEGS to inform the Public of New South Wales, that having just arrived from Europe in the ship *Parland*, he has opened an extensive establishment at the Corner of Park and Castlereagh-streets, where he intends carrying on his business in all its branches of DYEING, CLEANING, and RENEWING COLOURS.

R. B. respectfully intimates to the public, that he has carried on the above business for upwards of twenty-five years with success in the United Kingdom, Paris, and Hobart Town, and is sanguine that he will give the same satisfaction in this colony. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses cleaned, dyed, and scoured on the shortest possible notice.

To Licensed Victuallers.

Tobacco & Snuff Manufactory.

LOWER GEORGE-STREET, (Opposite the Liverpool Tavern.)

F. MENCROE begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is selling by Wholesale and Retail beautiful square fig Tobacco, eighteen to the pound, manufactured from pure, prime, rich, and best flavoured Virginia (American) leaf.

E. M. having acted for the space of six years as a judge, for selecting the different qualities of American leaf proper for each purpose of manufacture, and having been bred to the manufacture of the above articles, being in full possession of the proper liquor, &c., having selected most powerful presses and machinery capable of pressing Tines, Box, and Kegg Tobacco, pledges himself that the articles he offers for sale, will be found on trial to every particular equal to the best imported Negrohead, and at a reduction in price of nearly 20 per cent.

NOTICE, TO BAKERS OR BUTCHERS.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, TWO BRICK COTTAGES, situate in Kent-street, with Oven and Bakehouse complete. For further particulars, enquire at this Office, or on the premises, next to the Butchers' Arms, Kent-street.

HOT WEATHER.

DEVONSHIRE CYDER, on SALE by the Undersigned, in Bottle, at 16s. per dozen, and by the two gallons at 8s. Gd. per gallon. An allowance made in a large quantity. HENRY FISHER, Wine Merchant. Lower George-street, Sydney, November 17, 1838.

WANTED.

A BULLOCK DRIVER and STOCKMAN, to proceed up the country. Testimonials of character will be required; apply to HUGHES & HOSKING, Albion Wharf, Sydney, November 16, 1838.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF GOODS.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices. Includes items like Brandy, Rum, Gin, Sugar, Flour, and various oils. Prices are listed in pounds, shillings, and pence.

EXPORTS.

Table listing export goods and their quantities. Includes items like Timber, Blue Gum, Cedar, and various oils. Columns include item name, quantity, and price.

Terms of Advertisements.—For eight lines and under 2s 6d, and One Penny for every line above eight, for each insertion.—Orders for 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, Sydney.