

PORT PHILLIP.

SONG.

From the Port Phillip Patriot.

THE PENTON-VILLAINS.

(AIR—"The fine old English Gentleman.")

I am a Squatter Gentleman and servants I engages;
As those who read the news may see, they're always claiming wages;
I pay them when I know it would be useless to deny—
Deducting double price for things they're forced from me to buy.
Like an honest Squatter Gentleman all of this modern time.

When I employ my servant men I deal not like a shark;
For should the wages be too high I bring them to the mark,
By making out and handing in my heavy *contra* bill,
Tobacco—boots, and clothes received, and sheep the dogs did kill,
While they serv'd the squatter gentleman in this high wages time.

An Expiree or Penton-villain does me very well;
I like them more than honest men, if I the truth may tell,
For I watch them, eye so careful, no advantage can they take,
And threaten, when I swindle them, their characters to break,
Which is easier to do to them than men without a crime.

It costs me very little thought how labour may arrive,
I get my portion when it comes, then where's the use to strive?
And thus I ponder while I smoke my pipe as black as jet,
"We've always been provided for and so will we yet,"
Like lazy Squatter Gentlemen all of this modern time.

As for the noisy Emigrants, for justice let them cry:
No Squatter Gentleman will deign to grant them a reply.
For well 'tis known (tho' I forbear my own good name to mar.)
That, morally, convicted thieves are scarcely on a par
With many Squatter Gentlemen all of this present time.

And, ergo, it is no insult to let them here go free,
And tell the honest working man—"The rogue's as good as thee,
And Squatter Gentlemen have right (?)—what odds how much it grieves,
To sell your birthright, and their own, for Penton-villain thieves,
Like noble Squatter Gentlemen all of this modern time."

A GENTLEMAN SQUATTER.

THE HERRING.—At the present season of the year the fresh water herring of the Yarra is in its prime, and the lovers of the gentle art may use their rod and line at the Falls so effectively, that in three or four

hours, if expert, their labours will be rewarded with five or six dozen fine fish. The herring is a most delicious fish, and in this particular month of the year is an epicurean delicacy. This fish is more abundant than has been known for some years past.—*P. P. Patriot.*

OUTRAGEOUS ATROCITY.—On Wednesday night a female was proceeding home along the Queen's Wharf, having in her hand a bundle, when she was pounced upon by two men, who, first taking from her the bundle, raised her in their arms and then threw her into the Yarra! The steward of the steamer lying at the wharf hearing the splash in the water, and suspecting something wrong, jumped into a boat astern, cast off the painter, and pushed off. It was fortunate that he did so, for he found the poor woman nearly exhausted with struggling, and so alarmed that she could not cry out.—*Ibid.*

—The Melbourne Corporation has determined upon borrowing £5000 for the improvement of the town. The Corporation will issue debentures for £50 each, redeemable at three and five years, and bearing interest at the rate of two-pence per diem.

THE SQUATTERS.—How many large squatting landholders have scarcely any stock on their runs? We call upon the Government to examine this well; it will make room for some hundreds of fresh licenses, or, at least, it will bring into the waning exchequer some few thousands of pounds—not of tax money, but of rent; a moderate easy rent and one that will benefit the government and the community at large. The only persons who object to it are the very men who have had least room to complain—the men who have had and yet hold runs of almost unlimited extent.—*Patriot.*

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BOURKE.—This body met on the 14th instant, at the house of the Warden, having been convened at the request of the Superintendent, to furnish him with an estimate of the police force and expenditure for the year 1846. Present—Mr. Simpson (the Warden), Major Firebrace, Major St. John, D. M'Arthur, and Mr. Curr. Major Firebrace moved an adjournment to Saturday, in consequence of the thin attendance; but Mr. Curr moved as an amendment, that this Council do proceed to business, and decline to offer any advice to the executive government on the estimates for police purposes for 1846. The motions were put and carried by a majority of one. The council adjourned after Mr. Curr had delivered a protest against furnishing his Honor with the estimates required.—*Gazette.*

CURIOUS FOSSIL REMAINS.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a beautifully executed lithographic drawing of fossil teeth, lately found at Mount Macedon. The design is by the lady of Dr. Hobson, the lithography by Mr. Ham, and the drawing by Mr. Gilbert, the indefatigable and talented secretary to the Mechanics' Institution. From the size of these remains, &c., an incisor (seven inches in length and one and a half in breadth), a molar or back tooth, about four inches square, and a fragment of the upper maxillary bone, the animal to which they have belonged, must have been of gigantic stature. The drawing before us is designed to ornament the next number of the *Tasmanian Journal of Science*. The following extract from Professor Owen's remarks on "Gigantic extinct Mammalia in Australia,"

taken in connexion with the present subject, may not prove uninteresting to certain of our readers:—The author observes that the first information respecting the extinct Fanna of Australia was derived from Major Mitchell's researches in the ossiferous caves of Wellington Valley. All the remains there discovered, with one exception, indicated the existence of only marsupial animals, of extinct species, differing chiefly in being larger than any now living. The specimen, which thus differed from the rest, was the fragment of a lower jaw, with molar teeth and the socket of a single incisor; it most nearly resembled the wombat, and had been named *Diprotodon* by Mr. Owen. Since that period (1835) Sir Thomas Mitchell, Count Strelitzky, and other gentlemen, have obtained collections of bones from caves on the Darling Downs, west of Moreton Bay, and other localities at a distance from Wellington Valley. From an examination of these, Mr. Owen has determined the former existence in Australia of a Mastodon, nearly allied to the *M. Augustidens*, remains of which are so abundant in Europe, and also allied to the *M. Andium* of North and South America; and he observes that the fact of the wide distribution of remains of the Mastodon in Europe, Asia, and America, prepared him to receive with less surprise the unequivocal evidence of its existence in Australia also. Mr. Owen then proceeded to the consideration of the fossil remains of the Marsupialia, a class of animals to which, with the exception of small Rodentia, such as rats and mice, all the indigenous quadrupeds of Australia belonged. With regard to the *Diprotodon* before mentioned, much additional evidence had been required to establish the marsupial character of a quadruped as large as the rhinoceros; and amongst the remains lately obtained in the bed of the Condamine River, at Moreton Bay, was a specimen consisting of the anterior part of the lower jaw, with the base of a tusk, and a portion of the molar teeth, the tusk being identical with one from Wellington Valley. This specimen shows that the animal possessed large incisive tusks, combined with molar teeth like those of the kangaroo, characterized by two traverse ridges; the marsupial character of these remains was also indicated by the bending in of the angle of the jaw. Mr. Owen referred to a second gigantic type of extinct marsupials; but observed that further evidence relative to the marsupial character of these great quadrupeds was most desirable. From examination he concluded that the great extinct herbivorous marsupials did not exhibit the peculiar disproportion of the extremities characteristic of the kangaroos, but were possessed of legs of nearly equal length, like the wombat. The species of marsupial animals already known to inhabit Australia, form, as Cuvier observed, a small chain of animals, representing the quadrupeds of America and Europe, which was now rendered more complete by the discovery of extinct genera representing the *Pachydermata*, and equal to the medium bulk those animals now attain.—*Standard.*

Sugar and the Teeth.—To disprove the assertion of sugar injuring the teeth, let those who make it visit the sugar plantations, and look at the negroes and their children, whose teeth are daily employed in the mastication of sugar; and they will be convinced of the absurdity of the statement.



EMANCIPATION OF SERFS IN RUSSIA.

(From the Hamburgh Borsenhalle.)

St. Petersburg, August 1.—The Emperor has addressed to the Senate of the Empire the following ukase:—

“By our ukase of the 14th April, 1842, we permitted landed proprietors to enter into agreements with their peasants, by which the latter bound themselves, against a cession of land to fulfil certain duties and labours. We now consider it to be suitable to grant to landed proprietors the faculty to liberate also the bond servants attached to their estates, without being occupiers of land, under compensating conditions, which are to be clearly defined by voluntary agreements between both parties. We have therefore given our consent to the following ‘doctad’ of the Minister of the Interior, containing the regulations thereto referring, which have been examined by the Council of State:—

“1. If landed proprietors are desirous of liberating their hereditary bond-servants, not being occupiers of land, they will have to conclude voluntary contracts as to the conditions to be observed by both parties; if these conditions refer to a certain amount of money which the servant who is going to be liberated promises to pay to his hereditary master, such amount can be paid by one or several instalments, or by an annual tribute, continuing for a certain number of years, or till the master dies.

“2. These contracts must be made out on stamped paper, and the signatures of at least two witnesses must be affixed to them.

“3. The bond servants obtaining their liberty in this manner are for ever free from serfdom, and have equal rights with all other liberated persons.

“4. But if they show themselves negligent in settling the amount contracted for, the hereditary master has the faculty to enforce payment with the assistance of the police of the place; and it should appear that they cannot pay at all, they are to be handed over to the authorities for military service; and the master will get a receipt for them, which he may transfer to other persons at a future levy of recruits.

“5. If the liberated bond-servants are unfit for military service, they are to be employed at public or private works.

“6. To avoid every misunderstanding on the part of the serfs who are going to be liberated, they are to be informed in making the agreement, of the full rigour of the law to which they expose themselves in case of non-fulfilment.

“7. Instead of paying an amount of money, both parties can also enter upon an agreement to the effect that, the bond-servant serves his master a certain number of years for his freedom; during which period; however, the master must pay the taxes for him.

“8. Liberated serfs cannot enter the service of their former master again without receiving wages.

“9. The landed proprietors need no longer pay any taxes for their liberated serfs; and the latter will be, for ten years, free military serfs; and the latter will be, for ten years, free from military service, as well as from all taxes.

“10. These contracts can only be concluded with estate-serfs whom their hereditary

masters have designated as such at the last census, and have no reference to such individuals, who after the revision, have changed from the serfs of peasants to estate-serfs.”

The National Debt.—The following curious calculation has been made respecting the National Debt of Great Britain, which amounts to £800,000,000. “That if the sum was laid down in sovereigns, each of which is $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, edge and edge together, they would reach to the extent of 11,047 miles. If piled on each other, allowing 15 to the inch, they would form a column 841 miles in height, or 11,000 times higher than St. Paul’s Cathedral, which is 404 feet in height. It would weigh in current gold 5600 tons. If divided among the population of England and Wales (16,900,000), it would produce £50 to each person. In counting the sum in sovereigns, at 60 per minute, 12 hours each day, it would occupy 51 years. If a person were to pay it at 5s. per minute, he would require 6000 years to do it, so that if our grandfather Adam, had lived till now, he would not at that rate have yet finished his laborious task. If one man were to carry 2 cwt., it would require 56,000 men to move this enormous load with which the nation is so grievously burthened.

Mesmerism.—The *N. O. Crescent City*, says, “There is unquestionably a deep and dark mystery enshrouding the science or art of Mesmerism. At a late lecture on this subject in the West, a young lady had a tooth extracted while in the Mesmeric state, without evincing the slightest indication of pain. A well filled mouth never contains more than thirty-two teeth, and yet it was known that that young lady had submitted to the operation in sixty-three different lectures. The only way we can account for her being so amply provided with teeth, is by supposing that she must have a sort of shark’s mouth, which is supplied with three rows of grinders.”—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

First-class Wines.—As the first-rate growths of wines are confined to a small number of vineyards, and these often of very limited extent, the supply of such wines can never equal the demand. Every one who can afford the luxury is naturally desirous to stock his cellar with those of the choicest quality; he orders no others; and the manufacturer and wine-dealer are thus induced to send into the market a quantity of second rate and ordinary kinds, under the names of the fine wines, which they are unable to furnish. In this way, great confusion and misunderstanding have arisen in those countries where there is but little known with respect to the true characters of many wines of the greatest name.

Rule of Eating.—“To eat a little and often,” is a rule frequently followed, because it is in accordance with our feelings; but it is a very bad rule, and fraught with infinite mischief. Before the food is half digested, the irritable nerves of the upper part of the stomach will produce a sensation of craving; and, it is sufficiently evident that to satisfy this craving by taking food, is only to obtain a temporary relief, and not always even that, at the expense of subsequent suffering. There can be no wisdom in putting more food into the stomach than it can possibly digest; and, as all regularity is most conducive to health, it is better that the food should be taken at stated periods.

Metastasio.—Shortly previous to the birth of the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, a nobleman of the court of Vienna made a wager with her mother, the Empress Maria Theresa, that the child would prove a boy. When the royal accouchement took place, the nobleman applied to Metastasio to furnish him with a verse on the occasion, at once to cover his own disappointment and to flatter his imperial mistress. The poet instantly wrote the following:—

Ho perduto; l’augusta figlia
A pagar m’ha condannato;
Ma si sara voi simiglia,
Tutto il mondo ha guadagnato.

Attempted in English.

I’ve lost—the babe of royalty
Appears, but not a son;
Yet if like thee the babe shall be,
Then the whole world has won! —

Punch’s Review of the (State) Pensioners.

—An order of the council having been issued for re-forming and re-dressing the (state) pensioners, Punch, who takes delight in dressing them, and, if possible, re-forming them, ordered a review. On reaching the ground, the law rifles, headed by Pensioner Brougham, went through a variety of manoeuvres, getting from the square into the cross, and performing other feats of dexterity. The exchequer rifles, under Lord Montague, got splendidly into the rear, and made off with the whole of the Whig baggage, just as the old Tory brigade had succeeded in manning the Treasury battlements. The whole of the pensioners then went through a sham fight, in which Lords Brougham and Campbell particularly distinguished themselves. Punch was attended by his usual staff (a wooden one), and a staff extraordinary, amongst whom were noticed H. R. H. Prince Albert, Colonel Sibthorpe, the Duke of Wellington, &c.

Nature of Sleep.—It is not uncommon to hear persons attribute the sleeping of “guilty creatures” to hardness of heart, or recklessness. This is an error, referable to ignorance of the nature of sleep, and of the fact “that all degrees of excitement in the parts of the brain and spinal marrow, associated with the nerves of the sensitive system, are followed by proportionate exhaustion. The only limit to this law is the capability of bearing in those parts. Exhausted by mental excitement, the criminal is often awakened for his execution; and the soldier, both by mental and bodily excitement, sleeps by the roaring cannon.”

Stramonium in Asthma.—The indiscriminate use of the smoke of Stramonium has occasioned dangerous or hurtful effects in frequent instances. In some cases of aged or apoplectic subjects, death has been the consequence. No considerate physician can countenance this latitude of application, or advise its use without well knowing the nature of the case of asthma on which he is consulted.

The inundations in Italy appear to become more general. A letter of the 4th Nov. from Rome, states that the continual rains have caused the Tiber to overflow and submerge the lower quarters of the city and the plains; in some of the streets boats were plying, and for several days no mails had arrived from the north, so that it was feared that the Po had also overflowed its banks.

A Fence-Made.—Married at Barnstaple, by the Rev. John Gates, Mr. John Post, to Miss Sophia Rails. If this match don't make a fence of the first quality, we should like to know what stuff will.—*Bristol Mirror*.

The Anti-taking-Babies-into-Public-Assemblies Society.—A meeting of this highly respectable association was held at their rooms. Mr. Job Smith, a worthy athletic bachelor, was called to the chair, and the usual quantity of vices and secretaries appointed. The Committee, appointed at a previous meeting, reported the following as the principles of the society:—

1. We consider the practice of taking infants into public assemblies, concerts, &c., is an evil that cries aloud for remedy.
2. While we would not breathe the faintest reproach towards the highly respectable class of the community, who officiate as nurses, we strongly protest against their taking their babies into public meetings, &c., knowing as we do, that it can only be done by a resort to arms.
3. While we acknowledge that a large majority of our fellow-creatures are, or have once been, babies, we consider it to be a fact, that it is a very small minority who support these crying evils.
4. We cannot shut our ears to the numerous evidences of this evil; indeed, we have known instances of late, where it was found impossible, with the largest church organ, to drown (not the child itself) but the shrill organic notes of the child. We protest against those notes.
5. We pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to carry out the above principle.—After the reading of the principles of the society, Mr. Dunn Brown rose from an inverted cradle, on which he was sitting, and moved their adoption, which motion was unanimously carried, amid the shouts of the assembled bachelors. A committee of fourteen was then appointed, whose duty is to carry out the objects of the society. It is to be hoped that not a single man will be found in the city, who will not join this interesting association.—*Philadelphia Paper*.

Begging in Spain.—Whilst walking about I was followed by a boy who had the appearance of a beggar, but was muttering something in a low voice at intervals which I could not make out; I desired him to speak out, when he said "La puntiti nel cigarro por mi padre," "The end of the cigar for my father:" the only time I ever noticed this most humble and lowly, as well as affectionate mode of soliciting charity.—*Spain and Spaniards*.

Quotations.—Among the floating quotable passages, universally known, without any trace of the authors, among general readers and writers, are the following:—

"When wild in woods the noble savage ran"

DRYDEN'S *Conquest of Grenada*.

"And whistled as he went for want of thought."

DRYDEN'S *Cymon and Iphigenia*.

"Great wits to madness are allied,

And thin partitions do their bounds divide."

DRYDEN'S *Absalom and Achitophel*.

"The tenth transmitter of a foolish face."

SAVAGE.

"When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war."

NAT. LEE.

The real line in Lee is—

"When Greeks joined Greeks then was the tug of war."—LEE'S *Alexander the Great*.

PORT MACQUARIE.

The town of Port Macquarie is situated on the south side of the river Hastings, just inside of the bar, in $31^{\circ} 25' 45''$ south latitude. Port Macquarie is a well-built little town, the houses being of brick, and generally surrounded by neat verandahs and trellis work. The first view from the sea of Port Macquarie is very pleasing. On entering the surf of the bar, one sees immediately beyond the last breaker, the mirror-like surface of the river extending in a long reach; whilst on the left, dark serpentine rocks protect the base of a smooth round eminence, covered with green sward, and crowned by the signal-post, fire-beacon, and windmill. A little further on is the town, built on a gentle rise, which shows to advantage its pretty little cottages with pointed roofs, its broad straight streets, coated with dark red gravel, and levelled with as much accuracy as garden walks, and its tall square church tower conspicuously prominent in the highest part of the town. A grove of magnificent trees encircles Port Macquarie, and extends along the banks of the river; whilst turning to the west and north-west, the eye embraces a large extent of forest country, and can trace, among the mountain ranges, the windings of the valley through which the river Wilson flows; Mount Caoulapatamba being sufficiently near to enable one to distinguish every tree on its grassy declivities, whilst the distant ranges at the M'Leay river, and the huge frowning mountain at the back of Cogo, are half dissolved in blue ether. When I first saw Port Macquarie, five years ago, I had been but a few months in the colony, and had at that time only seen the country in the county of Cumberland round Sydney, which quite coincided with what I had previously read respecting the sterility of the soil of New Holland, and the dry, harsh, dismal appearance of its vegetation. I was therefore much struck with the luxuriance of the vegetation on the coast, as we approached Port Macquarie; dense thickets of cabbage palms and myrtle trees extended down the gentle sloping rocky declivities, even within reach of the spray, and every unwooded patch was covered with grass. I had certainly never before seen a coast so beautiful; the tints of the rocks, foliage, and verdure, were all of that warm, mellow kind, which a painter would delight in studying. The lofty forest too, rising so luxuriantly close to the sea, presented a great contrast to the stunted Banksia thickets, and desiccated scrubs, which I had seen on the sea coast in the sandstone districts round Sydney. The river Hastings rises at Mount Warragambi, which is one of the summits on the range which divides the basin of the Manning river from that of the M'Leay. This range branches out at Mount Warragambi, so as to form the basin of the Hastings river, which consequently does not rise in the great main chain of mountains dividing the eastern and western waters, as some authors have averred. Mr. Montgomery Martin, in his work on New South Wales, has committed a great error with regard to the Hastings river. He writes that "the river Hastings rises in a parallel of $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ south latitude, and under the meridian of 150° east, having a course of 2045 statute miles, throughout which the elevation of its source, being 3500 feet above the level of the sea, would give its waters an average descent

of twenty inches in each mile, supposing the bed of the river to be an inclined plane." Now the source of the Hastings is in $31^{\circ} 50'$ south latitude, instead of $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, and its longitude is $151^{\circ} 50'$ east, instead of 150° east, as Mr. Montgomery Martin avers: the length of its course also is scarcely more than one hundred miles, instead of 2045 statute miles. The cause of such great misrepresentation is this: In the history of Captain Sturt's expedition down the Macquarie river, which passes through Bathurst, that enterprising traveller made some observations respecting the length of the course of that river, and the average fall of its waters. Mr. Montgomery Martin, unaccountably confounding the Hastings river with the Macquarie (although their sources are two hundred miles distant from each other, and their courses in opposite directions), copied Captain Sturt's remarks on the Macquarie, and applied them to the Hastings; also giving to the source of the latter river the latitude and longitude of the source of the former.—*Hodgkinson's Australia*.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

On Saturday, from Anatum, the cutter *Rover's Bride*, Padden, master. Passenger, a native of the island.

Same day, returned to port, the barque *Coringa Packet*, Chilcott, master, owing to contrary winds.

Same day, from Launceston, the brig *Union*, Grainger, master. Passengers, Ensign Wilmott and Ensign Mundell, 96th regiment, Mr. Bonker, Mr. Moore, three privates of the 96th regiment, one woman, and four children.

On Friday, from Manilla, the brig *Sir John Byng*, Forbes, master.

Same day, from Port Phillip, the barque *Parkfield*, Whiteside, master. Passengers, Mrs. Whiteside, Mr. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Mr. Christie, and Mr. West.

DEPARTURES

On Saturday, for Adelaide, the brig *Dorset*, Walsh, master. Passengers, Mr. S. Board, Mr. and Mrs. French and two daughters, Miss H. Wagg, Mr. W. M. Mackenzie, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. J. Lazar, Mr. E. Holthouse, Mr. A. Chisholm, Mr. D. Cows, Mr. John Cox, Mr. Christian Sauerbier, Mrs. Macabe, Mr. Daniel Sheen, Mr. James Carnow, and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Jackson.

Same day, for Launceston, via Port Fairy, the schooner *Lowestoft*, Mills, master. Passengers, Mr. John Richie, Miss Bridget Callaghan, Mr. James Evans, Mr. John Williams, Mr. John Mackie, Mr. Peter Marsden, Mr. Charles Smith, Mr. John Smith, Mr. Richard Hatterfield, Mr. Kaseyer, and Mr. John Farrell.

Same day, for Port Nicholson and Nelson, the schooner *Star of China*, Tinley, master. Passengers, Mr. F. Robinson, Mr. Beit, Mr. C. Perry, Mr. Levien, and Mr. Matthews.

On Sunday, for the Whale Fishery, the barque *Fame*, Wilson, master.

On Monday, for the Sperm Fishery, the barque *Australian*, Wiles, master.

BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, at Richmond, the lady of L. D. Whitaker, Esq., J.P., of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at Liverpool, the lady of James Eckford, Esq., M.D., of a son.

At Wilbree, Mudgee, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Robert Lowe, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd instant, at Sydney, Thomas G. Wilson, to Ellen, eldest daughter of John V. Thompson, Esq., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

DIED.

At Maitland, on Thursday evening last, of apoplexy, the Rev. Edmund Mahoney.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"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

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

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THE FIRST BOOK OF LESSONS
Published by order of the Commissioners of National Education.

* * This publication will be followed by the other valuable books of the series.

W. A. DUNCAN,
139, King-street.

February 8.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

THE Committee of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary beg to announce that, in future, advice will be given to Dispensary Patients by the District Surgeons at their own houses, instead of being given, as formerly, at the General Dispensary in Macquarie-street. Subscribers are therefore requested when they give recommendations, to direct the patient to the Surgeon of the district in which he resides.

The following are the District Surgeons, with the places of their residence:—

1. Gipps and Brisbane Wards—Mr. Henry Day, Queen's Wharf, Lower George-street
2. Bourke and Macquarie Wards—Mr. W. Houston, Castlereagh-street, corner of Market-street
3. Phillip Ward—Mr. S. Maberley, No. 3, Market-street West
4. Cook Ward—Mr. R. W. Nelson, Rushcutter View, Old South Head Road.

JOHN M'GARVIE,
144 Honorary Secretary.

CARD.

P. M'CORMICK, Law and Standard Bookseller, 94, King-street, East; (next to Mr. Stubbs.) Agent for the sale of the *Weekly Register*, and other newspapers.

FINE TEAS.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Souchong
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Caper
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In small packages, suitable for families. The kinds are the choicest the market affords, and present a selection but rarely offered. Country orders will meet the usual care and despatch.

ROBERT PORTER.

City Tea Warehouse.

April 18.

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RECEIVED, ex *General Hewett*, and other late arrivals, a general assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, &c., consisting of—FINE TURKEY GUM ARABIC, Epsom Salts, Senna, Calcined Magnesia, Sweet Spirits of Nitre, Essence of Bergamotte and Lemon, Carbonate of Soda, Opium, Poppy Heads, Sarsaparilla, FINEST OLIVE OIL IN JARS AND HALF JARS, superior COLD-DRAWN CASTOR OIL, HYDRIGATE of POTASH, Acetate and Muriate of Morphia, CALOMEL, BALSAM CAPAIBA, Bucha Leaves, Turkey and East India Rhubarb, Camomile Flowers, Cubebs, Corrosive Sublimate, BLUE STONE, ARSENIC, Turpentine, &c., &c.

A superior assortment of HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, SHAVING, FLESH and CLOTHES BRUSHES.

VIOLET POWDER, Powder Boxes and Puffs
IVORY and TOTOISESHELL COMBS
GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE
PATE DE JUJUBES, FRUIT, Rose, Lemon, CAYENNE, and other Lozenges
White and brown Windsor soap, in packets
Cold Cream, Bears' Grease, &c. &c.

ALSO,

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA, American Soothing Syrup
BEATSON'S RING-WORM LOTION, Butler's and Hocking's Seidlitz
Cockle's and Dixon's Pills, Murray's Fluid Magnesia, in pint bottles, 2s. each, &c.

A. FOSS,

313, Pitt-street North.

124 And corner of George and Pitt-streets.

BY LATE ARRIVALS the undersigned have received a consignment of materials for making Wax Flowers. Also an invoice of Joseph Gillott's Superior Steel Pens of every description. To be sold at very moderate prices.

CHAS. KERN AND T. MADER,

Stationers and Bookbinders,
7, Hunter-street.

Sydney, April 26

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TWENTY-SEVEN DWELLING-HOUSES, SHOPS, and STORES for sale, situate in various parts of the City, suitable for investment or occupation.

CHARLES BEILBY,

149

476, George-street.

DEBENTURES.

WANTED to purchase £600 or £700.
CHARLES BEILBY,
150 476, George-street.

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THE ROYAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Scotch Bank Acceptances, payable in London:

J. P. ROBINSON,

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ITALIAN GOODS.

SALAD OIL, in quarts and pints
Coleman's mustard, 1 lb. and ½ lb.
Pickles, quarts and pints
Spanish olives
Bottled fruits, all kinds
Fresh salmon, all sizes
Red herrings.

ALSO,

New muscatels
French plums
Turkey figs.

These goods are warranted of the best and newest importations. The fruits were imported into London in November last, of which importation there are no other in the Colony.

ROBERT PORTER,

City Tea Warehouse.

April 15.

141

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY AUCTION.

926 SHEEP, (SEE BELOW) WITH CAPABILITIES OF RUN FOR CARRYING 300 HEAD.

MR. STUBBS has just had placed in his hands for public sale, the undermentioned profitable lot of Sheep, which he will put up at his Rooms, on
MONDAY, 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1845,

Sale at 12 o'clock precisely, viz.:

480 Ewes, more or less
260 Lambs, of sexes, about 10 months old } more
177 Wethers, 3 and 4 years old } or less
9 Rams, of superior breed
With the present proprietor's

RIGHT OF RUN,

Together with

50 Hurdles—watchman's box—shepherd's hut.

Within a few days' stage of
YASS,

And the well-known superior breed of

Mr. TOMPSON, of CLYDESDALE.

PS.—The above Sheep must be of no ordinary frame of animal and breed, being of the above gentleman's well-known stock. They are clean from scab, and are the very compliment required for a young beginner to raise a future fortune upon,—now that Sheep-farming is assuming its proper character and importance.

Terms, Cash.

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BOOK SALE.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction on Thursday Evening next, at his MART, King-street, a number of NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS, some Music and Stationery. Catalogues of which will be ready on Tuesday, when the Books may be viewed.

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