

some, without exactly knowing how to set about it. "You see mighty strange things in India, sir," said he. "Very strange indeed," said the captain, cracking a walnut. "Did ever you hear tell of catching a weasel asleep?" thundered Mr. MacGallagher, and Captain Hardcastle raised his eyes from his plate to answer this unexpected question, when the surgeon of the regiment, who had also a store of Indian anecdotes, unwittingly interfered, and transferred the Milesian's wrath to himself. "Talking of catching elephants in a trap," said he; "I have seen something much better worth seeing than that, for I once saw a tiger caught with birdlime." "A tiger caught with birdlime," roared out Mr. Macgallagher, completely confounded by what seemed to be the intolerable insolence of this last assertion. "Do you mean to tell me that, sir?" "Indeed I do," returned the doctor, "and a very curious sight it was. I would not have missed it for any thing. I was on a botanical tour in the north of India, not very far from the territories of his Majesty of Oude, (may his sauce live for ever,) when the man in whose house I was lodging told me that a tiger had been tracked to his haunt, and that he was to be killed in the course of the day, after the manner of their forefathers, if I pleased to see it. Of course I did please to see it, and accordingly, towards evening, found myself, with half a dozen of the natives, perched up in a tree, which commanded a capital view of a dark out-of-the-way place, where they assured me he was sure to come. I could see no preparations for taking him, but they explained to me that the ground all about was covered with leaves, the upper sides of which were smeared with birdlime, and that if he once trod on one of those leaves he was done; which, indeed might have been the case, as far as nobody being inclined to dispute it with him; and sure enough he had not gone five steps before he did pick up a leaf on his fore paw. He stopped dead short, lifted up his paw and took asquint at it, as if he did not much like the look of it, and he then gave it a bit of a shake, a sort of gentle pat that would have knocked over a bullock like a nine pin. The leaf remained, and the next thing he did was to rub it against his jaw where it stuck. He got into a passion, but as all this time he had been picking up more leaves, the more he tried to remove them from his face the more of them stuck there. They got into his nostrils and drove him half mad; they began to get into and over his eyes, and almost blinded him, and all this time the natives about me were in a state of the highest delight, grinning and chattering about me like so many monkeys. All of a sudden he gave a frightful yell, and took a roll on the ground that of course covered him half over with them. He howled most hideously, and by this time had got his eyes quite stopped with them and after a few minutes of this sort of tarring and feathering process, he was considered to be so completely deprived of all power of self-defence, that one of the natives just walked up to him an ounce ball into his heart as coolly as you'd shoot a jacksnipe."

EPIGRAM ON THE CHINESE TREATY.

Our wars are ended—foreign battles cease—
Great Britain owns an universal peace;
And Queen Victoria triumphs over all,
Still "Mistress of herself though China fall!"

Steam Navigation Invented by the Spaniards.—A letter from Madrid, published in the 'Commerçe,' French paper, contains an account of the discovery in the royal archives of Salamanca of authentic documents, proving what has heretofore rested on vague tradition. The following extract is from a register kept by the minister of marine:—"In 1542, Don Blasco de Garray, captain in the navy (Capitaine de Vaisseau), submitted to the examination of the Emperor Charles V. a machine moved by the steam of boiling water, by which ships, however large, could proceed on a calm sea without oars or sails. The emperor ordered that a trial should be made, which took place in the roads of Barcelona, on the 17th of June, 1543, and succeeded perfectly. This experiment was tried with a vessel of 200 tons burden, named Santissima Trinidad, commanded by Captain Don Pedro de Learge, who had arrived at Barcelona with a cargo of wheat. The Emperor Charles V. and his son, afterwards Phillip II, Don Enrique de Toledo, the Governor Don Pedro de Cardona, the Grand Treasurer Ravago, the Vice-Chancellor Don Francisco Gralla, a great number of other distinguished persons of Castile and Catalonia, and numbers of naval officers, some on shore and some on board the vessel, were present at the attempt. The emperor, the princes, and the other illustrious personages, were astonished at seeing the ease with which the machine moved the vessel; but the Grand Treasurer Ravago, thought it right to advise that the invention should not be adopted in the vessels of the state, because, according to his opinion, the machine was too complicated, and would be too expensive, and there would be reason to fear an explosion of the boiler." The special commission ordered to report on the experiment confined themselves to stating that a vessel moved by steam had first completed three leagues in two hours, and then a league in an hour, and that it could be made to move twice as swiftly as a common rowing galley. The emperor did not pay any more attention to the invention of Don Blasco de Garray, but he presented him with 700,000 maravedis, and promised to raise him successively to the highest rank in the Spanish navy. The late M. Raynouard, of the Academie Francaise, has left among his papers a ballad in honour of Garray, which was sung in the streets of Barcelona in 1542."

Catching a Tartar.—Friend Aminadab was in from the country, and called at a bookstore, where he wished to make some purchases. He had on a suit of home-made drab, and the identical broad-brim that had sheltered his head and shoulders from sun for full five years. He could not find exactly the books he wanted, and was, perhaps, a little troublesome; so at least thought the salesman—a pert youngster in starch and buckram. "You are from the country, are you not, sir?" asked he, a little imprudently. "Yes." "Well, here's an essay on the rearing of calves." "That," said Aminadab, as he turned to leave the store, "thee had better present to thy mother."

The Archives of Barcelona.—It is known that amongst the buildings set on fire during the bombardment of Barcelona was that containing the archives of Catalonia. The following account will show how great the

loss of these documents must be in an historical point of view:—There were collected there charters and acts of the early courts of Barcelona from the year 844, and documents relating not only to the province of Catalonia, and counts of Roussillon and Cerdagne, but to the kingdom of Arragon, Valencia, Majorca, Sardinia, Sicily, and Naples. The building contained the proceedings of all the Ministries from the union of the kingdom of Arragon with the principality of Catalonia, as copies of all treaties of peace, alliances, and such matters. There were also deposited there the original papers of the States General, in 50 volumes, from those held by Philip V, at Barcelona, in 1702. Not less than 600 original bulls of the Pope were there, of which the dates ranged from the pontificate of Benedict IX, in 1624, to that of Clement XI, in 1709. There were 17,640 documents written on papyrus, parchment or cotton paper. At the period when paper was first made of rags, about the 13th century, registers were formed to copy letters patent, and other acts proceeding from the sovereign authority. These registers begun in 1214, were concluded in 1808, and comprised 28 reigns, from the reign of James I, to Charles V. They were 6,070 in number, and each register contained between 300 and 400 leaves in folio. The learned Capmeny affirms, in the preface to the fourth volume of his *Memoires Historiques sur Barcelone*, that the documents of the Crown of Arragon were the most memorable in Europe, if their antiquity, good preservation, extent, variety, and importance, were taken into consideration.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

The Highland Whisky-still.—Although the art of engraving has of late years met with the patronage of the public, and a great variety of engravings of high merit has as a consequence of that patronage, been published and eagerly bought up, yet perhaps few of those that have appeared surpass in excellence the engraving which has just been published by Messrs. Graves and Walmsley, Pall-mall, of the picture by Mr. E. Landseer, entitled the "Highland Whisky-still." When this picture was originally exhibited it attracted the attention and received the praise of every person of taste, or of any knowledge of art, by whom it was seen. The reputation of the artist was so well secured before he painted it, that though it could scarcely be said to increase his fame, it certainly corroborated the correct notions that the best judges entertained of his genius and talents, and would if he had painted no other picture have established his name in the ranks of the best artists of the day. The picture, it is perhaps superfluous to say, represents a highlander, half poacher, half dealer in illicit distillation, in the act of tasting the proceeds of the "barley bree," which his associates, an old woman and another highlander, have been and still are preparing. The character of the principal figure is strongly marked. In his countenance there is a mixture of hardihood partaking somewhat of ferocity. The expression of the features of the old crone who has given him the whisky to taste has more of cunning than any other characteristic. She awaits his decision of the merits of the potation with all the deference due to the *dictum* of an experienced judge. He seems to hesitate, and takes time for deliberation on so important a point. The highlander in the background, who is attend-

ing to the still, is equally interested in the decision by which his skill is compromised. There are two other figures, a boy, whose back is turned to the spectator, but who, from his appearance and the details by which he is accompanied, may be supposed no unworthy successor to the heir-looms of the cabin in which the group is assembled, and a girl, the delineation or whose features and figure cannot be too highly praised. There are two lurchers and a Scotch terriers, admirable canine portraits, full of character, yet distinct in expression, a buck, just slain, more game, &c., a gun, the implements of fishing, and so forth. The group is composed with the nicest attention to the rules of art, yet art is not perceptible; the artist knows the secret, *ars est celare artem*, and it is well exemplified. The scene is in a highland cottage, through the open side of which mountains, and hills, and misty clouds are visible. The whole is full of nature and truth. The engraving is by Mr. Robert Grave, A.R.A. It is in the line manner, a pure work of art, without any assistance from mezzotint, or any mixture of styles. There are many very beautiful engravings, no doubt, in the mixed style, and nobody has much reason to find fault with its use; nevertheless, it refreshes the eye of taste to look upon a line engraving, unmixed, and when that engraving is so well executed as this of the Whiskey-still certainly is, the engraver has a right to share in the praise which has been lavished on the painter of the original picture.

A Lucky Thought.—During the early part of the French invasion of Algiers—occupation, we believe, is the milder term—a small party of French troops fell into an Arab ambuscade, and those who were not immediately slain or taken prisoners were obliged to put more trust in their heels than in their muskets. It happened that the regimental band was with the party, and the musicians made a retreat with the rest, in a *prestissimo* movement of the most rapid execution. The ophicleid player was, however, embarrassed by his instrument, and he was hesitating about carrying it further, when happening to cast a Parthian glance behind, to his consternation he beheld an Arab horseman close upon him. Further flight was useless;—there was nothing for him but to fight or surrender. Years of desert slavery made a gloomy prospect; and yet, what could his side sword avail against the spear of his pursuer? Desperation is the parent of many a strange resource. The lately abused ophicleid was lifted to his shoulder, musket fashion, and the musket brought to cover his foe. The Arab was struck with panic. Doubtless this was some devilry of those accursed Giaours—some machine of death, with a mouth big enough to sweep half his tribe into eternity! Not a second did he hesitate, but, wheeling round, he galloped off at a pace that soon took him out of what he conceived might be the range of this grandfather of all muskets. Had Prospero been there to have treated him to a blast something between a volcano and a typhoon, that side of Mount Atlas would never have beheld him more. Our musician made good his retreat, with a higher opinion of the powers of his instrument than he had ever before possessed, and the story was the amusement of the French army for many a day afterwards.

Doctor Southey.—The following is an extract from a communication from Mrs. Southey (formerly so well known as Caroline Bowles) to Mrs. Sigourney, an American authoress, in answer to a letter, in which the latter lady desired to be remembered to the Laureate:—"You desire to be remembered to him who sang of 'Thalaba, the wild and wondrous tale.' Alas, my friend, the dull, cold ear of death is not more insensible than his, my dearest husband's, to all communications from the world without. Scarcely can I keep hold of the last poor comfort of believing that he still knows me. The almost complete unconsciousness has not been of more than six months standing, though more than two years have elapsed since he has written even his name. After the death of his first wife, 'Edith,' of his first love, who was for several years insane, his health was terribly shaken. Yet for the greatest part of a year that he spent with me in Hampshire, my former home, it seemed perfectly re-established, and he used to say, 'It had surely pleased God, that the last years of his life should be happy. But the Almighty's will was otherwise. The little cloud soon appeared which was in no long time to overshadow all. In the blackness of its shadow we still live, and shall pass from under it only to the portals of the grave. The last three years have been done on me the work of twenty. The one sole business of my life is that, which, I verily believe, keeps the life in me—the guardianship of my dear, helpless, unconscious husband.'"—*Leeds Intelligence.*

Antiquities of America.—Most important and surprising antiquities in Central America have lately been brought to light by the exertions of a Mr. Norman, an American traveller and antiquary. He describes the ruined city of Chi-cheu as containing stupendous monuments, temples, pyramids, houses and palaces. There are ruins of a temple 450 feet long—a pyramid 120 feet high, and columns innumerable—with architecture vast and superb, the stone hewn and ornamented in the style of that of ancient Egypt. The Indians have not even a tradition of the people that inhabited this now silent city.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

On Saturday, July 22, the barque *Australian Packet*, Hill, Master, from Launceston, general cargo.—Passenger, Mr. D. Holborrow.

On Monday, July 24, from London, having left Gravesend the 3rd March, the barque *Standerings*, 271 tons, Woodcock master, with a general cargo.—Passengers, Mr. J. A. Hirst and lady, Mr. S. Marchall. Steerage, Messrs. McCormack and Russell.—Appleton and Co., agents.

Same day, from Hobart Town, having left the 17th instant, the brig *Louisa*, 189 tons, Tucker master, with sundries.—Passengers, Captain Rossi, Messrs. F. Hirst, C. Macarthur, Captain Taggart, Messrs. Roose, Jacobs, O'Brien, Gerrard, Henry, Hughes, Roydon, Robinson, Mrs. Dowdel and three children.

Same day, from Hobart Town, the brig *Sir John Byng*, 168 tons, Keene master, with a general cargo.—Passengers, Dr. C. A. Browning, R. N., Dr. Owen, Dr. Baskie, I.A., Mr. O'Dell, Mr. Munday, Mr. Seal,

Lieut. Ormsby, eight in the steerage, and ten rank and file of H.M. 80th regiment.

Same day From Moreton Bay, having left the 21st instant, the steamer *Sovereign*, Cape, master, with a general cargo.—Passengers, the Most Rev. Dr. Polding, Rev. Dr. Gregory, Mr. Pheeling, Mr. and Mrs. Macarthur, Messrs. Rudd, Le Breton, Tobias, Hunter, Young, M'Kenzie, Water-ton, and O'Neil, and eight in the steerage.

On Wednesday, from the Whale Fishery, the barque *Jane*, M'Cardell master, with sperm oil.—Passenger, Mr. John Garrat.

Same day, from the Whale Fishery, having left Sydney, January 29, 1842, the barque *Woodlark*, 243 tons, Spurling master, with sperm oil.

On Thursday, July 27, from Auckland, via the Barrier Island, having left the former the 21st of June, and the latter 5th instant, the brig *Tryphena*, 131 tons, Horn, master, with a cargo of ore, &c. Passengers, Mr. C. Kerr, Mr. Massey, Mr. Jones, Mr. Robey and Mr. Tuohy, Mrs. Wyland, Mrs. Kendall, and Messrs. Mortimer, Thompson, and Hibbes.

DEPARTURES.

On Saturday, July 22, the schooner *Catharine*, Moore master, for New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, general cargo.—Passengers, Messrs. Busby, Marshall, Betts, Shakleton, Conolly, Waters, Clow, Terrard, and Berthean.

The Same day, the barque *Felicity*, Macdonald, master, for Lombock and Guam, in ballast.—Passenger, Mr. Herder.

On Monday, for Port Phillip, the schooner *Coquette*, Loten master, with a general cargo.—Passenger, Mr. R. P. Cunningham.

Same day, for Hobart Town, the schooner *Mary Ann*, Wilson master, with a cargo of sundries.—Passengers, Mr. W. Dalton and Mr. H. Sutton.

On Wednesday, for Launceston, the brig *William*, 149 tons, Thom, master, with a general cargo.—Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Robson and child, Captain De Mewron, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Tait, 96th regiment, and seven in the steerage.

Same day, for Launceston, the brig *Union*, 155 tons, Grainger master, with a general cargo.—Passengers, Mr. George Peillips and Mr. Egalls.

On Thursday, July 27, for Madras, the barque *Strathedan*, Howlett, Master, with horses, &c. Passengers, Mrs. Howlett, Dr. Owen, Mr. F. Mullens, Mr. M. H. Marsh, and Mr. Cawthorne. Steerage, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, and three children, Mr. Elson, and Mr. Thomas Burke.

Same day, for Guam, the barque *British Isle*, Graham, master, in ballast.

BIRTHS.

At Wollongong, on the 10th July, Mrs. John Innes, of a son.

On the 14th instant, at Brisbane Town, Moreton Bay, the lady of Henry Wade, Esq., of a son.

On the 17th instant, at King-street, Sydney, Mrs. Knapp, of a daughter.

On the 21st July, at Prince-street North, Sydney, Mrs. W. Kirchner, of a son.

On the 23rd instant, at Lower George-street, Mrs. James Smith, of a son.

On the 23rd instant, at George-street South, Mrs. J. Baylis, of a daughter.

At Dublin, on the 10th February, the lady of Charles D. O'Connell, Esq., of a son.

On Sunday, the 23rd instant, at George-street, Mrs. Lewis Leon, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 10th instant, at Rock Flat, Maneroo, Ann Ward, widow of the late Mr. Joseph Ward, of St. Andrew's.

On Tuesday morning last, at five o'clock, Mrs. McLaughlin, at her residence, York-street, in her 56th year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WEEKLY REGISTER,
OF
Politics, Facts, and General Literature.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HONoured for the third time with the approbation and confidence of a large assembly of my fellow Citizens, I hesitate not, in compliance with a request, alike generous in its terms, and flattering to my feelings, to take up my pen once more in the popular cause.

In doing so, it will be unnecessary for me to enter into a detailed exposition of my political sentiments. Having been constantly before the public as a writer, for the last twelve years, four of which have been spent in New South Wales, my politics must be generally known. They have been less regulated by the theories of any of the great political schools, ancient or modern, than by an innate desire to contribute to the advancement of the physical, moral, and intellectual condition of *the great body of the people*. With this view, I have uniformly opposed *class legislation* of every kind; believing it to have been in all ages one of the greatest evils that has afflicted society.

The same objects I propose to myself in conducting the **WEEKLY REGISTER**. There is, however, one important feature of difference between the plan of the proposed Journal and that of the one recently under my direction. That publication was originally intended to be the organ of the Catholic division of the community, and a considerable portion of its columns were accordingly devoted to the affairs of that body. The **WEEKLY REGISTER** will, on the contrary, disclaim the special patronage of any particular section into which the community is divided, and will aspire to watch over and promote the interests which are common to all. It will not, therefore, in any sense, be a religious Journal, except so far as regards a strict adherence to Christian morality, and maintenance of perfect religious liberty to all.

The **REGISTER** will be conducted upon the plan of the best London weekly newspapers, and will contain, in addition to a copious digest of Domestic and Foreign News, original and selected articles on Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Arts, Sciences, and General Literature.

In the political department, the proceedings of the Legislature will be watched with the

strictest vigilance. It is reasonable to apprehend from the general depression of the time, and the natural wish for a return of prosperity, that crude and reckless schemes of amelioration may be advanced in an assembly composed of individuals who are, for the most part, better instructed in matters of private commerce, than in more extended and intricate questions of national policy. From similar circumstances, it has often happened that the interests of *the many* have been sacrificed for the gain of a *few*. The duty of the Journalist will be to examine and consider, how every measure that may be proposed will effect the main body of the people and their posterity; and to offer support, or opposition, according to the result of that investigation.

The same test will be applied to all questions affecting the Crown Lands of the Colony—Immigration—Public Education—the Revenue and Expenditure; and in general to every public measure of importance.

The advancement of our Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, shall be a constant object of the writer's solicitude.

And he will make every effort to excite among his younger readers a taste for Literature and the Fine Arts.

With these professions, and the guarantee of his past labours, the editor of the **WEEKLY REGISTER** presumes once more to claim the public support.

W. A. DUNCAN.

King-street East, Sydney, July 29.

* * The **REGISTER** will be published every Saturday Evening; each number will contain twelve closely printed pages, and the price of subscription will be £1. 6s. per annum, or 6s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance.

"THE WEEKLY REGISTER."

THE terms of Subscription to this Paper are **SIX SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE** per Quarter, payable in every case in advance. The terms for **ADVERTISEMENTS** are, for one inch and under **THREE SHILLINGS**, and **ONE SHILLING** for every additional inch. **ADVERTISEMENTS** will be received till **Nine o'Clock** on Saturday morning, but cannot be withdrawn later than **Friday afternoon**. All communications to be made by letter to the Editor, and all letters must be post-paid.

NOTICE.—IF JAMES BREBNER, who arrived in the Colony per ship *Persian*, in 1837, will call at the *Weekly Register* office, he will hear from his brother George F. Brebner, of Glenkindy, Aberdeenshire.

Australian Musical Academy.

MR. NATHAN'S SINGING CLASS, on the plan originally proposed by him in his "Essay on the history and theory of Music, and on the qualities, capabilities, and management of the human voice," dedicated, by special command, to his Majesty George IV., in 1823, and which plan is now so highly patronized by the Queen of England, her Majesty's Ministers, and by most of the reigning monarchs on the continent of Europe, has re-commenced at Mr. Nathan's residence, Elizabeth-street South.

Applications to join in class singing to be made between the hours of two and three, when a prospectus of terms, &c., may be procured.

A Positive Advantage.

ECONOMY is now generally—and ought to be—every consistent man's motto. To keep pace with the reduction in the prices of colonial produce, the undersigned are resolved not to be behind in meeting the settlers with a proportionate scale of **REDUCED PRICES**, which by comparison with former charges, they will at once perceive that although small their returns may appear for their property, still from the very liberal terms they can purchase their supplies at this establishment, they will not sustain so much much loss by a diminution in the price of of their produce as a superficial observer may erroneously suppose. To carry out their design effectually, the Proprietors intend to adopt, after the 8th instant, the system of selling for cash only, which will be a positive and considerable saving to those, who may be kind enough to favour them with their commands, as they have reduced their prices generally from fifteen to twenty-five per cent., which will be a matter of great importance to those who have only a limited income to depend on, and can best appreciate the decided advantage of purchasing the largest quantity of intrinsically good articles for the smallest possible amount. Families who reside within three miles of the City can have their kind orders delivered, an hour after they are given, by a spring cart which is kept expressly for their accommodation.

The sceptical are now convinced that what had been stated in a former advertisement respecting thei delicious and only genuinely prepared **COFFEE** was by no means exaggerated. The consumption daily increases, and has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Proprietors, who are grateful to those who have candidly admitted the fact that they have never tasted in Europe a more invigorating beverage—which will no doubt, ultimately, have the happy and salutary effect of checking that baneful and debilitating vice, intemperance.

EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.,
73, George-street.

TO LET, for three years, or such other period as may be agreed on, a Market Garden, with Cottage and out-offices complete, situate on the Surry-Hills, and containing about two and a-half acres, well stocked with fruit trees, and in a high state of cultivation. Terms, moderate. Application to be made, personally, to Robert Johnston, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street, or to

H. MACDERMOTT.
George-street, July 24.

Public Dinner.

THE Friends of John Rae, Esq., A. M., propose to invite him to a Public Dinner in the College Hall, Jamison-street, on **THURSDAY** next, 3rd August, on the occasion of his election as Town Clerk.

Tickets at One Guinea each, may be had of Mr. Clark, Mr. Tegg, and Mr. Morris, Stationers, George-street, and as the Hall will contain only a limited number, his friends are requested to make early application.

The Chair will be taken at six o'clock precisely.

Sydney, July 28.

B. MOUNTCASTLE

BEGBS to inform his Friends, the Public, that he has removed his London and Edinburgh HAT ESTABLISHMENT to those eligible premises opposite the Commercial Bank, George-street, where it will be his constant study to supply his customers with the best articles in the Trade at the smallest profit.

N. B. No connexion with the present occupant of his former Premises.

Fraud Detected.

TO prevent a most barefaced imposition which has been lately perpetrated, the undersigned respectfully inform their kind friends that in future all their

FINEST FLAVOURED COFFEE

will be wrapped in paper, with the name of their firm printed in full, which will effectually put a stop to the nefarious practice of the unprincipled, and ensure to their discerning patrons the luxury of the only genuinely prepared beverage in the city.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, & CO.

Looking Glasses, Cheval and others.

CETTA AND HUGHES, CARVERS, Gilders, Looking-glass, and Picture-Frame makers, opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street, beg to call public attention to the large assortment of Glasses of every description, and best quality. All glass re-silvered, frames re-gilt, and the trade supplied on the lowest terms.

M'ULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY

Macarthur's New South Wales
Plunkett's Australian Magistrate
On Sale at C. MAGEE'S, Pitt-street,
North.

N. B. Ready-money given for Libraries, or parcels of Books.

SALES BY AUCTION.**For Sale.****BELLO RETIRO,**

Fourth mile only from Obelisk, Macquarie-place, near the Church on the Cook's River Road, a

BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE,

with most convenient out-offices, premises, gardens and pleasure grounds, and lately in the occupation of John Lord, Esq.

MR. BLACKMAN will submit to public competition at his Rooms, George-street, on **MONDAY**, the 31st day of July instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, by order of the Mortgagee, under trust for sale, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced—

All that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Petersham, in the County of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales; containing by admeasurement six acres one rood and eight perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded on the north-west by Candle's Grant, commencing at the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing west thirty degrees, south seven hundred and seventy-one links, or five hundred and eight feet ten inches; on the south-west by other land of John Lord, Esq.,

being a line bearing south thirty-one degrees, east eight hundred and four links, or five hundred and thirty feet seven inches: on the south-east by a continuation of the said land, being a line bearing east thirty degrees forty-five minutes, north seven hundred and eighty-seven links, or five hundred and nineteen feet five inches, to the aforesaid Road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, and on the north-east by that Road eight hundred and fifteen links, or five hundred and thirty-seven feet ten inches, to the commencing point; which said piece or parcel of land is part and parcel of a larger portion of twenty-five acres, granted to one William Field, by deed poll, dated the 9th day of December, 1794.

ALSO,

All that capital Messuage, with out-buildings and premises, erected and built, and now standing thereon.

The above is situated at a most delightful and agreeable distance from the high road above described.

THE HOUSE

is brick-built and finished in stucco, and stands on an area of about four thousand feet, the proportions and convenience of the of the various apartments being admirably arranged, with suitable out-buildings thereto, and is worthy the attention of families of the first respectability.

Terms at time of sale.

Further particulars may be had, on application at the offices of John Smith, Esq., solicitor to the Mortgagee, O'Connell-street, Sydney, or of the Auctioneer.

THE THREE KISSING-POINT FARMS.

Which are to be sold "next Monday," by Mr. Stubbs, viz. :—

	a.	r.	p.	
Good sound orchard and tillage land	{ Lot 1, 10	0	0	more
	{ Lot 2, 20	0	0	or
	{ Lot 3, 23	2	3	less.

NOTE.—In inviting the industrious Gardener and Horticulturist's attendance at this Sale,

MR. STUBBS exercises a most pleasing and gratifying duty in pointing out this well-known fact regarding this district, that whilst **LANDHOLDERS** at Kissing Point "cling to the last inch" to their possessions in this quarter, still he has undertaken the disposal of these important and well-known Farms, under the promise of a most prompt and unreserved sale, such as the public have never had before held out to them, as a prospect of present advantage and future benefit.

SITUATED

only a short distance from Kissing Point Church, the road thereto presents a drive of a perfect Rural Paradise. The interesting character of this district is known throughout every magazine in Europe for its share of the bounteous gifts which nature has bestowed upon it in every department of the vegetable, horticultural, and floral kingdom.

MR. STUBBS, therefore, respectfully announces, that he is instructed by the proprietor, to Sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on Monday next, 31st day of July, 1843, the whole of the above Pet Farms, at Twelve o'clock precisely.

Title—Unexceptionable.

TERMS.—Fifteen per cent cash deposit, and the residue at three and six months.—For Locality, see Plan at Mart.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PARRAMATTA.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms George-street, on **MONDAY**, the 31st instant, a Twelve o'clock precisely, by order of the Executor of the late Mr. Hugh Kennedy. One Rood and Eight Perches, situated in the town of Parramatta, parish of field of Mars, County of Cumberland. Allotment 2 of section No. 13, situate on the south side of Grose-street; bounded on the west by a line two chains twenty-two links; on the east by a line to Grose-street two chains thirty links; on the north by that street one chain twenty two links, together Weatherboarded Cottage erected and now standing thereon.

Terms and conditions at time of sale.

To Saddlers, Dealers, and Others.

ISAAC SIMMONS will Sell by Auction, at the City Mart, on **MONDAY**, the 31st Instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

- 11 sets Gig Harness
- 3 sets pony ditto
- 50 saddles and bridles
- 40 pilot coats, more or less damaged
- 168 double-breasted vests
- 21 dozen ladies' stays
- 125 horse circingles
- 102 rugs
- 2 cases of hats
- 50 cases pickles
- 20 cases bottled fruits
- 2 bales calicoes.

Terms at sale.

Land, Sheep, and Cattle.

At the Rouchel River, County of Durham.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on **THURSDAY**, the 3rd August, 1843, at Twelve o'clock precisely.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six Acres, situated on the Rouchel River, in the County of Durham (about seventy miles from Maitland), in two lots, with a mile of unoccupied land between each lot.

Also, Seventeen hundred Sheep, consisting of—

Ewes	953
Maiden ditto	180
Rams	15
Weaned lambs	550

1700

ALSO,

One hundred and sixty-seven head of cattle, consisting of—

73 Cows
12 Two year old heifers
13 One year old ditto
27 Steers, two to three years old
9 Ditto, one to two years old
16 Male calves, six to twelve months
15 Female ditto ditto
2 Bulls.

167 Total.

AFTER WHICH,

A mixed herd of Cattle, consisting of about six hundred head, running on the Gwyder.
Terms and conditions at time of sale.