The Empire.

NUMBER 1074. SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1854. PRICE—THREEPENCE.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

THE COLLAROY, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 10 P.M.

FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf,
June 21, 1854. 6641

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY, TWICE A DAY,
Alteration in time.

THE S. and M. S. P. Company's Steamer VICTORIA will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily, at 10 o'clock, and at half-past 4; returning from Watson's Bay at half-past 10, and at 5.

Fares either way—Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore-cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half-price.

JOHN BRIDGES,
Secretary.
June 12th.

Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 4952

TOWAGE! TOWAGE!

THE S. and M. S. P. Company's fast and powerful steamer VICTORIA is now open to engagement, for the purpose of moving vessels, towing them to sea, or into harbour, &c., any time during the day, except between 10 and 11 a.m. Commanders of vessels requiring her services are requested to hoist the rendezvous flag.

JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
S. and M. S. P. Co.'s Offices, Campbell's Wharf.
June 10. 6115

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.
TWICE DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

From Sydney at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
From Parramatta at 8 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.
Phœnix Wharf, 22nd March, 1854. 7132

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE A.S.N. Company's Iron Steam-ship SHAMROCK, I. J. Warren, commander, will be despatched as above, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21th instant, at 3 p.m.

FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf,
16th June, 1854. 6316

THE Inter-colonial Steam Shipping Company's steamers, SIR JOHN HARVEY and FETTERCAIRN, are now laid on for Melbourne, Geelong, Portland Bay, and Adelaide, for Goods and Passengers, as regular traders; and as soon as the company can procure two suitable vessels they will be able to afford the public weekly communication with the above ports. Every information given on application at the Warf; or to

ANDREW WILSON,
5397 474, George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

Cabin	£7 10	Inclusive of Provisions, Tax, and Fees.
Intermediate	5 0	
Fore Cabin	3 0	

THE A. S. N. Company's Iron Steam Ship CITY OF SYDNEY, R. T. Moodie, commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY next, the 22nd instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m.

FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf,
20th June, 1854.

Receipt of cargo will terminate on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 10 a.m. 6610

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

FARES.	£	s.
Saloon	7	10
Second Cabin	3	0
Freight, per ton	3	0

Passengers and cargo landed on the wharf free of any other charge.

THE S. and M. S. P. Company's powerful and fast Steam-ship LONDON, W. Watts, commander, will be despatched to Melbourne on SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m. Under a recent regulation of the Emigration Office, no passages can be taken after 2 o'clock. Horses' shoes must be removed previous to embarkation. Drays, &c., can be taken. For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf.

JOHN BRIDGES,
June 21st. Secretary.

Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 6373

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND GEELONG.

THE Inter-colonial Steam Shipping Company's fine Screw Steamer FETTERCAIRN, 198 tons register, J. W. Spence, commander, having been delayed by the extreme inclemency of the weather, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant.

	£	s.	d.
Cabin Passage including wines and spirits	6	10	0
Second Cabin ditto, without ditto	4	10	0
Steerage ditto, ditto ditto	3	0	0
Freight per ton	3	0	0

For freight or passage to either of the above ports, apply at the Company's Wharf, adjoining the Flour Company's; or to

ANDREW WILSON,
6579 474, George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, CALLING AT PORTLAND BAY.

THE new and powerful Screw Steam Ship ANTELOPE, 1083 tons register, A. P. French, commander, will be despatched from Botts's Wharf on Tuesday next, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m.

FARES TO MELBOURNE:			
Saloon	£7	10	0
Second cabin	5	0	0
Steerage	3	0	0

No bonded or drawback goods taken.
For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.,
Botts's Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND AND CO.
6544 Packet Office, 480, George-street.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE A. S. N. Company's powerful steam-ship EAGLE is now open for engagement to remove vessels in the harbour, to tow them to sea, &c.

The rates for towage can be ascertained at the Company's office, Sussex-street, or at the office of Michael Metcalfe, Custom House agent, and any communication left at either place will receive attention. Commanders of vessels requiring to be towed to sea are requested to give notice the previous day. The steamer will proceed down the Harbour every morning at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of towing or removing any vessels.

Any vessels requiring her services is requested to hoist the telegraph flag at the peak.

FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf.
April 15th, 1854. 1307

FOR KIAMA.

THE fine Schooner WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain James Farrar, will be despatched for the above port on Thursday next. For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
6547 Erskine-street.

GREAT BRITAIN, STEAM SHIP.

THIS vessel may be expected in Sydney about the end of the present month, and will be despatched for Liverpool, via Melbourne, within three weeks from the time of her arrival.

For freight or passage, apply to
CRAWLEY AND SMITH,
6530 286, George-street.

STEAM TO ENGLAND, VIA CAPE HORN

THE G. S. S. S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, 1800 tons, W. H. Norman, Esq., commander, daily expected from England, will be despatched ten days after her arrival for Southampton, via Melbourne and Cape Horn.

For freight of wool and gold, or passage, apply to

DONALDSON AND CO.,
398, Pitt-street.
Sydney, 20th June, 1854. 6541

NEW Plymouth packet VELOX, J. W. Holford, commander, will be despatched immediately. Has superior accommodation for passengers. Only a limited quantity of freight can be taken.

M. E. MURNIN,
6588 Harington-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE First vessel, Brig BROTHERS, Sholl, commander, has been detained in consequence of the inclement state of the Weather, and will positively sail the first change. For Freight or Passage apply to

HARRIS AND BARLOW,
Kellick's Wharf.
June 19th, 1854. 6548

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, WITHOUT LIGHTERING.

THE A1 clipper Schooner HARBINGER, R. Kennedy, master, 100 tons register, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. Light freight only required.

For freight or passage, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street; Or to
HARVIE AND CO.,
5536 453, George-street.

FOR GEELONG DIRECT,
A Regular Trader.
Going to the Wharf without lightering a package.

THE fast sailing A 1 clipper Brig MARIA, J. M'Lean, commander, having three-fourths of her cargo ready to go on board, offers superior inducement to shippers, as she will be despatched without delay.

For a few tons freight, or passage, apply to MORRIS AND CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street; or to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.

Freight will be taken at reduced rates to ensure despatch. 6066

REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS FOR GEELONG.

The A1 clipper brigantine NORA, Captain J. W. Spence.
The A1 clipper brigantine MARGARET, Captain J. R. Nurcombe
The A1 clipper brigantine WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain J. Welsh.
The A1 clipper brig SUSAN, Captain R. Gentle.
The A1 clipper schooner ARIEL, Captain J. B. Holder.
The A1 clipper brig GIL BLAS, Captain J. Stone.

The undersigned has much pleasure to announce that the above-named first-class clippers will be despatched for Geelong in rotation, one vessel weekly, if sufficient inducement offer, and would respectfully request the support of shippers, regular and quick communication being a great desideratum. The sailing qualities of these clippers and the experience of the commanders are well known.

Cabin and steerage passengers will find the accommodations superior to those of any other vessel in the trade.

Cabin passengers are supplied with beer, spirits, wines, &c., during the voyage, free of charge.

ANDREW WILSON,
Geelong Packet Office,
6478 474, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN, DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 Brig NORTH STAR, 131 tons register, J. Gloster, commander, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Gloster, on board, at the Circular Wharf; to

GEORGE THORNE AND CO.;
Or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
Successors to Sheppard and Alger.
Packet Office, 480, George-street. 6286

FOR WELLINGTON.

THE powerful, fast-sailing Brigantine CHEETAH, now on the berth for Wellington, is unavoidably detained in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, and will continue to receive cargo until Friday at noon.

For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to Captain Joyce, on board, at Miller's Wharf, at the foot of Bathurst-street; or, to

BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
6412 Church-hill.

FOR AUCKLAND.
To follow the Galatea.

THE fine fast-sailing packet Brig MOA, 280 tons, Captain Bowden, will be ready to receive cargo in four days hence, and having nearly all her freight engaged, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant.

For freight or passage, having very superior cabin and steerage accommodation, apply to

6557 WILLIAM WRIGHT.

FOR AUCKLAND.
At Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

THE packet Barque GALATEA, 346 tons, Captain Thompson, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW, and weather permitting, sail NEXT DAY. Can take a limited quantity of freight if shipped immediately.

For freight or passage, having two cabins of superior accommodation still unengaged, apply to the Captain, on board; or

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
6556 12, Lower Fort-street.

CHEAP PASSAGES TO ENGLAND.
Cabin, Fifty Guineas; Intermediate, Twenty-two Guineas.
For Gold and Passengers only.

THE remarkably fast clipper Ship, ASA PACKER, John Broomfield, Esq., commander, being now in the Harbour, will sail positively on the morning of the 25th instant. Intending Passengers are requested to inspect the superior Cabin and Intermediate accommodations, of this beautiful vessel, now lying off the Cove. Apply to

MORRIS AND CO.,
Albion Wharf; or to
CHURCH AND MOLISON,
6460 Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE new A1 American Schooner STORM KING, 123 tons. To the ship-owning community a chance offers of purchasing, or engaging, one of the fastest and best constructed vessels afloat. She stows a large cargo, and is admirably adapted, in every sense, for the inter-colonial trade. For particulars enquire on board, vessel lying in Darling Harbour. 6255

FOR ADELAIDE.
Notice to Shippers to Adelaide.

THE fine brig EMMA, Captain Brown, having the whole of her dead weight engaged, has room for fifteen tons light freight, if arranged for immediately. Apply to the Captain, Flour Company's Wharf; to

HENRY FISHER,
648, Lower George-street,
Next Lane and Co.'s; or, to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street.
Sydney, 21st June, 1854.

N.B.—Room for six cabin passengers. Separate Ladies' cabin. 6658

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE WALTER MORRICE, 666 tons register, first-class clipper Ship, David Morrice, commander, is ready to receive Wool; and from her well-known sailing qualities, offers to shippers a most desirable opportunity.

Her accommodations for cabin passengers are very superior.

For freight or passage, apply to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.; or, to
5265 CHURCH AND MOLISON.

FOR GOLD AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
For London.

THE fine new clipper Ship ROSE OF SHARON, 870 tons register, John Thompson, Esq., commander, will sail positively on the 20th instant; has superior accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, CO.;
or to,
CHURCH AND MOLISON,
5884 Macquarie Place.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
To sail full or not full on the 6th August.

THE A1 fast sailing clipper built Ship PHŒNICIAN, John Jamson, commander, having a considerable portion of her dead weight and light freight engaged, will be despatched as above.

Intending passengers to Great Britain are requested to inspect her accommodations, which have been remodelled in a style that is not surpassed by any vessels trading to the colonies.

For particulars of freight or passage apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
Or to
6094 MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

PASSAGES FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA.—Celebrated Black Ball Line of Australian Packets.

	Reg.	Captain.
Marco Polo	1625	M'Donnell
Lightning, (new)	2000	Forbes
Oliver Lang (new)	1275	Manning
Champion of the Seas (new)	2280	Newlands
James Baines (new)	2400	Gardner
Indian Queen	1051	Mill
Elizabeth Harrison (new)	1404	Jackson
Bonnie Jean (new, Aberdeen clipper)	2000	M'Carthy
Schomberg (new)	2300	Daguid
Saldanha (new)	1550	Finlay

And other first-class clipper ships, and twice a month from England for Adelaide, Geelong, Melbourne, and Sydney. These ships are all constructed by the first builders of the day, including M'Kay of Boston, and Hall of Aberdeen.

Parties desirous of bringing their friends out to these colonies from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales can engage passages for them by the above well known line of packet ships, which have made the quickest passages to these colonies, and they may calculate upon being joined by their friends here within seven months from the time of writing.

The accommodations for passengers in these ships are of the most improved kind; the provisions are of the best, and liberally supplied. A qualified surgeon is attached to each ship, and they are commanded by captains of experience and ability, who have made the most successful passages to the colonies

Sums of money for outfit, &c., from one pound up, can be remitted through the undersigned.

The rates of passage money, including provisions (without wines or spirits) are as follow.—

	£	s.	d.
First Cabin, in poop	50	0	0
Second Cabin	30	0	0
Intermediate Second Cabin	22	0	0
Third Cabin	18	18	0

Children under 14 years of age, half fare; infants, free.

For further particulars, apply to

IN ENGLAND:
JAMES BAINES AND CO.,
6, Cook-street, Liverpool;
JOHN JAFFRAY AND CO.,
Great St. Helen's, London;
WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.,
Botts's Wharf, Sydney;
WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.,
Melbourne;
AUSTEN AND CO.,
Maitland;
BINGLE AND SON,
Newcastle;
HENRY BUCKLEY,
6311 South Brisbane, Moreton Bay.

THE LIZZIE WEBBER.
Notice to Shippers to Launceston.

THE swift and beautiful packet Brig LIZZIE WEBBER, John M'Kinlay, commander, 214 tons register, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, most of her cargo engaged, and shipping parties desirous of securing room, are requested to apply at once and complete their shipments. Also, passengers either cabin or steerage, beds, bedding, wines, spirits, and the best attendance found in the cabin. Her accommodations in the saloon and ladies' cabin are replete with every convenience that can be desired; she is the quickest sailing vessel on the coast, and the most comfortable.

For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN M'KINLAY, on board; to HENRY FISHER, 648, Lower George-street; or to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street.
19th June, 1854. 6506

FOR SALE.

THE Fine British Brig CORNELIUS 247 tons register, is a very strong substantial vessel, fastened with iron knees and decks, thoroughly copper-fastened, has spacious cabins, stern timber port, and two ballast ports, sails remarkably fast, carries 350 tons dead weight, and about 850 bales of wool. Has for the last four years been a regular trader between Portland Bay and London, was opened in August, 1852, and sheathed with heavy metal. The vessel is now lying opposite the Cove, off the Circular Wharf, where she can be inspected by intending purchasers. Has been duly surveyed since her arrival here by competent surveyors, whose report, with inventory of sails, stores, &c., can be seen on application to

GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.,
6627 Exchange Buildings.

IMMIGRANTS PER SWITZERLAND.

WITH reference to two advertisements from this Department, which appeared in the *Empire* of the 19th instant, relative to the Immigrants under the Land and Immigration Deposit and Remittance Regulations who arrived by the ship Switzerland.—Notice is hereby given, that the Immigrants referred to cannot be permitted to join their friends until Four p. m. of This Day, Wednesday, in consequence of the vessel having been detained longer than was expected at the Quarantine Station by the inclemency of the weather.

H. H. BROWNE,
Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 21st June, 1854. 6640

M. BAYLEY, Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 4823

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, YORK-STREET.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION! THIS EVENING, Wednesday, the entertainment to comprise a grand series of Equestrian and Dramatic Entertainments, Classical Groupings, with other novelties, concluding with the laughable burlesque of Bombastes Furioso, in which Miss Beresford will appear. Clown, Mr. Charles Axtell.

JOHN MALCOM,
Sole Proprietor and Equestrian Conductor.
EDWARD RAYMOND,
6655 Stage Manager.

SHIP GRANITE CITY, FROM LONDON.
Notice to Consignees.

IN order to prevent further injury to the cargo by the above vessel, the Collector of Customs has been pleased to grant permission for its being landed forthwith from 7 a.m to 6 p.m. each day, and goods for which entries are not passed to be placed immediately in the Bonded Stores of Messrs. William Walker and Co., until the necessary entries are completed.

Consignees of Goods are therefore hereby requested to pass their entries at once, and to sign the usual average bond in the hands of the undersigned, failing to do either of which the goods will be stored as above at their consignees' risk and expense.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, AND CO,
6663 Sussex-street.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC,
Pitt-street.

THE DISSOLVING VIEWS for the present week comprise some of the most familiar Scenes in Great Britain, with Summer and Winter Scenes, Snow Storms, Shipping; and also Views in France, Switzerland, Italy and Turkey, accompanied by a new selection of popular music. A Private Box has been fitted up for the convenience of families, which can be engaged for any particular night; there are now also reserved seats. Open every evening, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. 6684

MASONIC BALL.

THE Committee have to announce that a full dress Ball will take place at the Royal Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant.

Brother E. PARIS has kindly consented to act as Master of the Ceremonies. Members of the Order are expected to appear in full Masonic costume. Gentlemen who are not Masons will be admitted, and all applications to be made in writing addressed to the Committee, at the Australasian Freemasons' Hall, York-street (late Town Hall).

6245 HENRY HOGHTON, Secretary.

THE MODEL OF THE VICTORIA GOLD DIGGINGS, and the Gold and Mineral Specimens, exhibited only for This Week more.

Bazaar, Royal Hotel.
Admission, One Shilling. 6499

FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN.

THE Members of the Australian Masonic Lodge of Fidelity, No. 267, will assemble at the Australasian Freemason's Hall, York-street, on Saturday, June 24th, at half-past 11 a.m. Lodge will be opened at high 12, according to pristine usage, for the installation of officers.

The Brethren will re-assemble at 6 o'clock p.m., at the Swan and Two Necks, corner of Park and Pitt Streets, where they will dine together in open lodge.

Visiting Brethren are respectfully invited.

Tickets for the dinner to be procured from Brother Worshipful Master Turner, at the Cathedral, George-street; or from Brother E. B. Culler, No. 2, Jamison-street.

JOHN W. GUISE,
6549 Secretary.

MASONIC LODGE OF HARMONY,
No. 814.

MONTHLY MEETING, at the Freemason's Hall, York-street, This Evening, at 7 o'clock punctually.

By order of the W. M.,
H. P. COLES,
6618 Acting Secretary.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON LIBRARY, 3s. per Volume.

Mackay's History of Popular Delusions, 2 vols; The Orbs of Heaven; a History of the Mormons; The Book of English Songs; Travels in the South of France, by Dumas; Huc's Travels in Tartary, 2 vols.; a Woman's Journey round the World; Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides; Account of the People of Siam; The Book of Scottish Song; Picturesque Sketches of London; Pfeiffer's Description of the Holy Land; History of the United States Exploring Expedition, 2 vols.; The Iliad of Homer, 2 vols.; Homer's Odyssey; Complete Angler, by Isaac Walton; Extraordinary Men, their boyhood and early life; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Pope's Works, 4 vols.; White's Natural History of Selbourne; Johnson's Lives of the Poets, 1 vol.; Gaulitius' Wanderings in Spain; Life of Edmund Burke; The Israel of the Alps.

W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
485, George-street.

*** Sent free by post, wherever the mail is conveyed by coach, on remitting 3s. 9d. in stamps. 6616

EDUCATION, 181, LIVERPOOL STREET EAST, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

MR. H. WAYMOUTH, at the request of several parents, has removed to more suitable premises as above. He is now prepared to receive a few more scholars.

June 20th, 1854. 6615

NEW STORY BY MRS. STOWE,
Authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," entitled

THE TWO ALTARS; or, TWO PICTURES IN ONE: The Altar of Liberty, or 1776; The Altar of ———, or 1850.

Price 2s. 6d., bound in cloth, with Eight beautiful Engravings from designs by Gilbert and Williss.

AUTOGRAPHS FOR FREEDOM—Containing, in addition to the above by Mrs. STOWE, a thrilling Narrative by FREDERICK DOUGLASS, entitled "The Heroic Slave;" "Passages in the Life of a Slave Woman," by Annie Parker; "Placido, the Cuban Slave," by Professor W. G. Allen; "The Heroic Slave Woman," by the Rev. J. S. May, &c. Also, Contributions from the leading Writers in America, on the Question of Negro Emancipation; and, on this side of the Atlantic, from the Earl of Carlisle, the Bishop of Oxford, Wilson Armistead, Joseph Sturge, &c.; with fac-similes of the Autographs of all the Contributors.

Also,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN ALMANAC; or, ABOLITION MEMENTO. Profusely illustrated. 1s 6d.

WILLIAM L. ROSS,
6622 530, George-street.

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE AT NEWTOWN.

WHEREAS, my Carter passes daily to and from Sydney with vegetables and other farm produce from my establishment at Camperdown. I hereby caution persons from purchasing vegetables, offal, or anything in the Carter's charge, neither he nor any of my people at the farm have any authority to sell. Any person found tampering with my servants after this notice, will be prosecuted with severity, as this dishonest practice has been carried on for some time past, to a very serious extent.

EDWARD RAPER,
6636 George-street South.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASON'S HALL.

THE Adjourned Special General Meeting will be held at the Hall, York-street, on MONDAY, the 26th June instant at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of confirming the amended Draft Deed of Settlement, and to elect five Directors in the room of the present Directors, who have resigned.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MAGUIRE,
6501 Secretary.

MR. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant, Adjuster of Marine Averages, Valuator of Annuities and Assurances, &c., 314, Pitt-street. 238

ALL Persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Mr. GEORGE BRUCE, are requested to send statement of the same immediately to Messrs. J. POSTLETHWAITE AND CO., adjoining the Harbour Master's Office, Lower George-street. 4229

AUSTRALIAN HOTEL,
Lower George-street, near the Queen's Wharf.
Established, 1808.

HENRY KEESING, Jun., having completed the arrangements of this favourite Hotel, has much pleasure in inviting the attention of families, captains of vessels, and gentlemen visiting Sydney, to the superior accommodations which the "Australian Hotel" offers.

H. K., having just completed the furnishing of an additional number of rooms, is now in a position to accommodate any gentlemen who may favour him with their patronage.

To those gentlemen who have not experienced the superior accommodation and comfort of the Australian Hotel, he has only to say that the cuisine department is not to be surpassed by any hotel in the colony; and the Wines, Spirits, and Beers, both bottled and draught, are of the very best brands and quality; and the leading rules of the establishment are cleanliness, prompt attention, and moderate charges.

Every gentleman in this establishment is provided with a Bed-room to himself, thereby avoiding the annoyance so general to hotel residents, of being quartered in a room with strangers.

N.B.—The newspapers of all the neighbouring colonies regularly filed. 6417

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Wholesale Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers, 8, Church-hill, Sydney, wish to call the attention of storekeepers and country buyers to their extensive and varied selection of Account Books, in sets and otherwise, Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Printing, Drawing, and Packing Papers of every description. Stationery in all its departments. 2602

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND BUILDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to accept contracts for the supply of Sawn Hardwood for building purposes; also, Shingles, Laths, Posts and Rails. Apply to

JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
Erskine-street.
March 22 1854 6798

LADIES' EVENING AND BALL DRESSES made to order in the most fashionable styles, at

GOLDSMITH AND ROW'S,
244, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales. 6447

BANK AND OTHER SHARES can always be obtained, on application to

W. J. LENNON,
Stock and Share Broker,
4533 356, Pitt-street North.

NORTH SHORE COTTAGES.

DETACHED COTTAGES of three and four rooms each, with plenty of wood and water, and no taxes, for Sale, on easy terms, in Mount-street, North Shore, three minutes walk from Blue's Point. Mr. SLATER, Builder and Contractor, North Shore. 4440

MESSRS. H. J. AND D. NICOLL'S CELEBRATED CLOTHING.

THE usually large consignment of first class Clothing for the present season, lately received from the celebrated house of Messrs. H. J. and D. Nicoll, Court Tailors, Paletot Patentees, Regent-street, London, comprising all the latest and most fashionable novelties in

WINTER GARMENTS,
WATERPROOFS,
YOUTHS' CLOTHING, &c.,

with those kinds already so favourably known in the last parcel, may now be had from the Agent,

WILLIAM JOINER,
Late Stone and Holle,
George-street,
5194 (Opposite the Commercial Bank.)

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

GEELONG, VICTORIA.—Commission Agent, Broker, &c. Stores, Little Malop-street West.

160 WILLIAM PATTISON.

SMITH AND GARDINERS'
Elastic Steel Pens.

COMBINE the flexibility of the quill with the durability of the hardest tempered steel, and are free from that disagreeable scratch so peculiar to all other metal pens.

EDUCATIONAL DEPOSITORY,
3422 282, Pitt-street

MAIZE, MAIZE, on board the William, Flour Company's Wharf. Apply early. 6656

1160 BAGS very first-rate Potatoes, just arrived, ex Velox, and suitable for the Melbourne market. Immediate application must be made.

M. E. MURNIN,
6644 Harrington-street.

FURS, DRESSES.

J. TAIT AND CO., 212, George-street, have lately received a very select Stock of Furs, in real ermine, miniver, and marten sable. Also, a choice assortment of Kalafat, Caledonian, and Bayadere Wool Dresses, in all colours. 6625

SUNDERLAND CRAPE CLOTHS.

J. TAIT AND CO., 212, George-street, have on hand a very good assortment of 6-4 Sunderland Crape Cloths, for Ladies' dresses, at 1s. 6d. per yard. 6626

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 648, Lower George-street. 598

MR. WILLIAM P. MOSER, Solicitor, 202, Elizabeth-street North. 1562

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, 648 Lower George-street, has for sale by private contract, Several Houses, Cottages, and Lands, within the City and in the Suburbs, well worthy attention. 7286

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON, 28, Sussex-street, North, near Phœnix Wharf, General Importers and Warehousemen. 4925

THE undersigned, sole agents for MESSRS. HARGREAVES, BROTHERS, AND CO., Manchester, for the Australian Colonies, have always an assortment of their printed goods on hand.

JAMES ALEXANDER AND CO.,
6477 1, Church Hill.

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3582

DEAN'S Wholesale and Retail Cabinet Warehouse, Manufacturers, and Importers, City Theatre, Market-street. 3584

TO LET, at Thurlow Terrace, near Baptist's Gardens, Sydney, a comfortable Residence, consisting of Six Apartments, in a respectable Neighbourhood, with abundance of Water, and free from City Taxes. Apply to Mr. ROGERS, at Messrs. Thurlow, Dick, and Brown's, Solicitors, 308, Pitt-street, Sydney. 6471

TO LET, three spacious offices on 2nd floor over Mr. Cohen's Temple of Fashion, 479 George-street. Private entrance by the gateway. Apply between 9 and 4 to J. N. SHUTTLEWORTH, on the premises. 163

TO BUILDERS, CABINET MAKERS, AND UNDERTAKERS.

TO LET.—Brodie and Craig's Carpenter's and Joiner's Workshop, Sawpits, and Timber Yard. The workshop is 72 feet long by 20 feet wide, and 10 feet high, supported by posts 10 feet high above ground, which gives an open area underneath of the same dimensions as above. Two covered Sawpits. Yard, 98 feet by 56 feet with the use of a slip for the purpose of dragging heavy timber out of the water, which is of great importance to the trade. Apply on the premises any day, Sunday excepted, to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.

Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5579

TO COAL AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

TO LET.—An allotment of Land in Barker-street, and fronting the waters of Darling Harbour. The ground is 135 feet by 90 feet, well suited for a Coal Merchant or Timber Yard. This is a chance seldom to be met with, having water frontage, with the use of a slip for timber. Apply on the premises to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.

Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5580

TO CABMEN AND OTHERS.

TO LET, a Paddock, with Coach-house and Stable. Apply to Mr. JAMES BARKER, next door to the Wesleyan Chapel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. 6211

NOTICE.

AN Adjourned Special General Meeting of the Members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, will be held here on WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant, at half-past 1 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the Report on Immigration, and electing members.

WILLIAM DAWES,
Secretary.
Exchange Rooms,
16th June, 1854. 6328

£15 REWARD.—Lost, from Wallendbeen near Yass, a Dark Bay Horse, fourteen hands high, aged, docked, long switch tail, branded PY J in circle under on near shoulder, saddle marked, lame on fore foot, with a ring bone. A reward of £1 pound will be paid on the discovery of the horse if strayed, or £15 on conviction of the thief, if stolen. Apply to

Mr. ALEXANDER MACKAY,
6478 Wallendbeen.

REMOVAL.

THE offices of the undersigned are removed to 479, George-street, over Mr. Cohen's Temple of Fashion. Private entrance by the gateway.

162 JAMES N. SHUTTLEWORTH.

£15 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed from a Paddock near Homebush, a large Black draught Mare, with long mane and switch tail, branded A near shoulder, one white hind foot; had with her a foal, now about five months old. If stolen, the above reward will be given on conviction of the thief; if strayed, and brought to Mr. Cutts, at Homebush Inn, or to the undersigned, £5 reward will be given.

J. C. MILLER.
6513 Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

NOTICE.—A Cargo of 150 Tons Brown's Newcastle Coals for sale, to arrive, ex Ino, daily expected from Newcastle. Apply to the owner,

J. C. MILLER,
6512 Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

NEW MAP OF SYDNEY is to be had at the principal Booksellers. Price, 3s.; case, 5s.

SMITH AND GARDINER,
3796 Publishers.

NEW SOUTH WALES VINEYARD ASSOCIATION.

THE Annual Meeting of the Association will be held at the Large Room in Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, on Wednesday the 28th June, instant, at 1 o'clock precisely. The attendance of members and of all persons interested in promoting the objects of the Association, is respectfully requested. Parties desirous of transmitting samples of wine for exhibition, are requested to forward the same to the care of the undersigned, not later than the day previous to the meeting, in order to afford time to the Committee to classify and arrange them.

W. G. PENNINGTON,
Honorary Secretary.
Wynyard Terrace, Sydney, June 6th. 5517

Be in time. For a few days only. Hay at half-price.

100 BALES OF LUCERNE HAY,
At 14s. per cwt.

THE Hay may be inspected by one of the bands being broken. Purchasers should lose no time.

JOHN WALKER AND SON,
6661 98, York-street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

CAUTION FROM R. B. COOKE AND CO.

WITH reference to a caution in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of yesterday, from R. B. Cooke and Co., of Hunter-street, Sydney, I beg to state that the same is untrue, and without any foundation whatever, and I have instructed my solicitors to proceed against those gentlemen for such an unwarrantable libel upon me.

FRANCIS MOORE.
Sydney, 20th June, 1854. 6652

EXCAVATORS, STONEMASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

PERSONS desirous of contracting for the excavations required, and for the erection of a House, upon my estate at Balmain (stone or brick, but stone preferred), may see the Plan and Specification of the work required, by applying to me any day, except Sunday, at Mount Shamrock.

☞ The excavation for the basement is all pick, shovel, and barrow work. Plenty of stone and loam, for the foundations and basement story, may be procured on my premises without cartage; and the mason may contract for the basement *only*, or for the whole building. Early application from Masons is requested.

6633 ROBERT BLAKE.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET.—Pleasantly situated. Apply at *Empire* Office. 6637

R. STEWART, UNDERTAKER,

BEGS to intimate that he has resumed business, and having during his recent visit to England procured a supply of Ostrich Plumes and other Funeral requisites, of the best quality at first cost, he is now enabled to supply Funerals on strictly moderate terms.

New Buildings, Pitt-street,
Near Bathurst-street
Cabinet and Chair Makers wanted. 6034

BEDFORD FAMILY HOTEL, ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND LODGING for Single Gentlemen. Terms, £3 3s. per week. 6580

BEDFORD FAMILY HOTEL, ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.

DRAWING-ROOM and BED-ROOM to Let. 6581

WANTED, a Working Overseer, capable of keeping accounts, for an Agricultural and Stock Establishment. Apply by letter, stating terms, references, and address, to B. Y. *Empire* Office. 6657

WANTED, by the undersigned, a careful steady man to go with a horse and cart, and to make himself generally useful in the stores. HALL, AUSTIN, AND LANGRIDGE, Wholesale Grocers, &c., 79, Sussex-street, opposite Union Wharf. 6620

WANTED, a respectable woman as Cook. Apply to Mr. DANIELL, at Messrs. Thacker and Co.'s, George-street. 6632

WANTED, a respectable young woman as Nurse. Apply to Mrs. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Fort-street. 6634

WANTED, a Journeyman Baker. Apply to ROBERT PATRICK, Baker, Pyrmont. 6635

WANTED.—Single men and women Cooks; Shepherds for the Burnett District. All description of good Domestic Servants, both married and single. Married Gardeners for the country, &c. W. B. HAIGH, Labour Agent, 481, George-street. 6638

WANTED, A CLERK.—A young man of some experience in the routine of a merchant's office. Apply by letter only, to Messrs. THACKER AND CO., George-street. 6631

WANTED, a Team for Bungendore, apply to LLOYD BROTHERS, Kent-street North. 6545

WANTED, an Assistant for the Grocery department in a country Store. None need apply unless competent, and good references. JOHN WATKINS, 11, York-street. 6529

WANTED, Two or Three Labouring Men to work on a farm at Illawarra. Apply to Mr. GEORGE PUZEY, 356, Pitt-street. 6585

WANTED, a Bullock Driver. Apply to Mr. GEORGE PUZEY, 356, Pitt-street. 6586

WANTED, Drays to cart Bricks into Sydney. Apply to W. A. MAPPIN, 21, Hunter-street. 6448

WANTED, for a Country Store, a respectable young man who understands the Drapery business. None need apply who cannot produce good testimonials from their last employer. Apply to Messrs. NICHOLS AND BROTHER, Royal Hotel Chambers, between 10 and 12.

Sydney, 20th June, 1854. 6524

TO MINISTERS AND REGISTRARS OF DEATHS.

WANTED, a Certificate of the Death of Mary Goode, who, it is supposed, died in Maitland, some few years since. The usual fees and expenses will be paid by the undersigned, on receipt of the above, from any Minister or Registrar who may have the same registered in their books.

THOMAS ILLIDGE,
6282 George street South, Sydney.

WANTED, 100 Shirt Makers. Constant employment given throughout the year, at all prices. Every portion will be cut ready for the needle. N.B.—None but first-class workers will be taken on. Apply only from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning, with a specimen shirt, at SMITH'S Manufactory, Park-street. A respectable lad to deliver parcels wanted. 6332

BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted, two Good Hands for jobbing work. To competent workmen the highest wages given. Also a Horse-keeper who understands chaff-cutting. Apply to Mr. WRIGHT, Railway Works, Ashfield. 6455

STABLEMEN.—Wanted, Stablemen. Apply at H. E. I. C. HORSE REPOSITORY. Bligh-street. 2501

ENGLISH or Scotch Coal Wanted, in any quantity, by ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street. 2729

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Wanted, two Apprentices for my Cooperage, and any number of Apprentices for the sea. R. TOWNS. 5922

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

SMITH AND GARDINER are in want of an active, intelligent Boy for their Business in Pitt-street. To save trouble, none but those who will give their mind to the business need apply. 6441

MINERS WANTED by the Ophir Copper Mining Company. Apply to the Secretary, 356, Pitt-street. 6588

TO LANDLORDS.—Wanted, a two or three-roomed Cottage, in a front street, not more than ten minutes walk from the Post-office. A. MURRAY, Wood Carver, 12, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. 6619

TO COMPOSITORS.—One or two good hands wanted, at the Government Printing Office. 6449

ALFRED MOBERLY, ESQ.

LETTERS addressed to the above are lying at the office of the undersigned.

E. C. WEEKES, AND CO.,
6539 George-street.

IF this should meet the eye of Mr. JOHN FARAM, his brother would be glad to hear how he is getting on.

Pentridge, near Melbourne,
June 7, 1854. 6562

GOLD.—The undersigned is a purchaser of Gold and Foreign Coin, at the Gold Office, first floor over the Auction Rooms.—JOHN GODFREY COHEN, Auctioneer and Bullion Broker. 6450

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the Australian Licensed Victuallers' Society, will call on the Licensed Victuallers for their subscription of £2 2s.

RICHARD DRIVER,
6614 Chairman.

JOHN RAE.—If this should meet the eye of the above person, he is requested to call on the undersigned for his box. If not called for, it will be sold at the end of fourteen days to pay expenses.

6619 MATTHEW JOHNSON.

MR. A. W. HANFORD, Surgeon and Accoucheur, may be consulted daily, at Charlotte Place, corner of Gloucester-street, Church Hill. 6463

SMITH AND GARDINER'S Cumberland Drawing Pencils are entirely free from grit, may be erased, and will maintain a firm point. 3421

JOHN THOMAS STANLEY GOODE will hear of his Father, by applying to the undersigned either personally or by letter. THOMAS ILLIDGE, George-street South, Sydney. 6281

J. W. DAVISON, Custom House Agent, Office, Marshall's Stores, Queen's-place. 5443

J. H. ASHER, Warehouseman and Commission Agent, Barrack-street, next the Saving's Bank. 3564

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, 244, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales. Proprietors, Messrs. GOLDSMITH AND ROW. 6446

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

June 20.—London, steam-ship, 700 tons, Captain Watts, from Melbourne June 17. Passengers—Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Belbridge, Mrs. Heashe, Mrs. Luths, Mr. J. T. Smith, M.L.C., Messrs. Leigh, Brewyers, Dickson, Sewell, Arons, Burt, Noble, M'Dougall, Donovan, M'Cullen, Tibbetts, West, M'Pherson, Hunter, Lang, Grenfell, Maxwell, Manton, Smith, and 68 in the steerage—Messrs. Jackson, Falkner, Merry, and Smith, Melbourne City Police Inspectors, in charge of prisoners. Agents, S. and M. S. P. Company.

June 20.—Jenny Lind, schooner, — tons, Captain Cooper, from Port Curtis May 28, and Wide Bay June 6. Passengers—Rev. E. Tanner, Rev. Dr. Hallinan, Captain Valtor, and Captain of the Mahica, and 5 in the steerage.

June 20.—Black Dog, schooner, 145 tons, Captain Ross, from Anitiem, New Hebrides, June 5. Agent, R. Towns.

DEPARTURE.

June 20.—Yarra Yarra (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Royal Exchange, for Guam; Scotia, for Madras; Aurora, for Hong Kong; Coringa, for Callao; Souvenir, for Moreton Bay; Fleur du Sud, for Madras; Fettercairn, for Geelong, Shamrock, for Moreton Bay; Ann (s.), for Singapore.

CLEARANCES.

June 20.—Panama, brig, 223 tons, Captain C. Wentworth, for Manila, in ballast.

June 20.—Ann, steamer, 154 tons, Captain Hugh Welsh, for Singapore, in ballast.

June 20.—Allandale, barque, 301 tons, Captain Davison, for Singapore, in ballast.

COASTER INWARDS.

June 20.—Emma, from Richmond River, with 25,000 feet cedar.

COASTER OUTWARDS.

June 20.—Catherine Agnes, for M'Leay River, with sundries.

EXPORTS.

Per Baccalieu for Melbourne: Additional, 95 logs cedar, Bowden and Threlkeld.

SHIPS' MAILS.

For Singapore.—By the Allandale, this day at noon, if not under weigh.

For Manila.—By the Panama, this day at noon, if not under weigh.

For Pondicherry.—By the Fleur du Sud, this day at noon, if not under weigh.

For Melbourne.—By the Fettercairn (s.), this day at 2 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Shamrock (s.), this day at 2 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the Emma, this evening at 6.

For Melbourne.—By the London (s.), to-morrow, at 2 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards.—June 20, Volant brig, 145 tons, Love, for Guam; Scotia, ship, 800 tons Strickland, for Madras.

The Black Dog brings 50 tons sandal wood, 340 half-chests tea, and 1 ton beche-la-mere. The brig Fortune, whaler, of Sydney, left Anitiem on a cruise April 25, with 80 barrels oil, out eight months. H. M. steamer Torch left Anitiem June 3rd for the Feegees. The schooners Terror and Marian Watson were at Eromanga.

The Jenny Lind brings 150 bales wool, 2 casks tallow, 3 bundles sheepskins, &c. The Tom Tough was lying in Port Curtis, and about to sail for Wide Bay, for the purpose of taking in house timber for the former port. Captain Cooper's report confirms all that has been said of late of the weather on the coast.

The steamship Ann, for Singapore, will sail to-morrow at daybreak.

The Tamar (s.) went outside the Heads on Monday night, but Captain Ellis soon felt the propriety of putting back. She will go out to-day, weather permitting.

The London (s) well sustains her fame as a good sea boat. Despite gales of wind and a heavy sea, she has made the passage within a little of 60 hours. As she cleared Port Phillip Heads, the Waratah was entering. On Sunday, at 11 p.m., saw a steamer steering south-west, 80 miles S. W. of Cape Howe, probably the Hellespont.

Omitted from the Adriana Petronella's manifest:—26 trunks, 25 boxes, Westbrook and Harding.

The Acacia cleared at Geelong June 15, and the Gil Blas sailed thence for Sydney the same day.

The Hester and Doelwyck.—The facts relative to the loss of the above vessels are these:—They sailed from Sydney April 4th, both bound to Java. The two captains, being friends, agreed to sail in company, which they were enabled to do up to the night of the sad accident, April 21st. At six o'clock of that fatal evening they spoke each other, little dreaming of the impending calamity that was to intercept their friendly intercourse. At eight o'clock, however, an alarming crash was heard from a short distance by Captain Vaetor, of the Hester, accompanied by a simultaneous shock of his own vessel, as it struck upon the same rock. This rock is about 280 miles northeast of Port Curtis, and called, we believe, Kenn's Reef. When the vessels struck they were within three-quarters of a mile of each other, and, of course, each was equally helpless. At twelve o'clock, the Hester's company observed the light die out on board the Doelwyck. At two o'clock the following morning, Captain Vaetor and his crew abandoned the Hester, and approached as near as practicable the Doelwyck, hoping by their shouts to provoke some response, but, save the breaking of the sea, all was silent as death—the sad fate, it is feared, that fell upon all hands, as nothing has been seen or heard of them since. According to Captain Vaetor's calculations, he ought to have been 22 miles wide of the reef when his vessel struck. Happily, all hands belonging to his vessel were saved, although exposed to great suffering from want of water, &c. A half wine glass three times a day was all their stock would admit of being distributed, and this terrible destitution and inclement weather were endured for ten days in an open boat—the time that elapsed before the land could be reached. The captain, doctor, officers, and eleven men arrived at Port Curtis, and, with the exception of three seamen, all took passage in the Jenny Lind. She also brings the captain and two men of another wreck—the Mahica, from Melbourne,—which was attended with equally disastrous circumstances. The captain and crew were obliged to abandon her, and make for Hervey's Bay, which they reached in eight days. So great had been the suffering from that most dreaded calamity, a dearth of water, that six poor fellows died from the withering effects of thirst soon after arriving on shore. The surviving party were conducted to Maryborough by two blacks. The captain and two of his men came on to Sydney by the Jenny Lind.

MELBOURNE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16.—Clarence (s.), from Launceston. Saldanha, from Liverpool, with 700 passengers.

DEPARTURES.

June 15.—Cornelia, for Batavia. Crest of the Wave, for Bombay. Swarthmore, for London. Ann and Jane, for Newcastle. Teak, for Moulmein. Lady Molla, for Singapore.

CLEARANCES.

June 15.—Wild Irish Girl, for Sydney.

June 16.—Flora Bella, Isabella, and Fame, for Newcastle. Aristide Marie, for Sydney, with portion of cargo from Mauritius.

IMPORTS.

Per Golden Era, from Liverpool: 644 packages oil stores, &c., 2407 deals, 160 tons coals, 75 ditto slates, 10 hogsheads, 62 cases beer, 197 bundles iron, 23 casks fruit, 277 bars iron, 38 sheets lead, 68 bundles spades.

Per Mermaid, from London: 1836 planks, 76 hogsheads, 1147 cases beer, 13 casks wine, 8 hogsheads, 25 cases, brandy, 210 packages oil stores, 248 packages, chandlery, 111 bags oats.

Per Robert and Betsy, from London: 1 cask, 600 cases brandy, 22 packages chandlery, 38 cases beer, 47 packages houses.

Letters for Melbourne.—Ship letter bags will be made up for Melbourne to be sent by the Great Britain steamship, which is advertised to leave Liverpool on the 29th instant, and for Hobart Town and Port Phillip, to be sent by the steamer City of Hobart, which is advertised to leave the East India Docks on the 27th instant.—*Liverpool Standard*, 14th March.

The Steamer Governor-General.—It is anticipated that as soon as this vessel's repairs are completed at George Town, she will come to Launceston for a cargo; she can accommodate 700 passengers, and carry from 90 to 100 horses.—*Launceston Examiner.*

The shipping of the port of Liverpool has doubled during the last eight years; amounting now to nearly 1,000,000 tons.—*Liverpool Journal.*

The Sydney Steamer.—The Great Western steamer, which arrived at Southampton on the 16th March, reported the arrival of the Sydney steam-ship, from Australia, at the Cape de Verde Islands.—*Argus*, June 16.

The Saldanha.—This magnificent ship is one of the celebrated Black Ball line. She brings nearly seven hundred passengers, all in good health. Two deaths only have occurred during the passage. Through the kindness of Captain Finlay we are in possession of a Liverpool paper of the 18th March, which is one day's later English news.—*M. M. Herald*, June 17.

Shipping Disasters.—Yesterday morning week, at half-past 1 o'clock, the splendid American ship Charles Humberston, 1100 tons burthen, Benjamin Lovett, master, went ashore opposite Tyrella coast-guard station, in the Bay of Dundrum, near where the Great Britain was stranded. She sailed from Liverpool on the 1st instant, bound to Boston, United States, to which port she belongs, with a general cargo and 52 passengers, and a crew of 19 hands. The crew and passengers have been all saved. There is every hope that the vessel may be got afloat at high water on a spring tide.—On Monday last the ship Refuge, of Liverpool, M'Lean, master, a vessel of about 1200 tons burthen, belonging to Mr. Wilson, of this port, and laden with railway iron, for America, whilst being towed out of Bristol harbour, went ashore at Rownham Ferry in consequence of the breaking of the hawser. It was found necessary to cut away her topmasts and otherwise dismantle her. As the tide receded she lay high and dry, and it was feared that being much strained she would not float again.—*Liverpool Journal*, March 18.

The Swarthmore.—This noble vessel left for London on the day advertised, and the agents were warmly complimented yesterday on Change by their brother merchants, who considered the example as worthy of general imitation. It would be observed that the Swarthmore took a fair cargo, consisting chiefly, of 2820 bales wool, £8985 in specie, and 63,128 ounces of gold.—*Argus*, June 16.

Liability of Ships for Damaged Cargo.—A case recently occurred in the Port of Melbourne where compensation was claimed for damage done to a cargo of sugar imported by the Rebecca; and reference being made to counsel learned in the law, the following opinion was obtained, which may be useful to the mercantile and shipping interests of this port, if made public. The opinion runs thus: "I have given the best consideration to this case that time will admit of; and in my opinion the owners are liable for the loss occasioned by the leakage referred to in the surveyor's certificate. The owners have constituted themselves common carriers for hire; and, as such, they were bound to deliver the goods safely and in the same condition as when they were received. In an action against a carrier by water, it was held to be no defence that the ship was tight when the goods were placed on board, but that a rat by gnawing out the oakum had made a small hole through which the water gushed. The pumps were used, and everything done to preserve the cargo. (Dale *v.* Hall, 1 Wils. 281.) The Trent Navigation Company had undertaken to carry goods from Hull to Gainsborough, and the vessel on board of which the goods were placed drove against an anchor in the river Humber and sank; it was held that the carriers were liable for the value of the goods, although it was proved that the accident was occasioned by the negligence of persons on board a barge on the river, who had not put out a buoy to mark the place where the anchor lay; and although no actual negligence was proved, yet negligence in law was sufficient. (Trent Navigation Company *v.* Wood 3 Esp., N. P. C. 127.) The case of Lyon and Another *v.* Mell, 5 East 482, is still more in point. There the owners of a lighter conveying goods from Hull to ships in the dock had given public notice that they would not be answerable for any loss or damage to any cargo which should be put on board their vessels, unless such loss or damage should be occasioned from want of ordinary care in the master or crew, &c.; and that if any merchant was desirous of having goods carried free of risk, extra freight should be paid. It was held that the owner was answerable to the full extent of the damage done to the goods by reason of the leakiness of the lighter; although the merchant was acquainted with the notice before he sent the goods on board—Lord Ellenborough observing: "In every contract for the carriage of goods between a person holding himself forth as the owner of a lighter or vessel to carry goods for hire and the person putting goods on board, or employing his vessel or lighter for that purpose, it is a term of the contract, on the part of the carrier or lighterman, implied by law, that his vessel is tight and fit for the purpose or employment for which he offers and holds it forth to the public. It is the very foundation and immediate substratum of the contract that it is so. The law presumes a promise to that effect, and every reason of sound policy and public convenience requires it should be so; and the Court considered the insufficiency of the lighter as a personal neglect of the owner, and a non-performance of his contract to procure a fit vessel for the purpose. Under these circumstances the querists had better make the best settlement they can with the owners of the sugar—perhaps a compromise might be effected, or a reference to arbitration. If any actions are brought against the querists it might be arranged that one action should determine the others. Although the opinion I have arrived at, would imply that the claims should not be contested, yet if the querists should try the question in one case, a jury may take a different view. I fear, however, they would be coerced by law to find a verdict for the plaintiff in such an action. If the sugar was insured at the Mauritius to Melbourne, perhaps the underwriters would be liable, and this would take off the burthen from the querists." The author of this opinion is Mr. Smyth, of the Melbourne bar. We believe it to be a sound one of the case in question; and a proper understanding of the law on this point may prevent much litigation, and do good otherwise both to the shippers and carriers of goods.—*Argus*, June 16.

Arming of Emigrant Ships.—The Red Jacket, about to be despatched to Australia by Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson, will carry bullion safes, and be fully armed, and we understand that other emigrant vessels are about to adopt the same precautions. The cause of this is probably the rumour that has been spread lately of Russian vessels of war having been seen cruising in the neighbourhood of Madeira.—*Liverpool Standard.*

The Cape Mails.—The General Screw Steam Shipping Company's Steamer Propontis, Captain R. Maynard, sailed to-day for St. Vincent's (Cape de Verdes,) Ascension, the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta, the mails for which ports will be embarked at Plymouth on Wednesday (this day). Owing to the surrender of the contract by the General Screw Company, under which these mails have been carried, the present is the last departure which will take place for the Cape of Good Hope and Indian ports. The Propontis takes out thirty-five passengers, 190 tons of freight, for the various ports, the number of packages being 1190, with specie, value £3752. The Hydaspes will be due at Southampton on the 27th instant, from the Cape, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Indian ports.—*Times*, 15th March.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, June 21, 1854, will be presented Sir E. L. Bulwer's beautiful Play of THE LADY OF LYONS: or, LOVE AND PRIDE. Claude Melnotte, Mr. Waller; Pauline, Mrs. Waller. To conclude with the celebrated Irish Farce of THE IRISH TUTOR. Dr. Flail, Mr. Rogers; Charles, Mr. Montague; Dr. O'Toole, alias Teddy O'Rook, Mr. Tuthill.

BIRTH.

At her residence, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. John Love, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 4th of May last, at St. Paul's Church, Auckland, by the Rev. J. F. Lloyd, Robert Lawton Eames, Esq., of Takapuna, near Auckland, to Mary, only daughter of Richard Sadlier, Esq., J. P., R. N., of Sydney, New South Wales, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Robert Cartwright, one of the senior Chaplains of the said colony.

DIED.

On the 20th instant, at her residence, Parramatta-street, Mrs. Ann Hatfield, in the forty-third year of her age.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

June		SUN. rises.	SUN. sets.	HIGH WATER morn.	HIGH WATER even.
21	WEDNESDAY	7 3	4 58	4 47	5 10

New Moon, 10h. 6m., June 25th.

THE EMPIRE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1854.

THE STICK-AT-NOTHING PARTY.

Our report of the proceedings in the Legislative Council yesterday, exhibits some features which can little tend to elevate the character of that body. The indecent, and, we must say, disorderly, conduct of Mr. Marsh and the Colonial Treasurer, when, not only with an utter indifference to the inherent rights of the House, but with an impatient desire to override any discussion on their infringement, they forcibly dragged up to the Speaker's chair the gentleman who claims the seat for the County of Stanley, must have awakened feelings very far from pride or satisfaction in the mind of honourable members. Mr. Hodgson himself surely begins to feel that he is placed in anything but an enviable position, and that it would have been better to have declined the questionable honour which could only be temporarily secured to his party by a direct subversion of the constitutional privileges of the Legislature. We presume the House, this afternoon, will again entertain the question of its invaded rights, which, independently of the discreditable blunders and informalities so remarkable throughout the whole proceedings, is the most serious part of this Election business.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butchart.—In the Upper Room of their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Window Cornices, French Moderator Lamps, Clocks, Pictures, Engravings, Elegant Household Furniture, Cheval and Toilet Glasses, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Pianofortes, Paper Hangings, &c.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Oilmen's Stores, Candles, Fancy Biscuits, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Manila and Havanah Cigars.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, Chandeliers, Vases, Ornaments, Porcelain Ware, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Drawings, Glassware, Pianofortes, Musical Instruments, Iron Bedsteads, Carpets, Rugs, Clocks, Perfumery, Plated Wage, Silver Services, &c.

Messrs. Cohen and Co.—At their Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Sugar, Matches, Candles, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Canvas, Steel Pens, Shawls, Toys, Pongees, China Matting, Ship's Caboose, &c.

Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Oil Paintings, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Blasting Powder, Looking Glasses, &c.

Mr. Rishworth.—At Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

Messrs. Chatto and Hughes.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paintings, Engravings, Musical Boxes, Clocks, Watches, Fancy Goods, French Perfumery, Portemonnaies, Mechanical Figures, &c.

Mr. W.G. Burgis.—At the Sydney Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Sperm Candles, Patna Rice, Liverpool Soap, Butter, Cheese, Mustard, Flour, Ale, Porter, Wines, &c.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BUSINESS OF TO-DAY.

Government Business—Orders of the Day.—

Consideration of Governor-General's Message No. 5, with Law of Evidence Bill.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message No. 6, with Felons' Bill.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message, No. 7, with Custody of Infants Bill.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message, No. 12, with Military Lands Bill.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message, No. 13, with Letter from the Sydney Railway Company.

Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps Bill; second reading.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message, No. 2, with Public Health Bill.

Consideration of Governor-General's Message, No. 4, with Gold Fields Management Bill.

Other Business—Notices of Motion: —

Mr. Cowper to move for a Select Committee to inquire into the cause of the alarming increase of Intemperance in the Colony, and to report on the remedies.

Order of the Day:—

Arms Bill Reported; Adoption of the Report.

We are requested by Messrs W. Dean and Co. to invite the attention of buyers generally to their great sale of Teas, sugars, oilmen's stores, provisions, fancy biscuits, confectionary, and cigars, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock, at the Mart, 427, George-street, This Day. See advertisements.—*Communicated.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, June 20.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

MESSAGE.

The following message from his Excellency the Governor-General was received and read:—

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

The Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council an application from Mr. W. McTaggart Dorsey, J.P., to be relieved from the expenses of an action brought against him in his magisterial capacity, together with copies of reports thereon from his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson and the Crown law officers; and his Excellency invites the Council to appropriate the sum of one hundred pounds, to cover the cost of Mr. Dorsey's defence.

Government House,
Sydney, 20th June, 1854.

The message was ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying documents, and taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table the several undermentioned papers:—1. A letter from the Medical Adviser to the Government, dated 8th June, 1854, with return of persons vaccinated during the year 1853. 2. The return to the address in reference to pawnbrokers' licences, adopted, on motion of Mr. Holroyd, on the 13th instant. 3. The South Head Roads Trust's accounts for the half-years ended respectively 30th June, 1852, 31st December, 1852, and 31st December, 1853. 4. The Parramatta Road Trust's accounts for the half-year ended 31st December, 1853. 5. The Campbelltown Road Trust's accounts for the half-year ended 31st December, 1853. 6. The Narellan Road Trust's accounts for the half-years ended respectively 31st December, 1853, 30th June, 1853, and 31st December, 1853. 7. The return to the address in reference to the branch of the Royal Mint, adopted, on motion of Mr. Martin, on the 8th instant. 8 A return of the number of gold licences issued in the pastoral districts from 1st April, 1853, to 31st March, 1854. 9. A return of the places at which gold fields have been discovered in the pastoral districts.

The above papers were ordered to be printed.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. NICHOLS gave notice that he would, on Tuesday next, move "That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a return of all sums of money expended up to the 31st day of May, 1853, in the proposed erection of the public Abattoirs at Glebe Island."

Mr. COWPER gave notice that he would on Friday next, move "That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, respectfully requesting that a further remittance of £100,000 may be immediately made to the Land and Emigration Commissioners, to be expended by them as speedily as possible in promoting Emigration to New South Wales; and that the provisions of the Act of Council, 16 Victoria, No. 42, should not be enforced upon the emigrants who may be sent out by these funds, or by any balance which may remain from those which have been already transmitted, should any difficulty be experienced in obtaining the requisite number of emigrants under that system."

Mr. NICHOLS gave notice that he would, on Tuesday next, move "That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House 1. A Return of the number of Coroners' Inquests held in the Colony of New South Wales, by the Coroners of Districts, exclusive of the City of Sydney, since the 30th June, 1851, to the 31st day of May, 1854, together with the amount of expenses incurred thereby. 2. A Return of the number of Magisterial Inquiries held in lieu of Coroners' Inquests during the above period, together with an account of the expenses incurred thereby, and the names of the magistrates before whom such inquiries were held. 3. A Return of the number of Coroners Inquests held in the City of Sydney, and Police District thereof, since the 30th June, 1851, to the 31st May 1854, together with an account of the expenses incurred thereby. 4. A Return of Magisterial Inquiries, held within the City and District of Sydney during the same period, together with the expenses incurred thereby, and the names of the Magistrates before whom such Inquiries were held. 5. A Return of the number of Inquests and Magisterial Inquiries held during the above respective periods, upon which the expenses have been disallowed, with the names of the Coroners and Magistrates holding such Inquests and Inquiries.

POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. COWPER postponed the motion standing in his name for a Select Committee to enquire into causes of and the remedies for Intemperance, until to-morrow, (this day.)

THE SURVEY OF COWRA.

Mr. HOLROYD asked the Colonial Secretary what measures had been taken by the Government to have the township of Cowra surveyed? It would be recollected that in pursuance of certain memorials presented to the Government and acceded to, praying for the removal of the township in question, Mr. Deputy-Surveyor Thompson, was required to put up the land of the new township for sale, Mr. Thompson, in reply said, that there was a Government Surveyor in the neighbourhood, and if the inhabitants addressed a note to him on the subject, he would measure the land in question. No result following from this suggestion, a subsequent application was made, in reply to which the requisitionists were informed that Mr. Armstrong, the surveyor, had left Sydney three months ago. He lately found, however, a doleful complaint in the *Bathurst Free Press*, setting forth that that gentleman had not yet made his appearance in the district.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied that, in compliance with the requisition referred to by the honourable member who had just sat down, the surveyor at Cowra had received instructions to survey the lands in question; but before the intentions of the Government could be carried out, the surveyor had left the district. He could further inform the honourable member that Mr. Thompson, the deputy-surveyor, had received orders to proceed at once to Carcoar to measure the lands referred to.

THE FATE OF LEICHHARDT.

Mr. CAMPBELL asked the Colonial Secretary whether the Government intended to fit out another expedition with a view of ascertaining the fate of Dr. Leichhardt and his companions?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied that he wished the honourable member, or any one else, could point out any circumstances which rendered it probable that such an expedition as that alluded to would prove successful, as he was sure the Government would most readily afford every facility and assistance towards ascertaining the fate of the explorers. He found that an expedition, under the command of Captain Stokes, was about to be fitted out in London, to survey the northern parts of the territory of New Holland. This expedition would, no doubt, endeavour to ascertain the fate of Leichhardt; but he could not see the utility of despatching, at present, an expedition from the colony for the purpose. (Hear, hear.)

FREE PARDON TO PATRICK MALONEY.

Mr. HOLROYD wished to ask the COLONIAL SECRETARY a question in reference to a man named Patrick Maloney, convicted at the last Bathurst Assizes. In passing sentence on Maloney some points were reserved by the presiding Judge, for after consideration, and subsequently a letter was addressed to the Government, recommending a free pardon to the prisoner, in compliance with the opinion of the three judges. He (Mr. Holroyd) had very recently received a letter from Maloney, setting forth that nothing had been done with regard to him, in pursuance of the letter of the Judges, and what he (Mr. H.) now wished to ascertain was, whether a letter had been received at the Colonial Secretary's Office from Mr. Justice Therry, about the 26th of April last, recommending a pardon to Maloney, and, if so, whether anything had been done in pursuance of such letter prior to Saturday last?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY admitted that an undue delay had occurred in the matter alluded to. It was true that a letter had been received from Mr. Justice Therry, recommending a free pardon; but the Governor-General being absent at the time, the letter could not at once be complied with. Another difficulty in the way was, that it was not known where Maloney was confined, and this he admitted was a defect, in some part of his (the Colonial Secretary's) department. (Hear, hear, from Mr. Holroyd.) He had, however, ordered the form of a pardon to be made out, and Maloney would at once be set at liberty.

THE BUILDING ACT.

Mr. CAMPBELL asked the Colonial Secretary whether it was the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill to amend the Building Act?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied, that he could not answer the question, inasmuch as he had received no notice that it was about to be put.

Mr. CAMPBELL had spoken to the Colonial Secretary on the subject on the first day of the session.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY recollected some conversation on the matter, but his honourable friend had not complied with the usual practice, of putting his notice in writing.

REPEAL OF ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS BILL.

Dr. DOUGLASS moved for leave to bring in a Bill "To repeal the Act of Council 16 Victoria, No. 42, to Regulate the Indenting of Assisted Emigrants, so far as affects British and European Emigration." He could assure the House, he said, that if he were not deeply impressed with the necessity of taking the provisions of the Act referred into consideration, he would not have attempted to occupy their time on the present occasion. Considering that the Act had not been in force more than two years, and that it owed its existence to the late member for Sydney, he certainly should not have proposed to introduce a Bill for its repeal, if he did not feel that its effect was to deter immigration to this colony from England. Looking to the serious position in which the colony was placed by the scarcity of labour, and taking into consideration the fact that social tyranny was being realised, he felt that it was the duty of that House to seek to attract a large and continuous tide of immigration to the colony by liberal and comprehensive measures. So long as the present Bill was in existence, or as long as its provisions continued as at present, he felt that the laws of the colony could not receive that respect, and be treated with that deference by other countries, which they had hitherto received, and to which they were entitled. He looked upon the act which he proposed to repeal as altogether unsuited to the colony and to the world, under present circumstances, however well meant at the time of its enactment. While other colonies had entered largely into competition with New South Wales for immigrants, no other colony had burdened its statutes with such enactments as those contained in that measure—no other colony had sanctioned the introduction of a species of slave labour by authorising agents to indent immigrants to any one they (the agents) chose. He put it to the House whether, when the agents at home sought to induce people to come out to the colony, they might not be met at the very onset, by the intending emigrants replying that the Legislative Council had passed an act which rendered them liable to be indented for an inconsiderable period of time to men about whom they knew nothing. If the clauses in the Act to which he more particularly alluded were not a departure from every rule that should guide the House in attracting to these shores the tide of immigration, he knew not what was. At a period when Great Britain was entering on a mighty war, aided only by one ally, should anything be done, he would ask, to induce British subjects to emigrate with a probability that they would no longer enjoy that free liberty which they had exercised at home? Times had changed since the passing of the act: Europe and the Colonies had since then entered into a competition for labour, and under those circumstances it was for that House to do away with what he would term the penal enactment of the measure. If the colonists at the present crisis, wished for immigrants, they could only get them by bidding high, by saying they would give as much for their services as any other community was prepared to give. Under the present enactment, the question of immigration was one merely of pounds, shillings, and pence, between the employers of labour and the immigration agents; the immigrant instead of choosing his own employer, being thrust into the services of an employer chosen by the agent. This was one of the chief causes which influenced him (Dr. Douglass) in wishing to introduce his Bill. Not but the provisions of the existing Act were reasonable enough as regarded emigrants from other places than Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, because when coming to the colony other races bettered their condition and obtained a larger amount of freedom than they previously possessed, but as regarded Europeans of all nations, the Act was altogether wrong. Indeed, when the Act was passed, it was strongly suspected that it would remain a dead letter—so much so that money was sent home for the purpose of procuring immigrants under the old system, in the event of the new Act not working. The immigration agents had themselves said that the Bill would not work, and he had been informed by the son of a merchant of the city that he saw in the Emigration Office in London, a letter from the Colonial Government expressing a belief that the Bill would prove inoperative. If, then, it was believed at the time of its enactment, and found by practical experience since, that the Act would prove of no utility, upon what principle could it be retained among the laws of the country, opposed as it was to the principles of free trade, and to the spirit and circumstances of the times? Never before had such a circumstance occurred as the sending of a Bill for the Royal assent, accompanied by a letter setting forth that the provisions of the Bill so transmitted were not practicable; yet he believed this to have been the fact in the case to which he referred and was prepared to show that he had received his information from a credible source. In the last report of the Immigration Commissioners, it was set forth that the Bill could not be carried out. Sir William Denison thought of carrying out in Van Diemen's Land, the New South Wales "scheme" as he termed it, but on a closer examination of its several clauses, he found it necessary to modify the whole very considerably, substituting regulations of his own framing for its chief provisions. The arguments which had been advanced in support of the present Act, were not, as had been found, based on substantial and just principles When it is found that a sufficient number of immigrants do not come to the colony, the promoters and supporters of the Act come forward with the miserable suggestion that they will compel those who can afford to do so to pay for their own passages, and those who cannot pay their expenses, they will send out at the cost of the colony. That was a grog-shop line of reasoning, and was altogether unworthy of that House. He repeated that it was utterly undesirable that such an Act should remain on the statute-book, seeing in the first place that it was impracticable, and in the next place that its effect was to create distinctions between different classes of immigrants. The latter course of proceeding he felt would be to dispense altogether with the services of the Land and Immigration Commissioners, making them a respectful bow, and thanking them for their past good offices, and to send home immigration agents on behalf of the colony. In that way an abundance of immigrants might be obtained—free and unapprenticed men and women. The present system by which even single women might be sent out indented to any settler in the interior, of any description of character, was altogether bad. So long as an Immigration Bill existed among the laws of the country, clauses of which admitted of such an occurrence coming to pass, the colonists would have no immigration, and in his opinion should not.

Mr. CAMPBELL seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said he could not concur in the objections his honorable friend had just raised to the present Emigration Act, as the assertion that that measure could not be practicably carried out in England had, so far as he could learn, no foundation whatever in fact. As a proof of this he would refer to several communications that the Government had recently received from home, especially to a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners in England, in which great hopes were entertained of the success of the measure—(hear, hear)—a document which had come to hand since the honorable member put his motion on the paper. The following was the letter he referred to:—

"Colonial Land and Emigration Office,
"8, Park-street, Westminster,
"17th February, 1854.

"Sir—I am directed by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to acknowledge your letters of the 8th October and 26th November last, each giving cover to a certificate of the Assistant Commissary-General for the sum of £50,000, making together £100,000 remitted to the Commissioners for the purposes of emigration to New South Wales.

"In reply, I am to acquaint you that the Commissioners lost no time in making preparations for resumption of emigration on the new system recommended by the Colonial Government.

"They accordingly had the necessary regulations and engagements to be signed by the emigrants both in this country and in the colony, printed for circulation, with a letter of instruction to their selecting agents, explaining the plan, and requesting their co-operation in giving it every chance of success.

"From the information they have received from several of their agents the Commissioners hope that they will be able to obtain a supply of emigrants under the new system, and at all events they will use their best exertions to carry it out successfully.

"The Board have chartered the Sabrina, which will sail from Liverpool about the 21st of next month, with the first body of emigrants under the new Regulations, and they will endeavour to continue the emigration at the rate of four ships a-month, in accordance with the desire of the Colonial Government.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient Servant,
"S. WALCOTT, Secretary."

Now he thought that the House would be stultifying itself if it refused to repeal an Act which had not yet fairly come into operation; we ought to wait until we found, whether under these regulations the four ships a month came out. He was quite sure that if the required stipulations could be complied with, the arrangement would be far better for the colony than any system of borrowing money. He should, therefore, give his full support to the present measure, until it had been proved inefficacious, or a better one substituted, and he should directly oppose the present motion.

Mr. COWPER said that seeing the hon. member (Dr. Douglass) was about to move for a select committee to inquire into this subject, it was rather premature in him to bring forward the present motion; nor would it be creditable to the House itself to repeal an Act so recently passed, which had emanated from the deliberations of a select committee, and which could not yet be said to have had a fair trial. Now, although he had himself great doubts of the practical working of the new regulations, and believed they would have to be repealed, he did not think this was either the proper time or mode of doing it. Nothing, at least, had been proved to show the absolute necessity of the immediate repeal of the measure. It was stated upon good authority, that the Commissioners were instructed not to abide implicitly by the Act, but to deviate from it if they thought they could by so doing advance the interests of the colony. The only apprehension, however, he entertained was, that in giving the measure a fair trial the Commissioners would wait too long, in order, if possible, to embark emigrants under their present instructions. The question of emigration was now in that critical position that no possible hindrances should be put in the way, and it was quite clear that the only expression in the letter favourable to the undertaking, was one of hope. It did not say that the system was working well, and its language might be construed to indicate that the emigrants were unwilling to embark upon the terms offered. The proper course to be taken by this House, should be to impress upon the Executive Government the necessity of at once communicating with the Emigration Commissioners, directing them not to lose time in the endeavour to abide implicitly by their instructions, but to bring their powers into operation with all promptness. Being informed that upwards of £200,000 had already been remitted to the Emigration Commissioners and was now in course of expenditure, he had no doubt that we should henceforth receive a copious supply of emigration. It was possible that in a very short time the Government would be in a position to remit another £100,000. In the meantime the question of the propriety of the present regulations might be considered by a select committee. When the measure was passed by the House, it was deemed a hopeless effort to attempt to oppose it; but almost before the doors were open this session, an honourable member put a motion on the paper to repeal the measure. In order to leave the ground clear for further proceedings, he would move the previous question.

Mr. MORRIS seconded the motion.

Mr. HOLROYD considered that the House was proceeding upon the question of emigration at almost railroad haste. On the first day of the present session he gave notice of returns of particulars relating to emigration, as to the amount of money remitted to England, and the ships, if any, announced to sail with emigrants. Since that motion was adopted by the House, the honourable the Colonial Secretary received from England the despatch he had just laid upon the table, which referred to the very question on which he had desired information. Certainly, in point of practice, it would have been better for the honourable member (Dr. Douglass) to have waited until the documents moved for were laid before the House, or at any rate to have referred the matter to a select committee. He believed that honourable members had several schemes to propound for promoting emigration, some of which might not be altogether practicable, but others would be so; he himself had a project not in place of, but auxiliary to, the present system, and which was based on the plan recommended in the colony of Van Diemen's Land, and would, he thought, work very successfully: he intended to refer his plans to the select committee if it were appointed. He was, however, glad that the previous question was moved, as the House would thus be relieved from difficulty.

Mr. CAMPBELL said he was the only member present in this House who had spoken against the measure which it was now desired to repeal; he had denounced the Bill in the strongest terms, and prophesied that it would be a failure. On hearing from the Governor-General's speech at the opening of the session that the attention of the House would be directed to the subject of emigration, he was in hopes that the Government had discovered how utterly the present measure had failed, and were about to bring down some scheme to counteract its evils. And when he saw notice given of the present motion, he felt assured that as the honourable member (Dr. Douglass) was a strong supporter of the Government, this was a ministerial measure (laugh), and he was prepared to give the Government credit for acknowledging their error upon one important point. But in this anticipation he was miserably deceived, for, notwithstanding the allusion in his Excellency's Message, and notwithstanding the present motion, the Colonial Secretary had stated his disbelief in the alleged evils of the present system, and his intention to vote against the motion. He (Mr. Campbell) felt it was due to the dignity of this House when an error had been committed to take the earliest steps to retrace it, and he therefore felt grieved to hear his honourable friend move the previous question. He thought this matter one too seriously affecting the interests of the country to oppose the motion simply because it proceeded from the honourable member (Dr. Douglass). This country could only rise in importance by the increase of its population, both in men of capital and in the labouring classes. If the honourable gentleman had been averse to the measure he ought to have opposed its introduction; instead of this he was one of its most ardent admirers. [Dr. Douglass begged to contradict this statement.] Well if he did not approve of this measure why did he not act up to his convictions? He should have hoped that this motion would receive the cheers of the House instead of its discountenance. A want of sympathy with the humbler classes of the community was observable in almost all the measures of this House. The Act regulating the hiring of servants was one of those tyrannical measures only fit for a country whose labouring population could only be restrained by the lash or the chain. He hoped the House would not allow such a statute to remain on the records of the colony. If the honourable member who introduced this motion proceeded to a division he should support him.

Dr. DOUGLASS rose to reply upon the motion. He said, that the notice of this motion was the very first given on the opening of this session; and that, so far from "topping" the honourable member's (Mr. Holroyd's) motion, he was not aware of that motion until he had given notice of his own. With regard to the document produced by the honourable the Colonial Secretary, it was merely the promise of the Commissioners to do what they could; they did not say they would comply with our instructions, but, that they would try to do so. The honourable the Colonial Secretary forgot to tell the House how many ships had come out since the decision of this House in December, 1852. During the whole of this year only one ship had arrived with emigrants. If, then, the present plan were such a very admirable one—so exceedingly good, and so easily carried out, that since February or March, 1853, no ships had been sent out with emigrants upon the new regulations! True, an emigrant ship had, within the last few days, arrived from Liverpool, but almost all the emigrants on board that vessel came out in consequence of remittances having been sent home by their friends. (Hear, hear.) This was a very desirable proceeding, but it was not the Government plan, nor the plan of this House. The fact that we had been so long without immigration, was a practical answer to the alleged efficient working of this system. The whole emigration to this colony was being carried on at the expense of the land fund; he wished that the whole of the land fund were at the disposal of this House. The land and emigration commissioners had endeavoured to act upon our instructions as well as they could; the consequence was, that instead of four ships a month for the last seven months we had only one. Seeing, however, the temper of the honourable members upon the question he would not divide the House upon his motion, but would by leave withdraw it. The previous question was then put and passed, and the original motion was thereby lost.

THE MINT.

Mr. MARTIN said that when he gave notice of the motion standing in his name upon the subject of the establishment of a mint in this colony, he was under the impression that the returns which would be required could be printed in sufficient time. But he had since found that he was mistaken, and that they contained a great mass of information which it was of the greatest importance that members should have in their hands previous to entering on the discussion of the question. He therefore would, with the permission of the House, postpone his motion until that day fortnight, by which time he hoped the honourable members would have ample time to consider the subject fully. The motion was accordingly postponed until Friday, August 2nd.

THE ELECTION FOR STANLEY.

The SPEAKER reported that he had received a writ, certifying the return of Arthur Hodgson, Esq., to serve in the Legislative Council as member for the electoral district of the county of Stanley, in room of John Richardson, Esq., resigned; and stated, for the information of the House, that the writ was issued by him on the 13th day of March last, and was addressed to David Cannon M'Connell, Esq., who was the Returning Officer for the said electoral district; that the writ was not returned to him on the said 25th day of May last, but came to hand on the 15th day of June instant; and that the return of Mr. Hodgson was certified under the hand of Thomas Prior, Esq., who had been appointed to act in the stead of the said David Cannon M'Connell, Esq., as Returning Officer for the said electoral district, by proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* on the 11th day of April last; and that there was a further proclamation, published in the *Government Gazette* of this day, declaring the validity of the election of the said Arthur Hodgson, Esq. He therefore directed the Clerk to read the proclamation.

The Clerk having read them,

Mr. COWPER thought that the whole circumstances surrounding this case were so extraordinary, that the House ought to pause before they permitted the gentleman, who he understood was in waiting in the library, to be introduced. It was well known that the facts were regarded as so doubtful, that they were laid before the law officers of the Crown for their opinion upon the whole case. It appeared that a writ, which the honourable Speaker of that House had addressed to a D. M'Connell, Esq., had found its way into the hands of a Major Prior. They were not told by what authority it had been so conveyed in the first instance. Now, he would ask, by what right did Major Prior, or any other gentleman, open a commission addressed to another person by the Speaker of that House.—However, the commission was acted upon, and an election took place which was so imperfectly concluded, the Drayton district being omitted, that the opinion of the Law officers was required, as to the legality of the election, and what ought to be done. It was remarkable that the opinion of these officers themselves expressed great doubt as to the legality of the course which had been taken. They consider the delay with regard to the taking of the poll at Drayton, as being only an impediment of a merely formal nature, but express some doubts on the matter. He considered therefore that it was desirable that some enquiry should take place.

Mr. HOLROYD rose to order, and submitted that this was not the proper time to take exception to that election. (Hear, hear.) He interrupted the honourable member with great deference, but he did think that he was out of order in pressing this, his objection, at this juncture. (Hear.)

Mr. MARTIN rose to order. He was ready to admit that some of the observations which the honourable member had addressed to the chair were quite admissible, that he was wandering into a subject that would be more properly brought before the Election Committee of the House. The simple question they had to satisfy themselves now upon was this—a writ had been issued by the Speaker for the election of a member for the County of Stanley. Had that writ been returned? If it had, then, the member had a right to take his seat, and the House had a right to conclude that a rightful return had been made to the writ. If it should hereafter be alleged on petition that any irregularity had taken place in the election, that would be a proper subject for the Election Committee of the House to take up. By the 8th Clause of the Electoral Act it was competent for the Governor-General to appoint a returning officer in lieu of the one first named, should any accident prevent him from acting. This was precisely what had been done here, and the substitution had been formally announced in the *Gazette*. It therefore followed that the return was properly and lawfully made by another person. The only question then remaining was, whether the return had been made within the time appointed for that purpose. He considered that this was a question essentially for the Committee to determine. The member appeared there returned in answer to a writ from the Speaker. If he chose to walk into the house he could do so, and it would be at the peril of any member of the House to refuse him.

Mr. COWPER could not see that he had been more out of order than the honourable member who had just sat down, and he could not see how he could properly reply to a matter in debate when he professed to rise on a point of order. He was glad to have brought the subject before the House because he was sure that the gentleman proposed to be introduced had no legal right to occupy that position. The Speaker had addressed his writ to a certain person, and had received no reply to that writ from that person. How could the reply of any other person to it be considered satisfactory or legal? He had not alluded, in the way of discussion, to the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown. He only alluded to that incidentally, and contended that as no proper return had been made by the proper officer, the House ought to pause before they admitted the member now claiming his seat.

Mr. MARSH—The writ has been duly returned, and the member must be admitted; all matters concerning the mode of election could be referred to the proper authority—the Election Committee of that House.

The COLONIAL TREASURER and Mr. MARSH here left the House for the library to bring the honorable member in to take the oaths.

Mr. CAMPBELL rose and said, that, as this was a question involving the privileges of the House, he thought that the House ought to pause before they admitted the honorable member.

Mr. HODGSON here entered the House, supported by the members before-named, and was proceeding up to the Speaker's chair when

Mr. COWPER, in a loud voice, called the Speaker's attention to the fact that there was a stranger in the House, and requested him to direct the Serjeant-at-Arms at once to cause him to be removed.

The SPEAKER apprehended that he had no such power.

Dr. DOUGLASS wished to know whether Mr. Cowper was anxious to have the Sergeant-at-Arms sent to prison?

The New MEMBER for STANLEY then took the oaths and his seat.

Mr. NICHOLS, as a question of order, then moved that the writs under which this election took place, and the two proclamations of his Excellency the Governor-General, should be printed and laid upon the table of the House for the inspection of members. He could see clearly that a very serious question might arise out of such a precedent, as to the power of the Governor-General to appoint another returning officer than that appointed by the House. If he could do so merely by proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, then the whole Government might just as well be handed over to him at once. The Commons of England had always held, with the greatest tenacity, this privilege of controlling elections, and their own House had, on various occasions, denied the power of the Sovereign himself to interfere with them in that matter. It was a matter affecting the privileges of the House itself.

Mr. MARTIN did not see his honourable friend's point of order. The course that had been adopted was not at all unconstitutional. The change of the returning officer had only been made in consequence of the incapacity of the first one appointed to act. In such a case the Governor had the sole power of appointing another returning officer, all over the country, with the sole exception of Sydney.

Mr. NICHOLS: It might be as his honourable friend alleged, but what proof had they that the person who was first appointed was incapacitated at all? (Hear, hear.) He was only jealous of the privileges of the House itself, which the honourable member affected to guard with such scrupulosity. He said again that this was a case in which the privileges of the House and the rights of the people were jeopardised. He himsalf had no notion of what were the real circumstances of the case until he had heard them from the Speaker, and then he saw, for the first time, the tendency that it might have. He moved, therefore, as a matter of order, that those writs and proclamations should be printed with the Votes and Proceedings for the information of honourable members.

Mr. COWPER would only remark that, in his opinion, the proceedings with regard to the introduction of the honourable gentleman had been rather indecent. No doubt but that honourable gentleman had made his appearance under the advice of friends; but it must be evident, from the statement of the Speaker himself, that the writ had not been properly returned. He had been told that this was a matter for the election committee, but he doubted very much whether that committee could entertain the question as to the returning officer at all.

Mr. MARTIN was surprised that his friend should be so pertinacious, for there was a special provision made in the Act for this very case.

Mr. NICHOLS rose to order. This conversation had nothing to do with the motion now before the House, which was that the writs and proclamations should be printed in the Votes and Proceedings.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that his honourable and learned friend Mr. Nichols could not have attended very closely to the act, or he would not have charged the Executive Government with acting unconstitutionally in the course they had taken. (Mr. Nichols denied that he had asserted this.) In the execution of their duty they had recommended the course that had been pursued. (Question.) He was speaking to the question, and shewing why these returns should not be printed. The Executive Council thought that it would not be fair to the returning officer or to the constituents that had voted if they did not let the election be carried out. The motion was then put and passed.

RETURNS ON DRUNKENNESS AND LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITS.

Mr. COWPER moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House:—1. A return of the number of cases of drunkenness, dealt with at the various Courts of Petty Sessions in the colony, during the years 1851, 1852, and 1853. 2, A return shewing the number of cases tried in the Supreme Court and Courts of Quarter Sessions, during the years 1851, 1852, and 1853, which, so far as it can be ascertained, had their origin in the drunkenness of the parties. 3. A return of the applications made to the colonial Government, for permission to sell fermented or spirituous liquors, in quantities not less than two gallons, under the Act of Council, 18 Vict. No. 29, shewing the number of applications granted, and the number refused. 4. A return of the number of Licensed public-houses, in each police district in the colony."

Mr. MARSH seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

COMPLAINTS AND CONVICTIONS AT THE WATER POLICE OFFICE.

Mr. CAMBELL moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House, a return showing the monthly number of complaints and convictions at the Water Police office, from 1st June, 1853, to the date of the Return, of or against Seamen for breaches of articles of agreement entered into under the Imperial or Colonial Acts, whether committed under agreement signed in Great Britain, Foreign States, or these Colonies, specifying also the sentences awarded, and what remissions, if any, have been granted, and the number of seamen under sentence at the date of return." The returns were similar to those which had been asked for last session, and he trusted no opposition would be offered to their production. He understood that it was the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill to amend the present Acts, which certainly required amendment. Sailors had been heard to say that rather than undergo the severities to which they were subjected in this colony, they would jump overboard. (A laugh.)

Mr. NICHOLS seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

THE ROAD TRUSTS AND SURVEYORS.

Mr. COWPER moved, "That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place between the Colonial Government and the Road Trusts, or surveyors appointed to act under them, in reference to the working of the present system of keeping the main thoroughfares in repair."—As an illustration of the working of the system referred to in the resolution, he would inform the House that one of the surveyors in question felt his position to be so peculiar that he had communicated to the Government his intention not to draw his salary until he had been enabled to perform his duties with satisfaction to himself. In reply to an intimation to a similar effect, he (the surveyor) had been told by the Trust Committee that it was not the services of a professional gentleman they wanted, but the services of a road overseer. No doubt others of the surveyors were in the position in which the gentleman to whom he alluded honestly confessed he found himself placed, and were not so useful as ought to be expected.

Mr. FLOOD seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had no wish to oppose the motion, believing, as he did, that the correspondence ought to have been before the House at an earlier date. (Hear, hear.) It appeared that the gentleman referred to by the honourable member for Durham, had resigned his situation; his appeal, at all events, had been regarded as a desire to resign.

Mr. COWPER was sorry to hear that the Government had accepted the resignation of the surveyor, although, no doubt, his address might be construed into a resignation. It was chiefly with a view of ascertaining how far his (the surveyor's) statements were correct that he had brought forward his resolution, and he did not think his statement ought to have been taken as a resignation. He was given to understand that there was no Warden in the district of Berrima, and that, consequently, the moneys at the disposal of the District Council could not be made available.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that a Warden had been appointed at Berrima.

The motion was then put and passed.

MASTERS' AND SERVANTS' ACTS.

Mr. NICHOLS moved "For leave to bring in a Bill to continue the Masters' and Servants' Acts, 9th Victoria, No. 27, of 1845, and the Masters' and Servants' Act, 11th Victoria, No. 9, of 1847, for a period of two years."

Mr. EGAN seconded the motion, which was put and passed.

SALE OF SPIRITS AT BOMBALA.

Mr. EGAN moved, "That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Bench of Magistrates at Bombala, respecting the withdrawal of the permission formerly granted for the sale of spirits at Bombala, in quantities not less than two gallons; and also, a copy of any opinion given by the Crown Law Officers on the same subject. He apprehended there would be no objection on the part of the Government to the production of the correspondence asked for. He would inform the House that some time since, Bombala was declared a town wherein spirits might be sold, as descsibed in the resolution, and subsequently an application was made by the Magistrates of the town to revoke the proclamation. Considerable inconvenience and loss resulted from the suspense in which the inhabitants were kept as to the result of that application by the check which it gave to the investment of capital in buildings and improvements in the town, and it was with a view to remedy this state of things that he moved for the production of the correspondence.

Mr. HOLROYD seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY would not oppose the motion but suggested the withdrawal of that part which asked for the opinion of the Crown Law Officers. It was not the usual practice to produce such documents, and he thought it would be better to have the Government unfettered in the present instance in regard to that portion of the resolution.

Mr. COWPER thought the Government ought to have been shown some better reason for acquiescing with the motion, before the documents were produced. The honourable mover was himself a spirit merchant, and may have introduced the question at the suggestion of one of his own customers.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL objected to the honourable member's remarks. It was contrary to the standing orders of the House for one member to impute motives to another.

Mr. COWPER was sorry if he had infringed the standing orders, but he repeated that the Government should not have acceded to the motion unless some better reason were shown for so doing. He believed that there was no greater nuisance than these two-gallon storekeepers. (Hear, hear.) The publicans were not half so blameable. In the town of Berrima, he was given to understand that the storekeepers sold much more liquor than the publicans.

Mr. NICHOLS was sorry that the honourable member for Durham should have attempted to asperse the motives of the honourable member for Maneroo. If constituencies did not apply for redress to their representatives, to whom would they apply? It appeared that the Governor-General had, in pursuance of an Act of that Council, proclaimed Bombala as a place where spirits might be sold, and he denied the power of the Governor-General to revoke that proclamation on his own authority. Several thousands had been expended in the township in the building of stores, on the supposition that the proclamation would be acted upon, and now the inhabitants justly complained that any attempt should be made to revoke the proclamation. He repeated, that the Governor-General had no authority to revoke the proclamation, and if the Bench of Magistrates at Bombala failed to satisfy the inhabitants on the subject, no one was better entitled to move in the matter than their representative.

Mr. HOLROYD said the matter stood thus: A representation had been made to the Governor-General by the magistrates of Bombala, praying for the proclamation of the town. Subsequently, after several stores had been built, a requisition was sent to the Executive by the justices, praying that the proclamation might be revoked. The inhabitants had never received any account of the result of this latter representation, and the justices refused to grant them any information on the subject. It was for this latter reason only that the honourable member for Maneroo asked for the correspondence. He was surprised to hear the honourable member for Durham oppose the motion, calculated as it was to assist the subject he had in view in moving for the returns in reference to drunkenness.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL saw no reason for objecting to the production of the papers asked for, so long as the honourable mover did not insist on having them printed. (Hear, hear.) He did not recollect giving an opinion as chief law officer of the Crown in the matter under discussion, until he had been reminded of the circumstances by the Colonial Secretary. He (the Attorney-General) had no objection to the production of his opinion, but he denied the right of that House to ask for the production of the opinions of the law officers of the Crown, as a matter of course. The opinions rested in the Executive; and although he had no objection, so far as he was concerned, to have them posted on the market-wall, the House had no right to assume, as was done in the present motion as well as in others, to call for their production. He believed that the two-gallon stores throughout the country were among the chief sources of drunkenness, and that more deaths resulted from the filling of two-gallon kegs, in the interior, than from the consumption of liquors sold in public-houses. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MARSH confirmed the observations which had been made as to the evils resulting from the spirit stores throughout the interior.

Mr. EGAN, in reply, said, that as to the motives imputed to him by the member for Durham, he could assure the House he did not know one man in Bombala, much less did he sell spirits to any one residing there. He would further assure the House that he should never bring forward a motion on any subject in which he was personally interested. As had been said by the honourable member for the Western Boroughs (Mr. Holroyd) his only object was to ascertain the result of the representations of the magistrates to the Governor-General. He consented to the withdrawal of the latter portion of the resolution.

The motion as amended was then put and passed.

MASTERS' AND SERVANTS' BILL.

Mr. NICHOLS having presented this Bill, intituled, "A Bill to continue the Masters' and Servants' Act 9 Victoria, No. 27, and 11 Victoria, No. 9, for a period of two years," it was read a first time; and ordered to be printed, and read a second time on next Friday week.

COUNTY OF STANLEY ELECTION.

The SPEAKER then informed the Council that he had received a petition from the Rev. Dr. Lang against the return of the sitting member for the county of Stanley.

At the request of an honourable member the SPEAKER then directed the Clerk to read the petition. [The petition communicated by the Rev. Dr. Lang will be found in another column of our paper.]

Mr. MARTIN then moved that the petition should be referred to the Committee for Elections and Qualifications.

The motion, having been seconded, was put and passed.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOLROYD moved, That Mr. Smart be a member of the Land Reserves for Public Recreation committee, in place of the late Colonial Secretary, and that Mr. Smart and the Colonial Secretary be members of the proposed Board of Public Works committee, in place of Mr. Jeffreys and the late Colonial Secretary.

Mr. EGAN seconded the motions, which were severally put and passed.

FIRE ARMS' BILL.

Mr. NICHOLS moved the second reading of this bill.

Mr. CAMPBELL suggested whether, this measure having originated in the fear that the mining population would by the possession of fire arms, imitate the example set by many of the diggers in California, in acts of violence and depredation, and such fear having proved groundless, it might not now be allowed to lapse. He believed the Government would bear him out in the assertion that the character and conduct of the people of this colony had proved that there never existed any necessity for the enactment of such a law as this, for the protection of our lives and properties. The common law was quite sufficient for this purpose. A case occurred recently, where a person went to the morass near Dixson's Mills, with the innocent intention of shooting birds; a constable came up and finding him with a loaded gun apprehended him, and took him before a magistrate, who fined him in a large amount under a clause of this stringent act. He submitted that the operation of this measure might with great advantage be suspended.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that among the many useful measures which the honourable member (Mr. Nichols) had produced, none deserved the thanks of the country more than the Fire-Arms' Bill. (Hear, hear.) Some important prosecutions had taken place under it, and thus proved its utility. The law had also, on many occasions, been the means of preventing the taking away of life. While so many persons were arriving from all parts of the world, and so many quarrels likely to arise, it was not safe to intrust fire-arms to madmen or burglars. So far as he was concerned, he considered the statute an extremely useful one, and should urge its renewal.

The Bill was then read a second time, and the Council went into committee upon it. The single clause was passed with amendments, and the preamble cancelled. The Bill was then reported to the Council, and the adoption of the Report fixed for to-morrow (this day).

The Council adjourned at half-past six until this day at three o'clock.

SYDNEY POLICE COURT.—Monday.

(Before the Police Magistrate, Dr. Douglass, and G. A. Lloyd, Esq.)

Drunkenness.—The drunkards' list this morning contained the names of forty-one offenders, of whom eight had been liberated on payment of 40s. each into the hands of the watch-house keeper; one was discharged; two incorrigibles, named James Holt and Christopher Mills, were sent to gaol, the former for one month and the latter for two months; five others paid the usual fine of 20s. each; and the remainder, in default, were severally sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

Disorderly Conduct, &c.—Mary Frost, for using obscene language, was ordered to pay 20s. or go to gaol for three days.—John Hills, for resisting a constable while in the execution of his duty, was ordered to pay a like amount, together with 2s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned for a like term.—John Crone, charged by Inspector Singleton with fighting in Pitt-street, was fined 10s. and 2s. 6d. costs.—Ellen Rhodes and Thomas Turner, separately charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were each ordered to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.—William Tassiker, charged with using obscene language in Cumberland-street, was fined in the penalty of 40s., in default to go to gaol for seven days.—Alexander Kerr, for a like offence, paid a fine of 40s.—Robert Forsay, for being drunk and assaulting a policeman, was fined 20s. and 2s. 6d. costs.—Mathew Topsay and Michael Canfield, respectively charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were each sentenced to pay a fine of 40s., or in default to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

Discharged.—Mary Dillon, charged with stealing £8 in money, from a man named Snooks, was again brought up and discharged; the evidence being insufficient to substantiate the charge.—John Barr, a barrowman, in custody for stealing £5, a pocket knife, and a pair of gloves, from one John Cuneen, was also liberated, there being no evidence to support the case.—A woman named Anne Lovell, against whom the same prosecutor had preferred a charge of stealing a pair of gloves, was dealt with in like manner.

Disobeying a Summons.—James Clarke (apprehended on warrant by Inspector Higgins) for disobeying a summons issued by the Campbelltown Bench, was remanded to the latter place to be dealt with. He was allowed bail, himself in £20, and two sureties in £10 each.

Petty Theft.—Patrick Hanley, charged by Mr. Raper with stealing vegetables entrusted to his care to be conveyed from Newtown to Sydney, was sentenced to seven days imprisonment. The property stolen was valued at 16d., and the prisoner was detected by Mr. Raper's gardener in the act of disposing of them to a person on the road.

Police Act.—John Smith was fined 10s., and 2s. 6d. costs, for riding on his licensed dray, contrary to the provisions of the 40th section of the Police Act, 4 William 4, No. 7.

Violent Assault.—Samuel Abbott, publican, was committed to take his trial at the Criminal Court for an aggravated assault upon a man named Connors, on the evening of Saturday last. The outrage arose out of a scuffle which had taken place at the defendant's house in Market-street. Two witnesses, named Wilson and Smith, proved the conduct of Abbott to have been most cowardly; having kicked and jumped on the prostrate man Connors; Abbott afterwards seized a heavy stick of sandal wood, and, on the prosecutor regaining his feet, he felled him to the ground like a bullock. The wounds inflicted were of a most serious nature, and Connors' appearance in court excited the commiseration of all present. The defence was conducted by Mr. Redman, but the Police Magistrate having previously intimated his intention to send the case before another tribunal, the witnesses, on behalf of the defendant, were not examined. Abbott, was allowed bail, himself in £200, and two sureties in £100.

The Summons List.—Consisted of seventy-one causes. A woman named Mary O'Brien, charged with keeping a brothel in Cleveland-street, Redfern, was committed for trial at the Criminal Court. — George Young, keeper of a toll bar on the Parramatta Road, was convicted at the instance of Mr. Reuben Thomas, with unlawfully exacting toll upon a vehicle proceeding to a funeral; and was ordered to pay a fine of 40s., together with 67s. 6d. costs. The affiliation case, Margaret Sanders *v.* James Hogg, was postponed on the application of the defendant's attorney, till the following day, None of the other cases involved any amount of interest.

Serious Charges against a Schoolmaster.—At the Camden Petty Sessions, on Saturday last, a case was initiated before Messrs. M'Leahy, Riley, and Oxley, Magistrates of the Territory, which involved most serious charges against a schoolmaster named Holyland, for many years a resident of Camden. Holyland, who is an old man, upwards of sixty years of age, was examined on four separate charges of indecent assault upon young girls, whose ages ranged from twelve to fifteen years, and who were at the time of the alleged offences attendants at his school. After a protracted examination, the accused was committed to stand his trial on each of the four charges.

Serious Accident.—An accident of rather a serious nature has happened to Mr. James Alexander, merchant, of Church-hill. This gentleman was on Monday morning coming into town on horseback, from his residence at Darling Point, and when near the Woolloomooloo toll-gate his horse took fright at some masons who were skylarking in the road, and threw him with great violence to the ground. Mr. Alexander was taken to an adjacent house in a state of insensibility, where medical attendance was obtained; but beyond a severe contusion on the head, we are informed that no permanent injury has been sustained.

Penrith Annual Races, 1854.—The Penrith Races commenced on Wednesday last, the 14th instant. The attendance of visitors on each day was good, and the weather, with the exception of the last day, propitious. We append the results of each day's racing. *First Day* (Wednesday).—Town Plate, won by Tait's Sportsman (Ashby); Vanguard second. Maiden Plate, won by Cox's Remembrance, Roberts' Bessy Bedlam taking the first heat. Welter Stakes, won by Sir Charles, beating Sloucher; Sportsman drawn. *Second Day* (Thursday).—Hurdle Race, won by Blacklock, Hayes's Volunteer second; three or four others not placed. Pony Race, in heats; won by Honest John; Wait-a-while securing the first heat. Farmer's Purse, won by Mr. Currie's Wait-and-go-easy; Crazy Jane second. *Third Day* (Friday).—Publican's Purse, won by Hayes's Vanguard, ridden by Alexander; Tiger second, and Rowdy third. Ladies' Purse, (heats) won by Tait's Sportsman (carrying 7lbs. over weight), beating Sloucher and Dorah. The race for the Beaten Stakes was taken by Dorah, Tiger running a good second. In this race Volunteer, as usual, grew rusty, and would not start. After the races Vanguard was disposed of to Mr. Ryan of Penrith for the sum of £250; and Volunteer for £120.

We have been compelled to leave out of the present publication several columns of news and advertisements.

We are requested to direct attention to Mr. J. G. Cohen's extensive sale of furniture, ornaments, porcelain, pictures, engravings, articles of electro-plated ware, jewellery, matting, glassware and China, and a great variety of other articles. Without reserve. Terms, liberal, at sale. Sale to commence at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

LETTERS BY THE STEAM-SHIP ANN, AND OPTIONAL PREPAYMENT.

To the Editor of the Empire.

Sir,—Amongst other notices exhibited in front of the General Post Office, there is one headed "Mails by the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Ann," announcing that letters will be forwarded by that vessel to India, and other places in Asia; to Great Britain and Ireland and to the Continent, of Europe generally. The said notice concludes with the following intimation, viz.:—"But as the steamer Ann is not a Contract Packet, the Imperial Postage cannot be prepaid;" it is to this intimation that I desire to call particular attention.

The Australian colonists cannot be ignorant of the fact, that under existing arrangements, there are but six (6) contract packets leaving their ports

Supplement to The Empire.

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1854.

Later English News.

(*From the Argus, June 17.*)

By the Saldanha we have one day's later intelligence from England.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.

Rumours were current at the Paris Bourse, on the 16th March, that a telegraphic despatch had been received from Berlin, announcing the refusal of the Czar to accept the *ultimatum* addressed to him by the Western Powers. The announcement is incorrect. The Queen's messenger, who carried the *ultimatum* to St. Petersburg, could not have arrived there before Tuesday. An answer, if one should be given at all, will probably not be given before the expiry of six days, which will be Monday next; and it will take at least six days more to bring the substance of the answer (from Berlin by telegraph) to Paris and London. We therefore cannot expect to have any positive information on the subject before the 26th or 28th of the month.

The *Morning Chronicle's* correspondent, writing from Ibraila, on the 2nd March, says, after giving details of the combat a short distance from that place:—"The grand attack is fixed for the 1st (13th) March. Will they be ready then? That is the question. For although new troops arrive daily, those here will not suffice for a *coup de main*. Prince Gortschakoff left the evening before last, returning to Bucharest. Before his departure, he gave orders to the local authorities to prepare quarters for his aides-de-camp. It is said that the Prince will be present at the grand attack preparing against Matschin. Already the public establishments, as well as the best houses in the town, are converted into hospitals; nevertheless a new order for 1400 beds had been issued.

Nothing later has been received from the banks of the Danube since the combat near Ibraila; nor has news of any fresh movement of a warlike character reached us from the Asiatic frontier up to the hour of going to press, beyond the assembling of a large Russian force, and the fact that the Turks have not only been reorganised but reinforced.

FRANCE.

The report of a discussion having taken place in the Council of Ministers on a proposition from M. de Persigny for the suppression of all the Paris journals, except two, and which has been mentioned in the London papers, is considered to be true by many persons, but is very positively denied by others. The proposition is said to have been rejected by a majority of five to four, the Emperor himself remaining silent.

The steam-frigates Christophe Colombo and Montezuma sailed from Toulon on the 13th for Marseilles, to receive on board the Generals and their staff, about to proceed with the expedition to Constantinople.

Private letters from Algiers announce that the various regiments intended for service in the East are proceeding to the place of embarkation.

(*From the Times Correspondent.*)

"PARIS, Thursday Evening, March 16.

"The French fleet, being occupied in the Mediterranean in transporting troops to the East will for the present be only represented in the Baltic by the Austerlitz. At a later period the squadron of Admiral Parseval Deschenes will enter that sea to join the fleet of Admiral Napier.

"The *Gazette de Flandres*, another Legitimist journal, has received a first warning for publishing an article contrary to the national honour, and conceived in a spirit eminently hostile to the grand and patriotic manifestations of public opinion."

PARIS, March 15, 6 p.m.—I am in a position to confirm the fact I yesterday announced of the failure of the mission of Prince Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. That mission was intended to remove the unfavourable impression caused by the weakness and vacillation of the Berlin Cabinet respecting the alliance of the Western Powers; to assure this Government that the neutrality proclaimed by Russia, and forced upon her by the peculiarity of her position with reference to Russia, and the comparatively slight interest she possessed in the East, meant nothing whatever hostile to France or England, nor favourable to Russia; and that even in this late stage of the affair, Prussia was still animated by the desire, and did not entirely give up the hope of being in some measure useful in preventing the peace of the world from being disturbed. To these and other arguments of a similar kind the reply was, that it was impossible to interpret the declaration of the neutrality of Prussia in the sense which Prince Hohenzollern gave to it, namely, that it implied no favour and no leaning to Russia. It was known that on two important occasions Russia had demanded from Prussia a declaration of neutrality, and Prussia, having made that declaration, he could not now be said that no concession had been granted to that Power, and that nothing hostile to the Allied Powers had been done. Prussia was not asked by France and England to put her army in movement, or to send any portion of it to cooperate with the allied forces; all that had been required was that, as she had joined hitherto in the conference, she should now do nothing which would have the appearance of making a concession to Russia. This Prussia had not done, and no explanation could do away with the facts which were before the world. With respect to the anxiety of Prussia to preserve peace, the best proof would be to give the same adherence she had hitherto done to the policy of the Allies.

I alluded yesterday to what was said respecting another part of the mission of the Prince, relating to certain propositions to which the Emperor of Russia might be disposed to accede. According to this account, the Prince was to represent to the Emperor Napoleon that, as England and France were resolved to require from Turkey a treaty which would guarantee the rights and immunities of the Christian subjects of the Porte, and place them on a footing of equality with the Turks, there existed no further cause of war, that the Emperor of Russia never had any other pretensions than to secure to those who professed his creed what England and France were to demand for all the Christians; and that Russia would be prepared to sign a collective treaty with the two great Western Powers in that sense, which should, moreover, include a stipulation for ships of war belonging to all nations to enter and navigate the Black Sea. I cannot affirm that such propositions were put forward by the Prussian Envoy; I mentioned yesterday that the fact was, if not absolutely denied, at least much doubted, in a quarter that ought to be well informed. But there is reason to believe that, independent of the explanations of Prussian neutrality already adverted to, a project of mediation on the part of Prussia formed part of that mission. But it is certain that neither the project, of whatever kind it may be, nor the explanations, were found satisfactory; and while Prince Hohenzollern was proceeding to urge them, the Emperor took hold of his hand, shook it in a very friendly manner, and said—"Prince, I am most happy to see you as a friend, but, as respects the object of your mission, I have only to say it is too late." From this it may be inferred that the project of mediation was as little satisfactory as the rest.

In mentioning yesterday the departure of General Canrobert for Toulon, I should have added that he was accompanied by General Bosquet. Those two Generals, commanders of the first two divisions of the expeditionary army, have already passed through Lyons, on their way to Marseilles, where they embark for Constantinople.

The Wallachian *Monitor* announces the appointment of Marshal Paskiewitsch to the command of the grand army of operations, and his arrival in the Danubian provinces in the beginning of spring.

The *Debats* has the following on the Greek insurrection:—"We are altogether of the opinion lately expressed by the *Times*. We believe that the Greeks, and in general the Christian populations of the East, have nothing better to do than to hand over their cause into the hands of the Western Powers. Europe will save the Christian East better than the Christian East can save itself. We even go further; we think that if the insurrection in Epirus ought to be repressed, it is the interest of that insurrection to be repressed by a European intervention rather than by the Turks and Egyptians. A European intervention, whichever may be the power charged with it, Austria, France, or England, will moderate the repression which it effects. It will restrain with the same blow the Turks and the Greeks; it will establish the true peace, that brought about by force which is just and equitable; it will not forget that the Greeks of Epirus are Christians, and that it ought to protect them at the same time that it brings them under subjection. The intervention in Epirus will be an image, on a reduced scale, of the intervention in the East: it will be at the same time political and Christian—political, to come to the aid of the Ottoman empire, now shaken on its base; and Christian to ensure to the Christians of the East a suitable position. Such is the distinctive character of the European intervention, and it is on that account that Lord Palmerston, at the dinner of the Reform Club, expressed his satisfaction at seeing the navies of France and England united,—these Powers not having been associated together, he observed, since the time of the Crusades. The allusion to the Crusades was appropriate to the witty speeches of the noble lord, only because the Christians of the East will be protected at the same time that the Ottoman empire will be defended. What induces us to wish that the Ottoman insurrection of Epirus may be repressed by the Western Powers rather than by the Turks is, that as soon as the European officers have set foot in Epirus, they will on the instant recognise the cause of the insurrection. That insurrection may, by its coincidence with the war of the East annoy Europe, but by its cause it cannot displease her. Europe has two dangers and two enemies which she fears equally, and from which she has equally to protect herself—Russia and Socialism. But the insurrection of the Epirotes is neither Russian nor Socialist, as is evident to any one who has the slightest knowledge of the moral state of the Christian populations of the East."

AUSTRIA.

(*From the Times Correspondent.*)

VIENNA, March 15.

"The following is from an excellent source, though its correctness cannot be vouched for implicitly:—

"'The new propositions of Russia are based on the maintenance of existing treaties between Russia and the Porte. If this be admitted Russia will quit the Principalities, provided that the combined fleets quit the Black Sea and the Bosphorus.

"'Negotiations will then be resumed, in which the propositions of Prince Menschikoff will form the base of a new convention with the Porte, in which the four powers are to participate.

"'It is asserted that Austria and Prussia were willing to agree to these terms, and that Baron Bourqueney on the part of France thought them worthy of consideration, but that Lord Westmoreland insisted on the revision of the existing treaties.

"'It is also said that if the Western Powers reject these terms, Austria will consider herself free from her engagement with them.'

"According to advices from Constantinople of the 6th instant, the fleets were still at Beicos. Some Egyptian troops were to be sent to Candia.

"Redschid Pasha had made use of menacing language to M. Metaxa, the Greek minister."

VIENNA, March 12.—The statesmen and politicians of the West were some time since inclined to believe that Austria had resolved to assume the same attitude towards Russia as the Western Powers, but the information recently forwarded has sufficiently proved that such is not exactly the case. Prussia has recently displayed some irresolution, and England, which is naturally anxious to secure the co-operation of the most highly civilised State in Germany, appears to have come to the conclusion that she is about to go over to the Cossack camp. Permit me to explain how matters really stand. Austria, as a German Power, has recently assumed the initiative in the Oriental question, and her rival has considered it necessary to make some little show of opposition. It is probable that King Frederick William has never seriously entertained any idea of countenancing the aggressive policy of his august brother-in-law, but if such was the case this government has now received what it considers perfectly satisfactory explanations from Prussia. Whether France and England will be as well content is, however, a different matter. In order that the intended policy of the two German Powers may be properly understood, it becomes necessary to recapitulate. Some time since, you were informed that an unfavourable reply had been received to the propositions made by the Imperial Cabinet through Count Orloff. The contents of the despatch were communicated to the representatives of the other Powers at a conference which was held on the 4th or 5th, but no steps towards a renewal of negotiations for peace were taken. A day or two after this the Austrian Government considered it necessary to make known to the nation the exact position which it proposed to assume both towards Russia and the Western Powers, and this was done in the Ministerial communication of the 7th. Austria fully acknowledges the justice of the cause in defence of which the Western Powers have taken up arms, but she will only give her material assistance if the Turkish provinces which are contiguous to her own territories should become the scene of insurrectionary movements. For two reasons this Government long delayed making known its final resolve—it had a natural disinclination openly to assume an antagonistic attitude towards Russia, and an equally natural dislike to incur the heavy expense inseparable from extensive concentrations of troops. As the *Ost. Deutsche Post* correctly observes, Austria forms the vanguard of Germany towards the East, and has therefore already been obliged to place powerful corps of observation on her frontiers. The geographical position of Prussia enables her to remain a passive spectator for some time longer. It is my duty to lay before you opinions entertained by persons who from their social position must be well informed of what is going on, even if they do not coincide with my own; and this having now been done, it is necessary to observe, that Russia is more than ever intent on disturbing the friendly relations existing between the Western Powers and the German Courts, by representing to the latter that if they make common cause with the Emperor of the French, a death blow will be inflicted on the cause of legitimate and hereditary government. This, as you are aware, is a very ticklish point both with Austria and Prussia, and the Ultra-Conservative factions in both countries still entertain strong hopes that both the German Powers will at least "return to their allegiance to Russia;" and, unfortunately, this opinion is shared by many persons, who foresee that such a policy would inevitably lead to the downfall of both countries. Baron Meyendorff's position here is anything but agreeable. The Russian diplomatist foresaw from the very first that insuperable obstacles to the realisation of the plans of his Imperial master would arise, and he is now most unjustly accused of having been lukewarm in furthering them. According to the *Copirte Zeitung Correspondenz*, the Russian Minister does not entertain the slightest hope that the *ultimatum* of the Western Powers will be accepted at St. Petersburg.

The temporary suspension of the *Lloyd*, which took place at the express demand of Baron Meyendorff, has produced a singularly unfavourable impression here, and particularly on the moneyed world. After the ministerial declaration of the 7th, every one felt assured that in future the interests of Austria would alone be cared for, but it has again become evident that this government is not yet free from the leading-strings of Russia. The Austrian papers are placed in a very singular position. If they censure the measures of Government, they receive a "warning;" and if they give them their support, they meet with no better treatment. Not long since, the *Wanderer* was warned for displaying an unfriendly spirit towards France, and now the *Lloyd* is punished for advocating the policy of France and condemning that of Russia. The last-mentioned paper was yesterday totally ignorant why it had been suspended, and even men high in office supposed that it was in consequence of a leader in which the policy of Prussia was denounced; but in the afternoon the Stadtholder ordered the other organs of the press to publish the following notice:—

"The *Wiener Lloyd* in its 53rd number has a leader signed E. W., in which the letter to his Majesty the Emperor of Russia to (Louis Napoleon) is spoken of in a scoffing sneering manner, which is as incompatible with the maintenance of order as it would be with the dignity of the Imperial Government, if it permitted the public act of a Sovereign to be criticised in such an improper manner. The Director of Police is therefore, in accordance with paragraph 22 of the Press Laws, instructed to suspend the *Wiener Lloyd* during eight days, previous warnings having produced no effect. The execution of this order is to be announced here as well as to the Chief of the Supreme Police."

Mr E. Warrens has to-day announced that, as an indemnification to the subscribers to his paper, a pamphlet entitled the *Oriental Question* will be delivered gratis on the 18th of this month. Public opinion is just now as strong here as elsewhere, though less loud, and Mr. Warrens is universally considered a martyr to the cause of truth and justice. Before the revolution Austria had no press; and being systematically abused and written down by foreign papers, she became a "byword" among the nations. This fact must now be entirely forgotten, or Government would hardly be so intent on crushing its natural defenders.

The *Presse* has a letter of the 2nd from St. Petersburg, which contains matter of some interest. The impression in the Russian capital is, that the Czar is extremely dissatisfied with Messrs. de Brunow and Kisseleff for not foreseeing the possibility of an intimate alliance between France and England. Their stay in Germany is attributed to the displeasure of their sovereign; but those who believe this must know little or nothing of the cunning of Slavonic diplomatists. The gentlemen in question are on the watch for any opportunity which may present itself of making a diversion in favour of their master. The preparations made throughout Russia are described as being tremendous, and the works at Cronstadt, and at all the fortified places in the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, are being strengthened. Several new vessels of war, and among others a screw ship of 500-horse power, will be launched as soon as the ice has disappeared. The Russian newspapers contain new lists of voluntary subscriptions, and among others one of 5000 silver roubles by an English Company at St. Petersburg, for the benefit of the wounded in the war against the Turks.

From Constantinople we have but odds and ends of news. As was to be expected, the report that the Russians had taken Bajazid and Erzeroum is contradicted. Prince Woronzow will probably have too much to do with the Caucasian tribes to attempt a war of conquest in Turkish Armenia. The Constantinople correspondent of the *Presse* tells a story of two Russian officers disguised as Greek priests, having attempted to obtain admittance to the important fortified town of Dschevan Kaleh, in the heart of Asiatic Turkey. Of this place we know nothing. The same writer speaks of the intention of the inhabitants of Samos to proclaim the republic. This news is only mentioned in order that you may have a sample of the stuff which a correspondent in a central position is obliged to digest. A Constantinople correspondent of the *Trieste Zeitung* writes:—"The only way of explaining the obstinacy of Russia, which is in such a critical position, is, that she calculates on a general insurrection in Greece, Albania, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Should this take place, the 80,000 auxiliaries will be of little use." The Western Powers need not be alarmed at this assertion. Austria has declared that she will not permit revolutionary movements in Turkey, and in a matter of this kind she may be safely trusted.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF A STATE OF SIEGE IN RUSSIA.

The *Moniteur*, of yesterday, under the date of St. Petersburg, March the 7th, gives copies of five official documents, declaring various parts of the Russian dominions to be in a state of siege. Each document is in the form of an Imperial ukase, dated March the 5th.

The first states that, under present circumstances, his Majesty thinks it necessary to declare the government of Ekatherinowsla and the arrondisement of Taganrog to be in a state of siege, and places those localities under the orders of the general of cavalry, M. Khomouloff, with the privileges granted by the regulations issued on the 5th of December, 1846.

The second ukase declares St. Petersburg to be in a state of siege, and places the government under the authority of the Grand-Duke, heir to the throne, Commander-in-Chief of the Guards and Grenadiers, with the prerogatives accorded to the Commander-in Chief of the army.

By the third ukase, the government of Esthonia and Livonia are placed in a state of siege; Esthonia to be under the orders of General Aide-de Camp Berg and Livonia under those of the Aide de-Camp General, Prince of Italy, Count Suwaroff Kiminsky, Military Governor of Riga.

The next ukase declares the government of Archangel to be in a state of siege, under the order of Vice-Admiral Boel, military governor of the place.

By the fifth ukase the kingdom of Poland and the governments of Courland, Kowno, Wilna, Grodno, Volhynia, and Podolia, are declared to be in a state of siege. The ukase also states that the government of Bessarabia, and that part of the government of Cherson situated on the right bank of the Bug, which were declared to be in a state of siege by the ukase of the 19th November, 1853, are to be now in a similar position; and that all these places are to be under the authority of Field-Marshal General Prince of Warsaw, Count Paskewitsh d'Erivan, Commander in Chief of the active army.

The ukase, in addition, states that the Emperor ordains that the Government of Podolia, the part of the Government of Cherson situated on the right bank of the Bug, and the province of Bessarabia, shall, at the same time, be placed under the authority of Aide-de-Camp General Prince Gortschakoff, commander of the troops of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th corps of infantry, who is to have the prerogatives granted to the commanders of detached corps by the ukase of December 5, 1846.

The ukase then provides that the Kingdom of Poland, and the Governments of Courland, Kowno, Volhynia, and Grodno, during the absence of the Field-Marshal, shall be under the authority of General Aide-de-Camp Count Rudiger, and that Aide de-Camp General Baron Osten-Sacken shall retain in Bessarabia and in the Government of Cherson the powers granted to the commanders of detached corps by the ukase of November 19, 1853.

PIRATES OFF THE SEA OF MARMORA.—Advices from Umea, dated February 25, state that the Hedwig Sofie, Larsen, from Limerick, which arrived at Constantinople 13th January, was hailed by a pirate on the 12th January, off the Sea of Marmora, which, under the plea of obtaining a supply of water, ranged up alongside, but finding the crew armed and ready to defend themselves, sheered off again.

SPAIN.

We have advices from Madrid of the 11th instant. The *Heraldo* announces that the commission appointed by the Government, under the direction of General Prim, to report on the events of the war in the East, has been ordered to repair forthwith to the Turkish head-quarters on the banks of the Danube.

GREECE.

The French and English Ambassadors had an audience of King Otho on the 3rd, and communicated to him their instructions, at the same time promising assistance in case the insurgents should foment disturbances in the Greek territory. The King engaged to observe a strict neutrality, and expressed a hope that there would be no necessity for aid.

FURTHER EMBARKATION OF TROOPS FROM LIVERPOOL.

Two companies of the 41st and 47th Regiments arrived at this port, from Dublin, yesterday forenoon, in the steamship Royal William, for embarkation in the screw steamship Taurus, chartered by Government for their conveyance to Malta. The Royal William sailed from the North-wall on Thursday, at 10-30 p.m., under the command of Mr. Richard Williams—the commander, Davies, suffering from illness. Late as was the hour for departure, the North-wall was crowded with spectators, who rent the air with cheers so long as a glimpse could be obtained of the vessel. After a most beautiful passage across the channel, and a short detention at the bar waiting for water, the Royal William arrived at the Clarence Dock-wall at 10 a.m.

The troops on their arrival were met by Colonel de Rinzy, Commandant of the Liverpool district, Colonel Swan, and Commander Bevis, R. N. Admiralty Agent.

The detachment of the 41st Regiment consisted of Captains R. O. F. Stewart, and George Skipwith, Lieutenants Edwin Richards and Alfred Taylor, Ensigns Edward Every, Frederick Ball Dixon, Armar Graham Lowry, James Augustus Lockhart, and John Stirling, and two companies, comprising 200 rank and file.

The 47th detachment was under the command of Major Richard T. Farren (who had charge of the entire troops, Major A. J. W. Northey being absent on leave), Captains Charles C. Villiers and W. F. A. Rooke, Lieutenants Jasper Lucas, and Maycock, and Ensigns Charles Finerty, Thomas Palmer, H. B. G. Stokes and Granville Waddilove, and consisted of two companies, numbering about 173 rank and file; the number in both detachments being about 400 soldiers. Assistant-Surgeon G. Saunders, of the 47th, had medical charge of the detachments.

The Cunard tenders, Jackal and Satellite, ran alongside the Royal William upon her arrival, and the work of transhipment commenced. The 41st was the first to disembark, and, with their knapsacks, &c., were taken on board the Jackal, —the Satellite taking the 47th, and about half-past eleven o'clock both tenders proceeded to the Taurus, lying at anchor in the Sloyne. Here they were received on their arrival by Captain Langlands, and in a short time they were all placed in safety. During the passage of the troops to the Sloyne they were most enthusiastically cheered by the crews of the ships in the river.

The Taurus is an almost new screw steamer, was built in the Clyde, and belongs to the firm of Messrs. Burns and M'Iver, of this port. She has been chiefly engaged in the Mediterranean trade, but has made one trip across the Atlantic. She is a steady sea boat, and generally averages ten knots per hour. Her arrangements for the comfort of the troops are perfect—the place allotted as their sleeping apartment extending between decks from the engine room to the forecastle. There are a large number of side lights, and a fine sky light in the between decks—so that as regards ventilation the troops will have nothing to complain. The cabins have not undergone any alteration, being reserved for the officers of the detachment (numbering about twenty) and the ship's officers.

A small detachment of the 28th regiment, about twenty men, also embarked yesterday, on board the Taurus, for Malta, to complete the full force of that regiment. They were in charge of Lieutenant James Graham Turner, who, however does not embark with them, being at present stationed with the depot at Preston.

The main body of both the 41st and 47th regiments are at present in Malta, and these detachments will bring them up to war standing. The former regiment carry the Prince of Wales' plume on their colours, and did good service in the Indian war; the latter is a Lancashire regiment, and have inscribed on their colours "Tarifa," "Vittoria," "St. Sebastian," "Peninsula," and "Ava." The men for the most part seem fine young fellows, and appeared in excellent spirits. Very few women accompany them in the Taurus.

The Taurus sails this morning about ten o'clock—a tender from the landing stage to leave at noon.

The steamship Niagara, Captain Leith, is expected to sail again on Wednesday for Malta, with more troops—probably the 83rd Regiment (Connaught Rangers), at present stationed in Preston.

DEPARTURE OF ADMIRAL CORRY.—Portsmouth, March 16.—At eleven o'clock this morning, her Majesty and Prince Albert, in the Fairy, royal steam yacht, Captain the Hon. Joseph Denman, came up to Spithead from Osborne to bid farewell to Rear-Admiral Corry, before his noble ship, the Neptune, 120, left to join Sir Charles Napier's fleet. Immediately on the Fairy's arriving within a couple of miles of the three-decker, the latter opened a royal salute, which was taken up by the Prince Regent, 90, Captain Smith; Boscawen, 70, Captain Glanville, and Frolic, 16, Commander Nolloth. The Neptune and Bulldog paddle-frigate, Captain W. H. Hall, then weighed, the former under topsails and topgallantsails, and ultimately royals; the latter under steam. The Neptune's sails were set as if by a simultaneous movement effected by machinery. At one moment she lay at anchor with all sails furled, and not the slightest indication of a movement; the next, down fell every stitch at once, and she were round like a cutter, and again stood majestically away for the Downs, followed by her smaller steam consort, whom she outstripped while yet inside the Nab. The Fairy, after steaming through the squadron and receiving the homage of the crews in the Prince Regent, Cæsar, Boscawen, and Frolic followed the huge Neptune, until outside the Nab, where another demonstration was made: the men clambering up to her trucks to shout again and again in vociferous loyalty. Admiral Corry will anchor in the Downs until the receipt of orders to proceed further. The Boscawen will proceed as soon as men arrive to make her crew complete, and the Cæsar will be the next to follow; then the Prince Regent. The Cruiser, screw, 16, commander, the Honorable G. Douglass, arrived at Spithead this morning from Gibraltar to join the fleet. She left on the 9th, exchanged numbers with the Simoom on the same day off the rock, and passed the Golden Fleece on the 15th, both with troops on board.

The Cæsar, 91, Captain Robb, is to-day taking in her armament, which is being conveyed to her at Spithead by the Lively, naval lighter, from the Gun Wharf.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mundy, Assistant Quarter-master-General at Kilkenny, has been appointed Military Secretary for War and the Colonies.

PLYMOUTH, March 16.—Her Majesty's screw steamship Desperate, 8, Captain W. W. Chambers, arrived early on Wednesday morning from the west coast of Scotland and St. George's Channel, where she has gathered 154 coastguardsmen and volunteers. The St. George, 120, Captain Eyres, will sail to-day for the rendezvous of the fleet under Sir Charles Napier. She has shipped the men brought by the Desperate, who are to be considered as supernumeraries. She is now 240 short of her complement, which will be completed at Spithead.

DUBLIN, March 16.—The Irish metropolis presents a most animated appearance, from the vast number of volunteers daily arriving from all parts of the Kingdom, in order to join those regiments which are first on the roster for war service in the East. A number of volunteers for the 42nd and 79th Highlanders, consisting altogether of 209 rank and file, embarked yesterday at noon on board the Duke steamer, belonging to the City of Dublin Steam-packet Company, in charge of Captain Lyon and Lieutenant Atkinson, of the 72nd. These men have volunteered from the 1st 2nd, 3rd, 40th, 72nd, and 90th regiments, and 60th rifles, and sail direct for Portsmouth. They were escorted to the place of embarkation by the band of the 91st regiment, and were accompanied by a large crowd, who cheered them most loudly.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA STEAMER FROM MALTA.—The Cunard steam-ship Cambria, Capt. Miller, arrived here at a late hour last night, from Malta, after safely landing the 50th regiment from Kingstown. She will, in all probability, be shortly again despatched with troops for the same destination.—*Liverpool Chronicle*, March 17.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, the 16th March,

Mr. Horsfall presented a petition from the Liverpool Shipowners' Association, praying for the re-establishment of a compulsory system of apprenticeship in the merchant sea-service.

Colonel Harcourt postponed his motion relative to soldiers' wives, till that day fortnight.

Lord Palmerston said, in reply to Mr Gibson, who reminded him of his promise last session to introduce a bill relative to county rates and expenditure founded on the principle of popular representation, that he hoped to bring in a bill on the subject soon after Easter.

Lord John Russell stated, in answer to a question by Mr. D'Israeli, that no proposition for the renewal of negotiation had been submitted by the Emperor of Russia to the British Ambassador at Vienna.

MR. STONOR.

Mr. Peel wished again to refer to the conversation which took place two or three nights ago relative to the appointment of Mr. Stonor to a judgeship in the colony of Victoria. Confining himself to the representation of the report of the election committee of that House, and the statement of the chairman that that report was sustained by the evidence, the Duke of Newcastle had thought it right to decide not to recommend the confirmation of Mr. Stonor to the judgeship. (Hear.) The honourable member (Mr. Moore) had called his attention to the fact that there had been no *Gazette* notification in this case, and the honourable member left it to be supposed that the usual course had been departed from to prevent the appointment from transpiring. Now, he had ascertained that this appointment was a local appointment. The appointment originated with the Governor, and there was no warrant, only a despatch in which the nomination was mentioned, so that there was nothing that could have been mentioned in the *Gazette*. (Hear, hear.) He did not hesitate to admit that up to within the last week, neither himself nor the Duke of Newcastle was aware of the circumstances that had been made known relative to Mr. Stonor, but it was only just to that gentleman to exonerate him from being the cause of that ignorance. (Hear.) When, in an address to the Colonial Office, an application for the office in question had been sent in by Mr. Stonor, he also sent a packet of testimonials, among which was a printed paper containing a statement by Mr. Stonor himself relative to the fourth resolution of the Sligo Borough Election Committee. That letter, which he now held in his hand, had been added to the testimonials; but the package passed unexamined by the clerk under whose hands it came, and by himself; and this explained why the printed statement in question did not obtain that attention which it would otherwise have received, and which would have prevented the appointment of Mr. Stonor from being confirmed. (Hear, hear.)

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Mr. Layard gave notice of his intention to press upon ministers the points that the treaties between Russia and Turkey, on which the recent pretensions of Russia were founded, were no longer valid, and that Turkey is entitled to compensation for the expenses of the war, as the basis of any further negotiations with Russia.

THE LAW OF MORTMAIN.

Mr. Headlam moved for leave to bring in a bill to consolidate and amend the laws of mortmain, and the laws regulating gifts to charitable or religious purposes. The chief object of the bill appeared to be to exempt from the operation of the statute of mortmain all gifts of land for the sites of schools, churches, chapels, and other charitable buildings, whether Roman Catholic or otherwise, so as to place all classes upon precisely the same footing. This bill, he said, was conceived in no illiberal spirit towards the charities of the country. They had many proofs of its greatness, wealth, and power; but the proof which made the greatest impression on his mind consisted in the enormous sums that were annually contributed by individuals amongst us to charitable and religious purposes, and the zeal and energy that were displayed by so many persons in improving the condition of their fellow-subjects, and in spreading the blessings of civilisation and religion to the farthest ends of the earth. (Hear, hear.) He had no wish to freeze up the source of this munificence; for the alms which men gave in their lifetime itself conferred a benefit not only on the objects of their benevolence, but upon themselves; for, in the beautiful words of the poet, mercy "blesseth him that gives and him that takes." (Cheers.) The same observation was scarcely accurate when applied to money given, not during the life of the donor, but at a time when it could hardly be called his own—given when he could exercise no self-denial in providing it, nor control its disposition. (Hear, hear.) If the provisions of this bill will induce men to give in their lifetime rather than on their death-beds, his labour would not have been in vain. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hadfield seconded the motion with great pleasure, because the bill would give facilities to charitable purposes of all descriptions, and had not the least sectarian tendency.

The Attorney-General said that on the part of the Government there was no objection to the introduction of the bill. (Hear, hear.) The subject was, no doubt, one of great importance; and he thought the time had come when the law of mortmain might well undergo revision. (Cheers.)

Mr. Bowyer admitted the justice and fairness with which the subject had been treated by the honourable and learned gentleman, and assured the House that when measures affecting the Roman Catholics, and framed in that spirit, were brought forward, they would always be discussed with moderation and candour by honourable gentlemen of that persuasion. (Hear, hear.) With respect to secret trusts, he apprehended that if a person left property absolutely to another, but with an understanding that it was to be applied by him to a particular purpose, the Legislature could not attempt to interfere. There would, however, be no necessity for secret trusts when Roman Catholics were placed on the same footing as persons of other religious communities. Reserving to himself the right to say what course ought to be taken when the bill should actually be before them, he should support the introduction of the bill.

Leave was then given to bring in the bill.

ENDOWED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Pellatt moved an address for the appointment of a royal commission of inquiry into the state, average number of pupils, discipline, studies, and revenue of endowed schools of England and Wales; also of the endowments for scholars, their number and revenue; likewise of all bequests of libraries, and endowments for their support; the character, numbers, and condition of the books, the number of the librarians and their salaries, with the view of increasing the educational and other advantages to the public in general. He contended that these funds, if properly managed and applied, would, with the £500,000 derived from the children's pence, and £500,000 contributed by voluntary charity, be sufficient to educate the rising generation, without trenching upon the public funds in the slightest degree; and he mentioned several instances of gross misappropriation.

Lord J. Russell said the subject was certainly one of great importance, and he would not deny that some further measures might be necessary for the purpose of investigation and improvement. But the honourable gentleman's motion would lead, in the first place, to very great expense, and, in the next place, it might lead to enquiries which would cause some interference with the body of charity commissioners who were appointed last year. (Hear, hear.) It might be necessary to extend their powers, or to have a parliamentary commission with respect to endowed grammar-schools; but, before taking any further steps, it was desirable that Government should ascertain what had already been done in the way of inquiry, and under these circumstances he moved, as an amendment, the previous question.

Mr. Hume said that a vast number of the schools referred to were charity schools, and would come under the examination of the commissioners. To institute another inquiry would cause a clashing of authorities; he therefore hoped his honourable friend would withdraw his motion. An idea prevailed that the inquiry would occupy some forty years; but he hoped that the commissioners would report on cases as they investigated them, so that a better appropriation of the funds might be made. Believing that the Government meant to follow up the appointment of the commission by acts, he did not wish their responsibility to be interfered with.

Mr. Kershaw also urged the withdrawal of the motion.

After some observations from Mr. Henley and Sir G. Grey, the motion was by leave withdrawn.

On Friday the 17th in the House of Lords, the Earl of Clarendon laid upon the table the correspondence with Russia relative to Turkey.

The Earl of Malmesbury called the attention of the House to the charge made by the First Lord of the Treasury against a gentleman who was formerly a clerk in the Foreign Office, of a violation in the discharge of his duty in disclosing some secret correspondence of that department. After describing the charge, he said he was convinced of the untruth of the charge. He read a letter from the party, positively denying the charge. After this denial he hoped the noble Earl would withdraw the charge he had made, and express his regret that he had made it.

The Earl of Aberdeen, after some remarks, withdrew the charge, and expressed very sincere regret that he had been the means of casting an aspersion upon the character of the young gentleman.

The Earl of Derby expressed his satisfaction at the withdrawal of the charge.

Some discussion with reference to the position of neutral vessels in the event of war then followed, and answers from Ministers were given similar to those made in the Commons, after which their Lordships adjourned.

In the House of Commons, on the same day, the report of the Liverpool Sanitary Local Act Bill was brought up and received.

The members appointed to serve on the Sligo Election Committee were sworn.

Lord J. Russell laid on the table the correspondence with Russia relative to Turkey, referred to on Monday evening.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Lord J. Russell rose to move a bill for University Reform at Oxford. He briefly referred to the report of the commissioners on the subject of University Reform, stating the satisfaction he felt in having the assistance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the preparation of the bill. The commissioners had pointed out in their report the defects which exist in the educational system pursued at Oxford, and the remedies which they considered necessary. He pointedly alluded to the evidence given by Dr. Pusey, as to the necessity of reform. The points to be discussed were, in the first place, an alteration in the constitution of the University, so as to effect a more perfect representation in the various bodies of which it is composed. He dwelt at some length upon the system of tuition as at present pursued at our Universities, detailing its peculiar results on the minds of the pupils, and referring to the report of Dr. Pusey, whose conclusions he frequently combated. An opportunity, he thought, was presented of creating a system which, in addition to college tuition, should afford information on those various branches of learning and science which are now so much cultivated; and he expressed his decided opinion that the present system of university education did not afford scope for a young man to obtain a knowledge of the learning and science of modern times. The reports of heads of houses shewed that there were 1300 inmates of the various colleges, besides 700 in lodgings under the authority of the university, and he thought that for a great university, with £150,000 revenue, this number of pupils was very small and inadequate. He also considered that some part of the revenue not now applied to the purposes of teaching ought to be so applied, and therefore rules would be laid down by which professors and others engaged in tuition might be enabled to make such income available to the general purposes of education, in accordance with the original design and wants of our own time. He maintained that it was their right and duty to amend and reform their institutions. A reference to their original foundation would show that the ancient statutes had been frequently departed from, and what they proposed to do was to rectify abuse and not to destroy the institution—to act like the benevolent founders, and, like them, endeavour to promote the cultivation of learning. After dwelling on the necessity of enlarging the basis of education, he went on to describe the leading features of the intended measure, which would consist, first, of the formation of an Hebdomadal Council, of whom the Vice-Chancellor and two Proctors would always form part. A second body would also be created, which would include all the resident teaching staff of the University, in whom should reside the power of electing part of the Hebdomadal Council, of which six heads would be chosen by the Convocation and seven by the Vice-Chancellor, and these two would form conjointly the governing body of the university. A certain number would go out every three years, but for the first period they would be elected for six years. On the question of university oaths he expressed himself hostile to binding men by such solemn declarations in the way and for the purposes now insisted upon. With a view to increase the educational facilities of the University, he proposed that powers should be given to masters of arts to open private halls, they paying license to the Vice-Chancellor for such specified purposes under certain regulations; also that those pupils who did not lodge in the colleges should live in private halls. As regards college extravagance, he did not think it could be corrected by any law they could make, but ought to depend on regulations of rulers of the University. On the question of college revenues, a committee of five would be appointed to investigate the funds attaching to particular colleges or to the University. The measure was not one by which distinctions conferred by the University or conduct of religious teaching would be interfered with. With regard to the admission of dissenters, that would be no part of the present bill, though he retained the opinion he had always expressed, and was prepared to repeat the vote he had given twenty years ago in favour of their admission to the Universities, but he considered it ought to be the subject of a separate act. In conclusion, he said Government had not treated the subject in a narrow spirit; but while preserving the spirit of the founder's intentions, they were determined to give the nation the benefit of a sound, liberal, and religious education. His Lordship was loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

Mr. Blackett was favourable to the general features of the bill, but regretted that the admission of dissenters did not form part of it.

Mr. Miall observed that the population of the country was composed of 5,000,000 absenters, 5,000,000 dissenters, and 5,000,000 of the Established Church; this University was consequently established, continued, and kept up for the exclusive use of one-third of the people. He would ask, therefore, whether it was not to be reviewed as a one-sided measure.

Mr. Walpole admitted that the plan of the Government was a large and comprehensive measure, but whether it was one of improvement remained to be seen. He declared his belief that the concurrence of the universities was essential to its being carried out.

Sir G. Heathcote spoke at some length on various features of the bill, which he considered of a doubtful character.

Mr. Roundell Palmer strongly advocated the scheme of reform proposed by Government.

Mr. Wigram, Mr. Heywood, and Mr. Henley having made some observations,

Mr. Gladstone expressed his satisfaction at the way in which the measure had been received. In none of the speeches could he discover any trace of a wish to treat the question as one of a party. He begged the House to suspend its opinions of detail until honorable members had the bill in their hands. On the question of the admission of dissenters he should reserve his opinions until a clause to that effect was moved, as had been intimated, with regard to the constitution of colleges. He regretted that it did not possess the elasticity which would render it unnecessary to come to Parliament to supply the exigencies which had arisen. He contended for the right of interference on the part of Government, pointing out the evils resulting from a multitude of independent authorities in the management of the University. Government stood upon strictly historical and constitutional grounds in dealing with the University. He vindicated the proposed diversion of college property in certain cases from the purposes for which it was originally bequeathed. He would reserve his further observations in defence of the plan until it came before the House.

Mr. R. Phillimore spoke strongly against the measure, and particularly against the intended interference with the property of the University, and its application to purposes distinct from those intended by the testators.

After a few words in opposition from Mr. Newdegate, the bill was brought in and read a first time.

NEUTRALS.

On the motion for going into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Milner Gibson moved an address praying that, in the event of war, Her Majesty would give directions to our cruisers to abstain from interfering with neutral vessels not containing contraband munitions of war, and also suggesting the policy of entering into a similar treaty with the United States and other countries.

Mr. Liddell seconded the motion.

Lord J. Russell said that the question was a very important one, and he could only repeat that it was the intention of Government to advise Her Majesty to issue a document declaring the views and policy of the Government on this important question. Such a document required the greatest care, on account of the questions of policy and international law involved.

Sir F. Baring inquired whether the declaration would be delayed until a declaration of war is made?

Lord J. Russell replied that the declaration of the Government would not be delayed longer than was absolutely necessary for a full consideration of the subject.

MR. STONOR.

Mr. Moore moved for a select committee of enquiry into the circumstances attending the appointment of Mr. Stonor. Mr. Moore, Mr. P. O'Brien, and Mr. Whiteside denounced the appointment of Mr. Stonor in very strong terms. Mr. F. Peel entered into an explanation, admitting that proper enquiry had not been made by the colonial department.

After a discussion amongst the Irish members, which gave rise to some altercation, and a "scene," the Speaker left the chair.

INCOME-TAX.

Mr Hume moved the amendment of which he had given notice relative to the resolution respecting the income-tax.

Mr. Gladstone, on the general question of income tax, said he should not like to express a final opinion, nor, when once war was begun, to cut himself off by any absolute pledge; he would not, therefore, on the present occasion give an abstract opinion on the proposition of Mr. Hume, to bring down the tax to incomes of £60 a year, but he thought it would be impossible to overrate the difficulties of extending the income tax, and after what had been done last year in extending the tax to incomes of £100 a-year, he did not think such a course would be desirable. He should not be justified in proposing such an alteration in the laws when so small an object was to be effected.

Mr. Disraeli hoped that so serious a proposition would not be decided upon a five minutes' discussion, and without debate, and hoped the motion would be withdrawn. There was another amendment on the paper of great importance, and it was quite clear a resolution of the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not be passed that night. He would propose to close the discussion.

Mr. Spooner moved that the Chairman report progress, which was agreed to.

Some other business was disposed of, and the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER.—Nothing could be more favourable than the weather of the present season for cropping. We have thus far been favoured with just sufficient and not too much moisture, and the rains have taken place in such a manner as not to impede agricultural operations. The wheat, hay, and barley crops about the plains and adjacent country are now, with few exceptions, in the ground, and as far as present appearances go, everything betokens another fruitful harvest. On Thursday we had a drizzling day's rain, after threatening symptoms which had lasted over several previous days. The frosts have hitherto been unusually light considering the advanced state of the winter, and we have been visited as yet by very little boisterous weather. In short old father winter, seems disposed to visit us very lightly with his frowns.—*Bathurst Free Press of Saturday.*

THRASHING MACHINES.—We are happy to state that our efforts to convince the agriculturists of the necessity of economising labour have not been without avail. Amongst farmers, reaping and thrashing machines are topics of daily conversation, and we perceive undoubted signs of an immense change in the manner of conducting our tillage. Numbers of these iron men will be introduced into our district before next harvest, when we shall probably in consequence hear much less of the impossibility of hiring men to cut and house the golden grain. Amongst others who have taken a lead in this matter we may make favourable mention of the name of Mr. Joseph West, Jun. J.P. of Macquarie Plains, who is now one of the most extensive wheat growers we have in the district. Being surrounded by mountain stacks from which there was very little probability of extracting the grain by hand labour Mr. West very sensibly provided himself with a thrashing machine, lately imported and of the newest principle, by which he is now reducing his stacks of the rate of 200 bushels per day. During the first 10 hours the machine was at work the horses, four in number, were broken-in to the rotatory motion and 150 bushels of wheat were thrashed out. He has also provided himself with a reaping machine for the necessities of the coming season, and is now in a better position, through these aids, to cultivate 400 acres than 100 by ordinary means. To celebrate an event considerable importance to himself and worthy of observation to the agricultural portion of our readers, Mr. West invited a few friends to inspect its operations and partake of his hospitality, and a good deal of interest was excited by the extraordinary rapidity with which the straw was sucked in and the wheat thrown out. In course of conversation we learnt from him that with the present difficulty of procuring hand labour his wheat stacks, estimated at 2,000 bushels would have required about 12 months' thrashing, with the loss inevitably attending delay and exposure, besides the almost certain annoyance resulting from drunkenness. We commend Mr. West's example to the consideration of those who are interested in agricultural operations.—*Bathurst Free Press of Saturday*

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. GOLDSMITH AND ROW cannot refrain from thanking the Inhabitants of Sydney, and the Public generally, for the very liberal encouragement that they have received, since their commencement of the Dressmaking, and beg to assure those ladies who have not yet had an opportunity of testing their proficiency in this peculiar branch of their business, that they are now in a position (from the fact of their having engaged some of the first-class hands in the colony) to execute all orders with despatch, and the most accurate attention to the wishes of their patrons.

N.B.—Family Mourning Orders executed on the shortest possible notice, as also a large assortment of Ladies' ready-made Wrappers, in Cambric, Muslinette, and French Lama Cloth, always on hand.

244, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
6445

FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE.

GOLDSMITH AND ROW have the honour to announce that they have now on hand a large and varied assortment of Ladies Mourning, comprising—

Widows' bonnets
Crêpe bonnets
Black silk bonnets, trimmed with crêpe
Black chip and straw ditto ditto
Black crêpe and Lisse fancy bonnets
Black and lavender fancy half-mourning bonnets.

Also, an extensive and varied assortment o Ladies' Mourning Morning Wrappers.

N.B.—Mourning Orders executed with care and despatch.

244, George-street.
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
6444

GUNPOWDER.

CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S F and FF, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. canisters, for sale at the Stores of

MACNAB BROTHERS AND CO,
6486 Circular Quay.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.—The undersigned is shortly returning to England, and will undertake to execute orders for machinery manufactured by Messrs. R. and W. Hawthorn, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Prices can be furnished.

Marine and fixed steam engines
Locomotive engines
Cranes of every description
Iron steam vessels
Dredging machines, &c.

WILLIAM DAVISON,
6268 3, Cumberland-street, North.

LAND IN O'CONNELL-STREET.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Allotment in O'Connell-street. Apply to
3804 MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS, CONSUMERS, &c.

ON SALE at the Stores of HARVIE AND CO.

Vinegar, in quarter and half-hogsheads
English and French mustard
Currie paste
Harvey's sauce
Druggists' corks
Percussion caps and metallic cartridges
Gunpowder
Soaps of all descriptions
Perfumery
Hats, from the well-known house of Gaimes and Co., London
Umbrellas
Parasols
Pins and needles.

260 (late 453), George-street.
June 17, 1854. 6569

SPIRITS IN BOND.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned.

Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessy's ditto, in ditto
Renault's ditto, in cases
W. I. rums, in hogsheads
Hollands, in cases
Old Tom, in ditto.

HARVIE AND CO,
6568 George-street.

SHERRIES.

ON SALE, at the Stores of HARVIE AND CO,

Fine old gold sherry, in octaves
Superior E. I. sherry, in quarter-casks
Good dinner sherry, in dozen cases.
(Well known brands).

453, George-street.
17th June, 1854. 6566

FOR SALE, ex Velox, from New Zealand
1700 Bushels very superior Wheat
1160 Bags fine large Potatoes
300 Bushels Oats.

M. E. MURNIN,
6561 Harrington-street.

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

JUST landed, and for sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

20 hogsheads Salt's celebrated Burton ale, October brewing
20 ditto Goding's porter
45 ditto Elliott and Watney's ditto.

E. W. LAYTON,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
6357 Bridge-street.

STEAM COAL AND PATENT FUEL. The undersigned are purchasers for cash.
5404 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

IMPROVED PATENT MANGLES.

THE undersigned has just received another small shipment of these highly approved articles, to secure one of which early application is necessary.

CHARLES YOUNGER,
320, Pitt-street,
6364 Near King-street, Sydney.

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3583

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned,—
A Double Cylinder Register Printing Machine,
An invoice of Type, consisting of Nonpareil No. 2, on Minion body, in complete founts
An invoice of Wood Letter, assorted.

3729 SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

FOR SALE.
Deliverable at Richmond Common,

1608 FAT WETHERS, juts arrived from New England, in excellent condition. Apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.
16th June, 1854. 6374

VELVET AND CLOTH MANTLES.

COMPRISING all the novelties of the British and Continental Markets, just opened, ex Madras.

THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
4263 240 George street.

FOR SALE.—Freehold and Leasehold Land and House property, in the city and suburbs—consisting of Allotments, Houses, Cottages, Wharfs, &c., Houses to Let, &c. Apply to

MR. W. MAGUIRE,
4926 Land Agency Office, 306, Pitt-street.

NOW Landing, ex Peter Godeffroy, and on sale at the warehouse of the undersigned:—

20 barrels currants
20 ditto raisins
50 boxes ditto
10 cases new figs
5 chests liquorice
10 cases (Lea and Perrins) Worcester sauce
100 ditto bottled fruits
20 barrels pearl barley
10 tierces pickled salmon
100 half-barrels high smoked red herrings
100 ditto ditto pickled ditto
5 cases macaroni and vermicelli
25 barrels Barcelona nuts.

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Wholesale Grocery, Wine and Spirit Warehouse,
New Buildings, George-street. 5794

ADELAIDE SEED WHEAT.

FOR SALE, about 1800 bushels of the above, a very superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

CHURCH AND MOLISON,
4589 Custom House and Macquarie-place.

SALES BY AUCTION.

For and on account of the Consignor.
Loaf Sugar
I.N.E. Matches
Russian Adamantine Candles.

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at their Rooms, 180, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,

5 hogsheads loaf sugars
4 cases, each 50 gross, I.N.E. matches
59 boxes Russian adamantine candles.

Terms at sale. 6436

CANVAS
Steel Pens
Shawls
To close an account.

COHEN AND CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday the 21st instant at their Rooms, 480 George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Without the least reserve,
50 pieces super navy canvas
56 heavy woollen shawls
500 gross assorted steel pens.

Terms at sale. 6438

5 TONS CALCUTTA LINES.

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday the 21st instant, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,

5 tons Calcutta lines.
Terms at sale. 644

PONGEES
China Matting.
To close a shipment from Hongkong.

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions from the Consignees, to sell by auction, without the slightest reserve, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

180 rolls 5-4 China matting
500 pieces white and coloured pongees.

Terms at sale. 6439

SHIP'S CABOOSE.

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Without any reserve,
A ship's caboose, capable of cooking for 200 persons, in first-rate condition.

Terms, cash. 6543

TWENTY CASES TOYS.
(Will be sold by the package.)

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Twenty cases assorted toys.
Terms at sale. 6437

GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS TEAS.
9096 Packages.
The entire cargo of the Mandarin, from Shanghae.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. William Walker and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,

9096 Packages of the undermentioned superior TEAS.

The Congous, it will be observed, are exceedingly heavy.

The samples will be at the Rooms on Saturday, the 17th instant.

WW&Co in diamond

1— 481 chests congou, 89 lbs.
2— 567 ditto ditto, 92 lbs.
3— 146 ditto ditto
1— 604 half ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
2— 608 ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
3— 129 ditto ditto
4— 238 ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
5— 609 ditto ditto
1—2400 boxes, in packages 4 each, 10-catty
1— 334 ditto souchong, ditto ditto
1— 249 chests hysonskin
2— 553 ditto ditto
3— 48 ditto ditto
4— 76 ditto ditto
1— 363 half-chests ditto
2—414 ditto ditto
1—1033 boxes ditto, 10-catty each
2— 108 ditto ditto, in packages 4 lbs., each 10-catty
1— 136 ditto gunpowder, ditto ditto.

Terms at sale. 5785

STAYS, CLOTH COATS, PRINTED DRUGGETS, AND SOU'WESTERS.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

One case stays
One ditto tweed shooting coats
One ditto black and coloured cloth ditto
One ditto printed druggets
One ditto American navy sou'westers.

Terms at sale. 6592

DAMAGED STAYS, MERINO SHIRTS, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Hoods, Furs, Caps, Booties, Mantillas, Sheeting, Serge Shirts.
Ex Antipodes—Reed. master, from London.
On Account of Whom it may Concern.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

10 cases as under—
DJ&Co in diamond.

507—10 dozen French and white satteen stays
222—33 ditto merino shirts
220—16 ditto Cashmere and lambs wool hoods
219—11½ ditto lambs wool hoods
217—Squirrel and ermine mantillas, mohair caps, coronets, booties, wool caps, crochet, boas, French scarfs, &c.
216—Booties, crochet, cloth, garters, hoods, victorines, mantillas, &c.
283—28 pairs 8-4 Wigans
280—23 ditto 8-4 grey sheeting
284—20 ditto 8-4 and 75 inch Wigans
564—25 dozen scarlet serge shirts.

Terms, cash. 6591

FORFARS, ROUGH BROWNS, AND DOMESTICS.
Damaged by Sea Water.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Eliza, Pain, from London,
11 bales of the undermentioned goods:—

LC
S 2259 bales 15 pieces Forfars
2265 „ 58 ditto 4-4 rough browns
2266 „ No. 186, 27 ditto ditto
„ „ No. 246, 36 ditto ditto

LC
637 bales, 38 pieces 30 inch grey domestics
640 „ 38 ditto ditto ditto
645 „ 25 ditto 36 ditto ditto
647 „ 25 ditto ditto ditto
648 „ 25 ditto ditto ditto
649 „ 25 ditto ditto ditto
650 „ 25 ditto ditto ditto
651 „ 30 ditto ditto ditto.

All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash. 6476

GREAT AND IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE.
464 Bales and Cases of Choice Winter Goods.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Mr. Isaac Levy, and Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY 27th, and WEDNESDAY 28th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The whole of the valuable importations of really A1 goods.

To be sold without reserve. 6391

SALES BY AUCTION.

DAMAGED TEAS.
Ex Aurora and Shanghai.
On Account of Whom it may Concern.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

WF under D § 11—12 half-chests souchong
13— 1 chest congou
14—74 ditto ditto
15—66 ditto ditto
17—19 ditto ditto.

Terms, cash.

N.B.—The above are very slightly damaged, but were not surveyed in time to be included in last sale of the Aurora's teas. 6593

A MONSTER THREE DAYS' SALE.

Unavoidably postponed on account of the Goods not being landed, until

THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st, and
TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd,
of

Handsome English and Parisian Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, in suites
Elegant chandeliers
China vases
Ditto ornaments
Dresden and porcelain ware
Oil paintings
Engravings
Articles of Vertu
Drawings
Elegant cut and stained glassware
Pianofortes
Musical instruments
Iron bedsteads
Window curtains
Carpets
Rugs
Clocks
Musical boxes
French perfumery
Mother-o'-pearl and tortoiseshell caskets
Plated ware
Silver services

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from various importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms,

THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st, and
TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd,

To commence each day at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, on account of the numerous Lots that will be offered.

Three hundred and twenty-five packages, comprising—

English and Parisian furniture
Dining room furniture in suites
Drawing room ditto
Mahogany square whatnot, polished
Ditto tall ditto inlaid top
Ditto ditto with drawers in centre
Rosewood, half round, walnut polished
Ditto octagon draft table, triangular bottom
Ditto inlaid tables, with buhl work
Ditto Jenny Lind twist Canterbury ditto
Mahogany chest drawers
Ditto easy chairs, in morrocco
French chairs
Rutland easy chairs
Mahogany sliding easy chairs
Ditto smoking ditto
Ditto easy chairs, in roan
Cabriole easy chairs, in morocco and roan
Spanish mahogany double cabriole washing stands, marble tops
Washstands, stands, twist pillars
Rosewood and walnut union stools
Handsome rosewood and mahogany semi-cabinets and cottage
Pianofortes, 6½ octave
Inlaid mahogany tables, polished
Rosewood and mahogany Canterburies
Ditto cabriole couches in damask
Ditto spring stuffed all hair
Walnut fancy occasional table
Carved wood stools
Rosewood ditto
Fancy inlaid tables
Ditto ditto cabinet tables, with glass-work and porcelain inlaid
Mahogany cane crib, polished
Rosewood fancy rising davenport, with drawers, and cabriole legs
Ditto ladies' work tables, inlaid silk bag
Ottoman Canterbury, stuffed and covered in damask
Mahogany portable couches, in hair cloth
Mahogany basket tables
Open and rosewood cheffoniers with plate glass, back and door, marble top
Walnut ditto, two doors, glazed serpentine
Butters, trays, and stands
Mahogany tray ditto
Rosewood and mahogany chairs
Marble top dressing tables
Ladies, and Gents' wardrobes
Horsehair and damask covered sofas
Mahogany writing tables, desks
Handsome chimney and pier glass, in gilt rosewood and marble-wood frames—

50 x 30
60 x 50
61 x 48
46 x 36
44 x 34
46 x 40
34 x 20
40 x 36
28 x 16

Cheval glass, with candelabras—

50 x 24
44 x 22

Elegant cut glass chandeliers, ormolu and coloured glass, 12 to 20 lights
Tray and pier glasses
Dressing and shaving ditto
Hair seating, 16 to 23 inches
Curled and plain horse hair
Fancy mahogany breakfast tables
Handsome iron four-post bedsteads
Ditto tent bedsteads
Ditto couches
Ditto French couches with brass fittings
Handsomely framed, in Gilt, Maple, and Rosewood.

OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
of the most favourite subjects,
ELEGANT PLATED WARE, in

Tea and coffee services
Salvers
Baskets
Table and chamber candlesticks
Snuffers and trays
Dessert services in cases
Cruet and liquor frames
French and Dresden porcelain
Vases in sets
Tea and coffee services
Dinner services
Tete-a-tete ditto
Dessert ditto
Ornaments
Articles of vertu, in mother o' pearl, and tortoise-shell, in caskets
Card baskets
Toilet boxes
Trays
Work boxes
Gents' and ladies' inlaid dressing cases
Coloured and plain glassware in lustres
Candelabras
Vases
Coloured and plain decanters
Handsome cut wines and decanters
Musical boxes, four to twelve tunes
Ditto instruments
French perfumery, in
Scents
Soaps
Eau de Cologne
Toilet boxes
And a great variety of other articles.

☞ The Rooms will be ready on Thursday morning. The goods will be received for sale after Wednesday.

Terms at sale. 6511

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 21st, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One case China Oil Paintings, of a superior kind, and superbly executed. 6570

SALES BY AUCTION.

CHINA MATTING.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday June 21, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

25 Rolls white and coloured China matting, 3-4 yards wide
25 Ditto ditto, 4-4 yards wide
25 Ditto ditto, 5-4 ditto
25 Ditto ditto, 6-4 ditto.

The above lot is decidedly the finest ever imported, and well worthy the inspection of upholsterers and the trade generally. 6571

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Ex American Lass, M'Kellar, Master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Thursday, June 22nd, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

T in diamond ?Z § 63, a case containing—
4 Spanish Mahogany Couches in Seating (made portable), with Castors, French-polished, complete;
1 Walnut Jenny Lind Canterbury Whatnot, fluted ends;
2 fancy mahogany Basket Tables, polished;
12 Dressers B P 9 x 7
6 ditto 12 x 9
5 ditto 10 x 8
15 ditto 8 x 6
12 ditto 7 x 5
54 ditto 6 x 4

T in Diamond, §64, a Case—
1 4 ft. open end rosewood Cheffonier, with plate glass and doors and marble top, No. 2.
1 4-ft. walnut 2-door ditto glazed, with marble top, C pattern, No. 1
1 walnut Whatnot, as No. 19, polished
3 ditto ditto 18, ditto
1 ditto ditto, No. 15, with glass back
1 mahogany cane crib, polished
6 14 x 10 trays, patent plates
12 12 x 9 ditto ditto
66 7 x 5 dressers, B.P.
24 6 x 4 ditto
12 8 x 6 ditto, patent
26 6 x 4 ditto ditto.

Terms, cash. 6572

IMPORTANT SALE OF TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, OILMEN'S STORES, CANDLES, &c., &c., &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Rawack, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st June.

The whole of their superior Teas, ex Cornwall, from Shanghae direct, viz.:—

M. C.
329—300 chests superior quality, Hysonskin tea
330—767 half-chests fine Congou
331— 58 half-chests strong Souchong
332—122 half-chests ditto ditto very superior
333—400 ten-catty boxes best fine gunpowder.—

EX LATE ARRIVALS,
500 chests Hysonskin
400 half-chests ditto ditto

The whole of the samples of these superior Teas are now at the Mart open for the inspection of intending purchasers.

The Auctioneers deem it only necessary to state that these Teas are a duplicate shipment of the former very choice assortment, which was so highly esteemed by the trade,—selected without regard to cost, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

EX ELIZA.
50 cases, each 100 tins quarter-boxes sardines
50 cases, each 50 tins half-boxes sardines
100 boxes Valentia raisins
100 boxes Muscatels
175 drums figs
5 caroteels currants
52 cases bottled fruits
20 cases 1 lb. mustards
10 cases damaged jams and jellies
300 kegs fine white herrings
30 half-barrels red ditto
10 bales candlewick
10 cases salad oils, pints
10 ditto ditto, half-pints
50 ditto fancy biscuits
100 barrels pilot ditto
10 tons Belgium loaf sugar
10 tons crushed ditto
30 tons fine white Java
17 tons bright grained Mauritius sugar
10 cases Irish herrings, in tins
50 cases Whybrow's pint pickles
100 boxes Price's first quality patent sperm candles
57 barrels fine fresh Scotch oatmeal
20 barrels Barcelona nuts
30 kegs carbonate of soda
10 kegs tartaric acid
10 boxes Coleman's No. 1 blue
10 boxes No. 1 starch
45 cases of confectionery, assorted

Terms, liberal, at sale. 6237

MESS PORK, HERRINGS, AND COFFEE.
To Grocers, Shipchandlers, Provision Dealers and Others.
Wednesday, 21st June, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st June, at 11 o'clock,

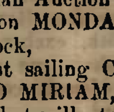
100 Half-barrels, prime mess pork
50 Ditto ditto white herrings
5 Tons Java coffee
5 Ditto Manila ditto
Fancy biscuits and assorted confectionary.

Terms at sale. 6608

FANCY BISCUITS.
Wednesday, 21st June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st June, at 11 o'clock,

55 Cases assorted Fancy Biscuits in tins.
Terms at sale. 6607



LOUIS AND MIRIAM,
Clipper Brig, A1, 126 Tons Register.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 26th June, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The well-known fine fast sailing Colonial Brig
LOUIS AND MIRIAM,

126 tons measurement, but will stow a general cargo of 180 to 200, drawing between eight and nine feet when deep loaded.

The Louis and Miriam was built at the Manning River, in 1848, of the very best colonial timber, expressly to order, for Moses Joseph, Esq.; and as she was intended for the boisterous coast of New Zealand, her builder's instructions were, to give her every requisite to combine speed with strength and comfort, as a passenger ship, without regard to expense, which were strictly adhered to, and admirably carried out, as she is a perfect model of colonial ship-building, and a credit to her builder.

She is copper fastened, and coppered with 20 ounce copper, and is exceedingly well found in standing and running rigging; her ground tackle is equal to a ship twice her size.

Her cabin accommodations are of a superior order, affording every convenience and comfort. She is provided with all the requisites for a long voyage, and her general sailing capabilities and qualities for endurance in heavy weather are of the first class.

The inventory of her stores, &c., are in course of preparation, and will be ready in a few days. She is now discharging a cargo at the Circular Wharf, where intending purchasers are particularly requested to examine the excellent condition in which the goods are being delivered.

Will positively be sold.

Terms liberal. 6427

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO DRAPERS, &c.

The Three Days' Sale of Drapery, &c., advertised for auction sale by

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, current, is unavoidably POSTPONED until TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 27th, 28th, and 29th June, the inclemency of the weather preventing the landing and preparing the Goods for sale, at the time first appointed. 6606

ILLAWARRA.
2000 Acres of the finest Cultivation Land in the District, to be leased in lots for
TWENTY-ONE YEARS!!!

MR. COLE has received instructions from Benjamin Darley, Esq., to submit to public competition, on TUESDAY, the 27th June, at Brown's Inn, Dapto, at 12 o'clock precisely, 2000 acres of his valuable Peterborough Property, in One hundred acre allotments, for Twenty-one years.

*** The Auctioneer begs to remind Purchasers that such an opportunity as this will never occur again in this beautiful and really fertile district, and when he tells them for a positive fact, that all persons who have had a five-years' clearing lease on this Estate are independent, they may easily imagine the fortune to be gained by obtaining a lease for 21 years. The increase of population, the fertility of the soil, and a good harbour on the property, with two vessels constantly going to and from Sydney with its produce, renders the land invaluable.

N.B.—A plan on view, and all particulars to be had, at the Auctioneer's office, Wollongong.

Terms at sale. 6599

7000 SHEEP, WITH STATION KNOWN AS TWOPRANG,
LOWER DARLING DISTRICT.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 7th of July, at 11 o'clock,

The following prime lot of sheep:—
1900 Wethers, from 2½ to 4½ years
2000 Ewes ditto ditto ditto
600 Maiden ewes, 1½ years
600 Wethers ditto, 1½ ditto
1800 Male and female lambs, about 10 months
100 Rams

7000 Head more or less.

These sheep are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased, and the clip has always commanded a high figure, both in the Colonial and English markets.

The Twoprang Station is situated in the Lower Darling District, 12 miles from the junction of the

LACHLAN AND MURRUMBIDGEE

Rivers, having a frontage of 15 miles to the former river, and consists of Saltbush Plains, intersected by belts of timber.

☞ This splendid Station is well known to be one of the most fattening in the colony, being well-grassed open country, with a never-failing supply of water in the driest season.

The locality has the advantage of being a convenient distance from Melbourne, and of communication by Captain Cadell's steamers to Adelaide, thereby having the opportunity of securing the best market for wool or for fat stock.

TERMS: One-third cash, the residue by approved bills at one and two year's date from day of sale bearing Bank interest. 6212

To Stockholders and Others.

Seeking for the FATTENING STATIONS of the Liverpool Plains District and its immediate neighbourhood.

TERMS:—
May be liberally arranged on application to the Auctioneers.

MORT AND CO. are instructed by the proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July next,

That magnificent fattening station
BELAR,

Situate on the Castlereagh River in the District of Bligh, together with the whole of the stations in connection therewith—known as

Gerawa
Deringulla
Cocromon
Tenandra
Parmidman
Wolla Wolla Mobara.

And also the sheep and cattle depasturing thereon.

The sheep by the latest returns consist of—

Aged ewes 1300
Five years' old ditto.. 1400
Four years' old ditto.. 1420
Three years' old ditto.. 1600

5720

The whole of which will commence lambing in August next.

Also,

Maiden and two years old ewes .. 2010
Three and four years' old wethers. 2000
Two years' old wethers 1870
Hoggets 5290
First-rate rams 80

11,280

Total number of sheep 17,000

All of which are sound and warranted never to have been diseased, and of which a considerable number are ready for the butcher.

There are also upon the stations 600 Head of Cattle more or less, which must be taken at a valuation, together with the stores, implements, &c.

The Belar runs together with the stations in connection therewith, are well known for their fattening qualities and for their never failing supply of water, and even in the driest seasons they will carry at least from

25,000 to 30,000 sheep,

One of these stations alone having fattened as many as 5000 sheep in one year. The pasture of the others is equally rich, consisting of some of the

FINEST MYALL COUNTRY.

The improvements upon Belar are extensive, comprising—

Two large grass paddocks.
Superintendent's dwelling.
Six shepherd's huts with large sheep yards.
A first-rate stock yard.
A blacksmith's shop.
A large building, seventy-two feet long by fourteen feet deep,
Which, at a trifling expense might be converted into a first-rate Dwelling house.

Wheat, corn, barley, potatoes, and vegetables thrive well at the head station, where there is a large quantity of excellent land for cultivation. There is a weekly communication with the Post-office, the distance from Coolah being fifty miles, from Mudgee 100 miles, and from Dubbo 100 miles.

Neither Catarrh nor Scab were ever known upon these runs!

☞ The Auctioneers feel bound most particularly to draw the attention of the proprietors of extensive breeding stations in the Darling Downs, New England and other Northern Districts to the sale of these runs—the Liverpool Plains and adjoining Districts being almost the only country now capable of supplying fat stock for

THE SYDNEY MARKETS.

The settlers of the north would do well not to lose the opportunity thus afforded of purchasing runs in this highly prized district and thus securing to themselves

FATTENING STATIONS

in close proximity to the markets of Maitland and Sydney. Indeed there can be no better adventure undertaken with our increasing population than the purchase of stations capable of supplying the principal markets of consumption with butchers' meat—remembering that they are now shut out from the western and southern country, and entirely dependent upon this and its sister districts for fat stock. 6597

SALES BY AUCTION.

HANDSOME COTTAGE, Duke-street, Balmain.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd June, at 11 o'clock,

A neat Stone-built COTTAGE, situate on the east side of Duke-street, Balmain, on a block of ground, having a frontage of 30 feet to Duke-street by a depth of 91 feet, more or less; it stands back from the road about 60 feet, and contains 3 rooms, with stone-flagged, and ceiled verandah enclosed. It is at present occupied by John Mackay, Esq., and is in the immediate vicinity of the residences of J. C. Williams, Esq., and Dr. Clayton.

*** This is a well-built and neatly finished structure, and has the advantage of being in an elevated position in this favourite locality, commanding beautiful views.

A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 5880

The most Important and Valuable Investment ever offered to the Capitalists in the Australasian Colonies.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions from Messrs. James and William Byrnes, in consequence of their intention to make important alterations in their business, to offer for sale by public auction, at an early day, of which due notice will be given,

All their extensive and valuable
Steam Flour Mill and Woollen Factory, situate at the head of the navigation of the Parramatta River, adjoining the public wharf.

For situation this property stands unrivalled—the buildings are amongst the best and most substantially erected in the colony, the materials having been selected and the work carried on under the immediate supervision of one of the firm, and Mort and Co. have no hesitation in saying that the property now offered for sale cannot be surpassed by any other for durability of structure and convenience of arrangement.

The accommodations may be comprised as follows:—

A capacious Steam Flour Mill, built of brick upon a stone foundation, and consisting of 5 stories.
The first story, or ground floor, measures 44 feet 4 inches, by a width of 27 feet, and contains the driving gear.
The second story is of the same dimensions as the preceding, and contains 6 pairs of French burr stones, measuring 4 feet 6 inches in diameter.
The third story measures 22 feet 4 inches by 27 feet 6 inches, and contains the Dressing Machines and Stock Hoppers.
The fourth story measures 86 feet by 28 feet, and contains the Smut Machine and Corn Screen.
The fifth story measures 86 feet by 30 feet, and contains Separater complete.

Very little manual labour is required to work this mill, in consequence of there being a complete set of elevators for oats, wheat, and meal, with screw propeller from same to meal room.

The Woollen Factory, built of brick, upon a stone foundation, and consisting of 5 stories.
1st. Large Room, measuring 72 feet by 31 feet 9 inches, and containing 1 scouring machine, 3 fulling mills, 1 fulling stocks, 1 brushing machine and steaming apparatus, 1 Lewis, a patent perpetual cutter, 1 powerful hydraulic press, with large quantity of press paper and iron plates, 1 rolling machine, and 1 large turning lathe.
Small Room adjoining, which measures 40 feet 4 inches by 27 feet, containing one pair of mules, each 160 spindles.
2nd. Large Room, measuring 72 feet by 31 feet 9 inches, containing 1 willy, 2 scribblers, 2 carders, and 2 hand billies, each 60 spindles.
Small Room adjoining, which measures 40 feet 4 inches by 27 feet, and contains 1 scribbler, 1 carder, with new constructed piecing machine and power billy, containing 60 spindles.
3rd. Large Room, measuring 72 feet by 31 feet 9 inches, and containing 20 power looms of the very best construction, made expressly to order.
Room adjoining, 63 feet 4 inches by 27 feet 6 inches, containing one pair mules each 240 spindles.
4th. Large Room, measuring 72 feet by 31 feet 9 inches, and containing one pair mules, each 240 spindles; 1 twist mule; and two warping bars.
5th. Large Room, measuring 72 feet by 32 feet, and containing one pair mules, each 240 spindles.

*** The engines for working the whole of the foregoing machinery is 30-horse power, made by the celebrated firm of Samuda Brothers, London; having three boilers, two of which only are worked at a time.

Detached are the following accommodations:—

A brick-built Weaving Shop, measuring 102 feet 6 inches by 29 feet 6 inches, which contains 22 hand looms.
Also four neat brick-built Cottages, each containing four rooms.
The front yard of the flour mill is enclosed with a brick wall 10 feet high, against which are erected commodious offices, wool sheds, and stores.
A large reservoir has been formed, which affords a never failing supply of fresh water for all purposes connected with the engine and factory.
Vessels of small draught of water can haul alongside the wharf, which extends abreast of the flour mill, engine room, boiler house, and wool stores.
No expense has been spared by the proprietors to make this property complete in every respect, and independent of the substantial erection of the various buildings, the whole, of the machinery has been imported from the celebrated firm of Wood and Sons, of Yorkshire—a sufficient guarantee that the same is first-rate.
The whole of these valuable buildings are erected upon nearly two acres of land, leased from Colonel M'Arthur for 40 years, at £190 per annum, 27 years of which period remain unexpired. In the lease there is a special covenant that Colonel M'Arthur or his heirs, shall pay to the present proprietors or their heirs, at the expiration of the said term, the value at that time of all improvements made upon the land, thus rendering the property quite as good, if not better, than a freehold.

At this important period, when Australia is assuming a prominent place in the scale of nations, attention must be turned to the establishment of manufactories to render her independent of the mother country or foreign productions; and it must have often occurred to the thinking mind that a great waste of capital and loss of time occur in transmitting our wools to England, and importing cloths made from that very wool. Nothing is required in this country but labour and machinery, the staple commodity being on the spot; and there can be no reason why we should not turn out as fine cloths as any part of England.

To any enterprising party a fine chance is now offered to secure a paying property. It need scarcely be remarked that it would require a fortune to erect such substantial buildings at the present time, and there can be no doubt but that labour and materials will maintain their present high rates.

The establishment comprises a village in itself, and the machinery and fittings are of the very best description, expressly made to order, and selected with the most recent improvements.

To the Messrs. Byrnes may be ascribed the merit of having founded the most extensive manufactory in the colony; and the mill attached being so convenient to water carriage, is in itself the source of a very large revenue. It is true that the gold discovery created a stagnation in the agricultural pursuits of the colony, but recent events tend to show the advantages of farming; and it may be safely asserted that parties who here had the prudence to stay at home and til the soil have been far greater gainers than the wanderers after gold, who, however lucky they may have been, have acquired a spirit of recklessness and extravagance which no money can satisfy. Farming lands are now in demand; the colony must sustain itself, and steam mills in good positions must pay.

Lithograph Plans of the Property can be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street, Sydney

Terms at sale. 4407

SALES BY AUCTION.

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE,
George-street, Redfern.
Title unexceptionable.

MORT AND CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd June, at 11 o'clock,

A brick built house, situate in George-street, Redfern, second house from Willis-street, having a frontage of 30 feet by a depth of 65 feet, and forming an exceedingly

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

The ground floor contains three rooms, one opening into the verandah either in front or rear, two being furnished with French windows. There are also a good entrance hall, and a kitchen with a covered passage thereto.

On the first floor is an extensive lobby and three bedrooms, painted and papered in a neat manner.

The front of the house is stuccoed and painted, the gable ends having been thickly coated with tar, and subsequently coloured.

In the front is a neat flower garden, and there is a side entrance to the property, and also an excellent

WELL OF WATER.

In the rear is a good yard and the usual outhouses.

It is at present let at £2 10s. per week, but immediate possession can be given.

☞ This property is most healthfully situated on the ascent of the hill, sufficiently elevated to derive the benefit of the sea breeze, while the crown of the hill affords a desirable shelter from the force of the southerly gales. It is in the vicinity of Fitz Roy Terrace and other first-rate properties.

A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 6213

SURRY HILLS.
Residence in Devonshire-street.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 23rd June, at 11 o'clock,

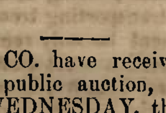
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE,

having two stories, built of brick with stone foundations, situate in the best part of Devonshire-street, and adjoining the properties of Messrs. Adolphus Young, Hancock, and Ferguson.

The house contains three good rooms, and has a frontage of 13½ feet by 26 feet, having a yard behind, with 11 feet additional frontage to Devonshire-street, by the full depth of 54 feet 9 inches, on which a considerable addition to the house might be made.

*** The above house is pleasantly situated in an elevated position, in one of the most healthy spots about the Riley Estate, and commands extensive views of the country around; and is well worthy the attention of parties desirous of a comfortable residence in a respectable neighbourhood, and within a quarter of an hour's walk of the Post Office.

A plan on view at the Rooms
Terms at sale. 5957



That splendid sea-going Steamer
THE UNICORN

With magnificent Passenger accommodations large capacity for stowage, and splendidly adapted for the carrying of Stock, having great beam and power to contend against any weather.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, at 11 o'clock,

The Splendid Steamer UNICORN,
Without any reserve whatever.

This fine vessel was built by the celebrated John Wood, of Glasgow, upon the same stocks as the Steamer

LONDON,

So favourably known upon the line between Sydney and Melbourne.

Particulars:
UNICORN, Paddle Steamship,
786 tons steam measurement.
904 tons builder's measurement.
380 horse power working up to 450.

ACCOMMODATION.—She can most comfortably accommodate 55 cabin and 300 steerage passengers.

MACHINERY.—Her engines were built by the eminent makers, Caird and Co., of Greenock. They are inferior to none in the colony, and may be closely inspected and tested under steam by any engineer; they have the expansive gear which can be used on all occasions, when a saving of fuel may be an object upon a long voyage, or when fair winds would render the full power unnecessary.

THE HULL.—She can stow 150 tons coal in her bunks, and 400 tons in her hold, leaving ample room for cargo; but the chief feature in favour of this vessel over all others that can be procured (or that are likely to be built in these times, when great speed seems to be the sole desideratum, and, in many instances, at the expense of comfort), is, that from her immense beam and solidity, she is capable of carrying an enormous supply of live stock, with but little perceptible motion in any weather, while her minimum speed in disadvantageous trips, and in the worst of weather, would not be less than eight knots per hour.

HER CONSTRUCTION is such that 250 head of cattle and 2500 sheep could be carried with safety and comfort, and with little chance of any loss on the voyage.

HER CONDITION.—This vessel has undergone, in the hands of the present proprietors, a very extensive outlay, and she can be warranted as fit for constant service, without the interruption of traffic for repairs; and is also

WARRANTED

to be as thoroughly sound and staunch as on the day she left the stocks.

It is unnecessary to say she is supplied with every requisite for a voyage, having been examined rigorously by the Surveyor to the Steam Board.

Such a ship and machinery would cost
£45,000,
if now built under order.

THE UNICORN should be able to keep Sydney almost supplied with Beef and Mutton from Twofold Bay to the south or any of the northern ports where live stock is now to be converted into tallow, to be made available for this market. A few loads to Melbourne or New Zealand would soon repay the purchasers.

THE UNICORN is unsurpassed for spacious accommodation, which, to be appreciated, must be seen, and can be ascertained only by inspection.

She may safely be styled
A SEA PALACE,
being replete with every comfort and convenience.

She is well sparred, and is capable of spreading a large quantity of canvas, and the inventory embraces every useful requisite. Indeed, she is lavishly found.

She can be inspected, as she now lies off the Phœnix Wharf, Darling Harbour.

☞ Surely the Squatters of Moreton Bay will not lose the present opportunity for obtaining so splendid a passenger ship, and at the same time of securing for themselves a means of conveying their fat stock to such valuable purpose.

The last accounts from Port Phillip quote £34 as the price of a fat beast, with a corresponding price for sheep, and other markets are advancing in the same ratio.

Under proper management this vessel, the only one adapted for carrying stock in the colony, would make the Moreton Bay district and yield the first cost in a few trips.

She will be sold without a shadow of reserve, and the fullest warranty given as to the perfect condition and thorough order in every respect.

Terms, liberal, at sale. 4295

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES, *of Hunter-street, Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Wednesday, June 21, 1854.*

during the whole year, and that these packets are the Steam-ships of the Peninsular and Oriental Company coming by Singapore and going by Ceylon; neither can they be supposed to have forgot that the Imperial Postmaster-General, not long since, prohibited the transmission of books, pamphlets, &c. by the same packets, that is, under the modified postal charges applicable to such passing and repassing betwixt the United Kingdom and North America, also betwixt England and India. Seeing then that so many reservations are made, and so many frivolous exceptions taken against a liberal and comprehensive construction of the Act of Parliament or Order in Council (whichever of the two it is) authorising "optional prepayment" of all correspondence betwixt the mother country and her Australian dependencies, it can hardly be doubted, that it is the wish of the postal authorities there and here to defeat Her Majesty's good wishes towards her Australian subjects, in reference to postal privileges, in short, to emasculate the Act or Order referred to, of all its more useful features, and to reduce its value to a point "without length, breadth, or thickness."

Unfortunately it cannot be denied that there are traitors amongst ourselves, ready to surrender and right, however sacred or beneficent—witness the semi-savage Postal Act recently passed by the hermaphrodite Legislature of Victoria, and the heartless apathy of the good people of that colony at the period of its passage.

May it not be hoped that the Legislature of New South Wales will interpose for the general safety of all these colonies, by re-addressing the Queen, both in reference to the audacious interference of the English Postmaster-General with respect to our postal facilities, and also in reference to the obstructive policy pursued by the sister colony, as to the same matter.

The subject of postal acccommodation and reformation, is one which ought preeminently to engage the attention of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, and of the like bodies in the other colonies.

The present Secretary of State for the Colonies ought to be reminded that his predecessor, Sir John Pakington, was quite willing to accede at once to a sixpenny rate, in full of all charges, upon letters by packets or private ships, betwixt the United Kingdom and the whole of these Australasian territories.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your most humble and obedient servant,
CORRESPONDENT.

Sydney, 17th June.

THE STANLEY ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Empire.

SIR—As I cannot afford to employ an amanuensis to enable me to send copies of important letters or papers to those who have a right to expect them under existing circumstances, I beg you will do me the favour to allow one of your compositors to discharge that office for me in the matter of the Stanley Election, by inserting in your valuable paper the accompanying letter and Petition which I have this day forwarded to Sir Charles Nicholson, the Speaker of the Legislative Council, in terms of the Electoral Act of 1851.

It may, perhaps, be alleged that it is scarcely accordant with etiquette to publish such documents; but everything that comes before the legislature in the way of a Petition is surely a public matter, of which the public have a right to be informed from the very first. Indeed, publicity is generally the only defence which one has when there is an evident disposition in influential quarters, as there certainly is in the present instance, to practise the grossest injustice: for men who are utterly destitute of honour and integrity in their dealings, are not unfrequently accessible to the influence of fear, and the fear of public opinion operating through the Press, is unquestionably one of the Conservative principles of modern society.

For my own part, annoying and vexatious as this Stanley Election has proved to some of my good friends at Moreton Bay, who, perhaps from over-confidence, had allowed the enemy to steal a march upon them in the first instance, I am inclined to consider it—taking things of this kind rather coolly, as I am in the habit of doing—one of the best things that could have happened either for that district or for the colony generally. For it serves to demonstrate to the whole colony, in the most unmistakable manner, the moral worthlessness of the whole Government House and Bent-street gang—for they are all one—their utter want of everything like honour and integrity, notwithstanding their exorbitant pretensions, and their constant readiness to chime in, on all proper occasions, with any scheme of chicanery and fraud, like their own "infamous Electoral Act of 1851," that may promise to promote the selfish ends and interests of their own little party, by robbing the people of their rights, and stifling the popular voice in this land. In short, the whole case developes a regular conspiracy against the rights of the people, at the head of which we shall probably not be in error if we place the exemplary old Catiline himself.

Now, such an exhibition is just one of the things we want at present to prove to us the absolute necessity of a thorough clean out of this Government Stable of Australia. Not satisfied with having cheated and robbed us of the larger portion of our rights, through the said Electoral Act of 1851, they are now endeavouring to filch from us the miserable fragment that remains to us, by chicanery and deceit. Attempts of a similar kind, on the part of the authorities of the period, in the province of North Carolina, about ninety years ago—attempts of the Local Executive to destroy the freedom and the purity of elections, led to formidable insurrections in that province, and accelerated the advent of freedom and independence for the United States of America. Whether the repetition of such procedure in the present instance is to be regarded as an *ominous* or as a *hopeful* sign of the times will depend, of course, on the sentiments and views of individuals. For my own part, I regard it as a hopeful sign; for, if like causes produce like effects, the day of our deliverance must be drawing nigh. At all events, I have no hope for the moral, social, and political advancement of Australia from any other source than her entire political freedom and national independence, to which we are as strongly entitled as Her Majesty is to the British Crown.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
JOHN DUNMORE LANG.

Sydney, 20th June, 1854.

[FIRST ENCLOSURE.]

To the Honourable Sir Charles Nicholson, Knight, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

Sydney, 20th June, 1854.

SIR—Agreeably to the provisions of the Electoral Act of 1851, I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying Petition on the subject of the late Stanley Election, which I beg you will do the favour to submit to the Committee of Elections, that the case to which it refers may be decided as soon as possible, and the parties interested relieved from suspense.

I beg also, in terms of the Act referred to, to enclose a certificate from the Manager of the Bank of New South Wales, shewing that the sum of One Hundred Pounds has been deposited to your credit in that Bank to meet such expenses as may be incurred in the case.

I beg to add that, as far as I am personally concerned, it has been a matter of perfect indifference to me from the first whether I should be returned to the present Legislative Council or not; as my declining to accept the proffered nomination for the City of Sydney, where my personal interest was much stronger than at Moreton Bay, will sufficiently prove: but, conceiving as I do that there has been a gross and flagrant violation of a great constitutional principle, involving the freedom and purity of elections, in the late Stanley Election, I cannot allow the minute fragment of popular freedom which the Electoral Act of 1851 has left the people of this colony, to be either annihilated or successfully invaded in my person, as it would unquestionably be if I were to sit down patiently and tamely suffer the wrong which the public has sustained through my connection with that case.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
JOHN DUNMORE LANG.

[SECOND ENCLOSURE.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The Petition of John Dunmore Lang, Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity of the University of Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth—

That a vacancy having occurred in the representation of the County of Stanley, in the Moreton Bay District of this colony, through the resignation of the late member, John Richardson, Esq., your Petitioner was requested, by a comparatively numerous body of the electors, to consent to be put in nomination for the vacant seat, and did so accordingly.

That the nomination took place at Brisbane on the 24th, and the election on the 28th of April, and that the result of the polling, at the two principal polling places, Brisbane and Ipswich, was a majority of nine in favour of your Petitioner.

That at the third polling place, Drayton, no poll was taken, as the Deputy-Returning Officer who had been appointed had declined acting in the case, and no other had been appointed in his stead.

That in these circumstances, the Returning Officer, instead of declaring your Petitioner duly elected, and returning the Writ accordingly, retained the Writ and reported the case to the Executive for further instructions.

That the Executive referred the case to the Crown Lawyers, who gave it as their opinion, although with much doubt and hesitation, that the Government might order a Supplementary Election to take place at Drayton, under a clause of the Electoral Act empowering the Executive to interfere for the remedy of mere informalities not affecting the principle of the election.

That the Executive, acting on this doubtful decision, ordered a Supplementary Election to take place at Drayton, the result of which shewing an equality of votes, the Returning Officer gave his casting vote for the other candidate, and declared Arthur Hodgson, Esq., duly elected.

That although your Petitioner has no intention to prefer any formal charge against the Returning Officer, he begs to submit that the whole case warrants such strong suspicions of collusion between that officer and the friends and supporters of the rival candidate as amount to a wilful violation of those principles of honour and integrity that are supposed to characterise such proceedings in the case of gentlemen, and a gross breach of trust.

For, first— instead of doing all in his power to remedy the defect arising from the first Deputy Returning Officer at Drayton having declined to act, by immediately apppointing a second, he neglected to discharge his proper duty in the case, evidently that the election might either be set aside, or that the rival candidate might have a second and better chance: and

Secondly—Instead of returning the Writ and declaring your Petitioner duly elected, after the election at Brisbane and Ipswich, as an honest man, who was conscious of no wilful omission or sinister intention on his own part, would have done, he retained the Writ and applied for instructions to the Executive; rightly conceiving as the result shewed, that the Executive would stretch a point to assist him in stifling the popular voice and in ensuring for the rival candidate an illegitimate triumph, which his own casting vote was intended to consummate.

That the interference of the Executive in the case was altogether unwarranted and unconstitutional; the non-appointment of a Deputy Returning Officer at Drayton being no such informality as the Executive was empowered to remedy under the Electoral Act, but a case requiring the intervention and decision of the Council exclusively, as the only proper and constitutional judge in all such matters.

That this interference of the Executive was so managed (as your Petitioner is constrained to believe from design) as to prove in the highest degree unjust and iniquitous towards your Petitioner and the interests he represented in the case.

For, instead of confining the poll at Drayton, as reason and justice would have dictated, to persons who should solemnly declare that they would have polled in that locality on the day originally fixed for the election, had a poll been held there, the polling was opened afresh for the whole county; insomuch that parties who, either from sheer indifference, or from hopelessness as to the issue, had neglected to record their votes for the rival candidate when the election was held at their very door, eagerly went to the poll at Drayton, where they found their candidate had got a second chance. In this way the Reverend Mr. Hanley, the Roman Catholic priest at Brisbane, who had neglected to vote when the election was held at his own door, undertook a journey of 180 miles to and fro to record his vote for Mr. Hodgson at Drayton, when he found that that gentleman had unexpectedly got a second chance.

That although your Petitioner would desire to rest his whole case on the broad grounds he has stated, he is nevertheless credibly informed, and firmly believes, that several of the votes tendered and accepted for the rival candidate were given by parties who had no qualification.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays:

First, That your Petitioner be declared duly elected in virtue of the first and only legitimate election at Brisbane and Ipswich: or, if that is not conceded,

Secondly, That the whole election be set aside, and a new Writ issued: or, if neither of these courses is adopted,

Thirdly, That a Scrutiny of the votes tendered should be appointed on the spot.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. &c.

Sydney, 20th June, 1854.

ARMIDALE RACES.

(From the Maitland Mercury, of Saturday.)

The Armidale races, which took place on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of June instant, opened with—

The Armidale Town Plate of £25, for all horses; weight for age; heats, twice round the course.

Mr. John Monahan's b. g. Sultan, aged (Cormie) ... 1 1
Mr. Markham's b g. Friendless, aged ... 2 dr.
Mr. Clerk's b.g. Arourqueer, aged ... dist.

In this race Friendless had a start of two lengths, but after going half way round the course Sultan collared him, passed him, kept the lead, and came in a winner by one length. It was an excellent heat, and the two horses ran well together. The horse without a friend was not game to again tackle the Sultan, and the Sultan walked over for the second heat.

The Publican's Purse, of £20, for horses the property of residents in New England six months previous to the races; weight for age; 1½ mile heats.

Mr. Monahan's b. g. United Irishman, aged, (Cormie) ... 3 1 1
Mr. H. Allingham's b. g. Carrington, aged ... 2 2 2
Mr. Markham's b. g. Friendless, aged ... 1 3 dr.
Mr. Newby's b. g. Crab, aged ... 4 4 dr.

In this race Friendless took the first heat, the Irishman keeping back, and the spicy little horse Carrington running him hard and losing the heat by one length.—In the second heat the Irishman having got some whisky, he mastered his rider, went away from the rest, and came in as hard held as his rider cou'd hold him; the game little horse Carrington a fair second.—In the third heat the Irishman again went to his digging, winning the race easily. The Irishman has no doubt proved himself to be a true Irishman, and if Carrington had been brought out he would have shewn what he was, as there is no doubt but he is a good little horse.

SECOND DAY.

The Hurdle Race of £20, for all horses carrying 11st. 7lbs; one event, twice round the course.

Mr. Lawrence Doran's b. g. Challenger, (J. Daley) 1
Mr. Markham's b. g. Friendless ... 2
Mr. Doran's b. m. Destiny ... dr.

In this race the horses went away well together, and took their jumps well, but for want of experience on the part of the rider of Friendless, Challenger took the race: the rider of Friendless twice made a mistake by endeavouring to take the inside running from Challenger, and passed the hurdles twice, and in consequence had to turn and take his jumps; but he saved his distance.

The Maiden Plate of £15, for horses that have never won an advertised purse of £10; heats, once round the course; weight for age.

Mr. H. Allingham's b. g. Carrington, aged, (L. Doran) ... 1 1
Mr. J. Newby's b. g. Crab ... 2 3
Mr. Clerk's b. g. Arourqueer, aged ... 3 2

In this race the little horse Carrington won both heats easily.

A Subscription Purse of £6 10s., for ponies under 12 hands high, was made up; half mile heats; catch weights.

Mr. Clerk's cream colour g. Timo (J. Parke) ... 1 1
Mr. R. Kirkwood's tertius, g. m. Pin Kin ... 2 2
Mr. Ashton's p. bald, Dan O'Connell ... 3 3

Great sport in this race; the boys flogging, spurring, and whipping the whole way; Mr. Clerk's pony won easily.

The Gold Diggers' Purse; heats once round the course; carrying 10 stone for all horses the bona fide property of gold diggers in the district.

Mr. P. Kirkwood's br. g. Alroy (G. Taylor) ... 1 1
Mr. E. Wilson's b. g. Gold Digger ... 2 2

The old horse Alroy won the race easily.

THIRD DAY.

The Beaten Stakes of £10; heats, once round the course.

Mr. Markham's b. g. Friendless, 9st. 9lbs., (G. Taylor) ... 1 1

A walk over.

A Purse of £5 was made up for all horses that had not won during the meeting.

Mr. Clerk's b. g. Arourqueer, aged ... 1 1
Mr. Sander's b. m. Vernon, 5 years ... 2 2
Mr. Cormie's c. f. Lady Mary, 3 years ... 3 3
Mr. Clerk's c. g. Silver Tail ... nowhere

In this race Arourqucer took both heats, but without any credit, as he was a tried horse.

The condition in which the horses, winning the head prize and Publicans' Purse were brought out, reflect great credit on their trainer. We are happy to say the races passed off without any accident, although the course was in a very bad state; it was raining during the three days, occasionally heavy.

A list was opened for races to come off in February, next year, and handsomely subscribed to. Advance New England.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General Meeting of Proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 21st June instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and determining whether and to what extent the capital of the Company shall be increased. By order of the Board,

R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Company's Office,
Sydney, 7th June, 1854. 5565

SHOALHAVEN PLOUGHING MATCH

29th of June, 1854.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

J. Thomson, Esq.
J. Graham, Esq.
Mr. William Robson
Mr. Duncomb Robenson
Mr. R. Condey
Mr. G. U. Alley
Mr. Mackennon
Mr. T. Boothe
Mr. J. C. Lardner
Mr. Henry Moss.

PRIZES:

With 4 oxen in the team. Best executed work, 5 sovereigns; second best, £2.

With 2 horses in the team, guided with reins. Best work, £3; second best, £1 10s.

With 2 oxen in the team, managed by one man. Best work, £3; second best, £1 10s.

The Ploughing Match will take place at Greenhills, in a paddock belonging to James Graham, Esq. It is required that there be at least three competitors for each prize. All competitors will be required to cut and back up one whole land, and two halves The ground marked out to each ploughman will not exceed half an acre. The work to be done with a furrow of 5 inches deep by 9, and properly finished off. All teams to be on the ground by half-past 9 a.m., start at 10, and finish not later than 4 o'clock. Mr. Graham will pay to the Committee at the rate of ten shillings an acre for the quantity ploughed. The Treasurer (Mr. M. Hyam) shall pay to the competitors who gain no prize, the price of ploughing half an acre. The prizes will be awarded as soon as the Judges give in their decision.

No one will be allowed to compete who is not a subscriber to the amount of half a guinea.

Those having a tent or booth on the ground shall pay one guinea to the funds.

PRIZES FOR GRAIN:

	£	s.	d.
Best wheat (1 bushel)	£1	0	0
Second best	0	10	0
Best maize, in grain (1 bushel)	1	0	0
Second best	0	10	0
Best 1 cwt. of potatoes	1	0	0
Second best	0	10	0
Best malting barley (1 bushel)	1	0	0
Second best	0	10	0
Cape barley (1 bushel)	1	0	0
Second best	0	10	0

All produce for competition must be grown by the party exhibiting the same.

No prizes shall be awarded without competition unless the articles exhibited be such as in the opinion of the Judges shall be deemed possessed of merit, and good of their kind.

All competitors for the ploughing prizes must send their names to the Secretary before 8 o'clock the evening previous.

Further particulars known by enquiry, from

HENRY MOSS,
6337 Hon. Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

First floor of Mr. Mort's Rooms.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS HOLT, JUNIOR, ESQ., Chairman.
M. E. MURNIN, ESQ., Deputy Chairman.
F. EBSWORTH, ESQ. DR. JAMES MITCHELL
M. METCALFE, ESQ. W. H. CHRISTIE, ESQ.

MEDICAL REFEREE

A. M. A'BECKETT, ESQ.

THIS INSTITUTION issues POLICIES on LIVES, from £50 to £2000, immediate and deferred annuities, and endowments (sums payable to children on their attaining a certain age). The premiums may be paid, yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, at the option of the assured.

No Entrance fee is required, the only expense beyond the premiums, being a charge of 5s policy fee.

Loans made in security of the policies, to the extent of one-half of the premiums paid.

Parties wishing to surrender their policies, will receive the full value from the Society.

All the profits are divided among the assured.

Every information and facility will be afforded to assurers, on application at the Society's offices, where the necessary forms will be filled up if required, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, daily.

WILLIAM PERRY,
1303 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—

Incorporated by Act of Council.

DIRECTORS.

T. W. Smart, Esq., M.C., Chairman.
Thomas Holt, Jun., Esq, J. P.
J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.C.
J. R. Young, Esq.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., J.P.

AUDITORS.

Frederick Ebsworth, Esq. | Charles Kemp, Esq.

Edward Wrench, Manager.
A. J. Cairns, Accountant.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

Tuesday and Friday.

AGENCIES

Melbourne.—Bank of Victoria.
Geelong.—Ditto.
Belfast.—Ditto.
Sandhurst.—Ditto
Castlemaine.—Ditto
Ballarat.—Ditto
London.—Messrs. Heywood, Kennards, and Co.
Scotland.—The Royal Bank of Scotland.
Ireland.—The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
AMERICA.—New York.—Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co., and their branches and agents at
Boston.—Thomas B. Curtis.
Baltimore.—Campbell and Graham.
Charleston.—James Adger and Co.
Savannah.—George B. Cumming.
Mobile.—Charles D. Dickey.
New Orleans.—Samuel Nicholson and Co.
Philadelphia.—Browns and Bowen. 5953

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the Legislative Council in the present Session, for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company to continue to the Wharf at Newcastle, certain Rail or Tram Roads, now constructed or in progress of construction, by the said Company, from their Collieries and Copper Works; to fix terms of purchase or compensation for so much of the land of the Australian Agricultural Company, or other properties (if any) as may be required for such continuation, or for any Toll Houses, Stations, or other appurtenances in connection therewith; to render the road to be constructed by authority of the Act available for public use on payment of certain tolls to be thereby fixed; and to make other provision for the proper management and controul of such road and the traffic thereon.

HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY,
Solicitors for the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.

Dated this 8th day of June, A.D. 1854.

NOTE.—It may be proper to explain how this notice has become necessary after the passing, in former Sessions, of Acts authorising the construction of a Tram Road by Dr. Mitchell over nearly the same ground.

In January, 1853, Dr. Mitchell entered into an agreement with certain contractors, who undertook to complete the road by the ensuing October. When that term expired, the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, to whom Dr. Mitchell had in the meantime transferred his rights under this contract, and who were looking to this road as the means of transit for their coal and copper ore, found it less than half finished, while, according to the advice of the most competent engineers, the work was no less defective than dilatory, and certain to break down whenever exposed to the test of ordinary traffic. The consequent injury to the Company and the public (in keeping from market hundreds of tons of coal per day, which might otherwise have been available during several months of the present year,) is beyond calculation. Four branch roads, from as many different collieries, are already awaiting the issue of this procrastinated and inefficient work, to establish their connection with Newcastle.

The Company sought relief in December last by an application to the Supreme Court, but this has hitherto been ineffectual, being vigorously resisted by the contractors. One of the main grounds of their resistance taken by their Counsel is to the effect that the present requirements of the Company and the public as to the efficient construction of this road are the result of an unforeseen increase of traffic, and that neither the Act of Council nor the contract founded thereon, contemplated or required such a road as competent engineers now decide to be necessary, and deny theirs to be. The final decision of the Court has not yet been given. But on the commencement of a new Session, it has been deemed expedient to give this notice of a further appeal to the Legislature to supply whatever may be found deficient in the existing Act to ensure the efficiency of a line of communication upon which the public interest so much depends, and to the delay in completing which the present enormous price of coals is wholly attributable.

6000 HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the lecture by Lewis Filmore, Esq., announced for last evening, has been postponed until Tuesday the 27th instant.

The Committee beg to announce that in future no postponements of lectures will take place under any circumstances, except inability of the lecturer.

S. W. MANSFIELD,
6688 Secretary.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MORETON COAL COMPANY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the acknowledged superiority of the Northern Districts, in the possession of resources to which the middle, and more southern portions of the colony can lay no claim, little or nothing has been done hitherto, to bring forth or develope those in a manner calculated to command the attention of such as would gladly take advantage of the position of these districts for the purposes of commerce.

This has especially been the case with our mineral productions, and more particularly that of coal. While the district of Moreton abounds in this article, of very superior quality, (as has been ascertained by Geological and practical opinion), the working of it has been conducted on so utterly inadequate a scale, and the hands employed so few, as latterly to have been insufficient to supply even the requirements of the steamers plying to and from the district.

The demands which exist for coal, not only in Sydney and Victoria, but in South Australia, Swan River, California, and the adjacent colonies and islands of the Pacific Ocean, point out the present as about the most auspicious time for establishing a Company in these districts for working the coal fields there.

In order that the objects of the Company may be carried out in a way calculated to ensure success, barges and steamers will be required to carry the produce of the Company to the nearest port or point of shipment—when not actually so engaged there will be little difficulty in employing them in other profitable pursuits.

With regard to the profits to be derived by a Company of this kind, it is unnecessary to do more than refer to parties resident as to the results of what has already been done in the district on a miniature and most defective system, in the trade proposed to be taken up by this Company.

The benefits which a Company like that proposed to be established will confer upon these districts, are too self evident to require comment. Suffice it to state that a large increase to the shipping, to the population, and to the wealth of the future northern colony, must be the result.

The Company proposes to commence with a capital of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds (with power to increase to Fifty Thousand Pounds) in One Thousand Shares of Twenty-five Pounds each; a deposit of one pound to be paid on each share; the remainder to be paid up in calls of Five Pounds each share; three months to elapse between each call, and three months' notice of a call to be given. So soon as Two Hundred and Fifty Shares have been subscribed for, the Company shall be considered as formed, and a meeting of the Shareholders will then be called to elect Directors, and sign the Deed of Settlement.

It is further intended to apply for an Act of Council to incorporate the Company, and limit the responsibility of the Shareholders to double the amount of their Shares.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chas. Geo. Gray, Esq.
Walter Gray, Esq.
Walter Craies, Esq.
James Ivory, Esq.
William Turner, Esq.
J. S. Turner, Esq.
H. M. Cockburn, Esq.
W. M. Dorsey, Esq.
Arthur Macalister, Esq.
John Rankin, Esq.
Macquarie Macdonald, Esq.
Geo. H. Wilson, Esq.
D. R. Somerset, Esq.
Pollet Cardew, Esq.

ARTHUR MACALISTER,
Secretary.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the Moreton Coal Company, Ipswich.

Gentlemen—I request that you will allot me Shares, of £25 each, in the Capital Stock of the Moreton Coal Company, and in consideration of such allotment, I hereby promise to accept the said shares, to pay for the same, and to sign the deed of settlement in respect thereof.

I make this application on my own account, and not as an agent for any other person or persons.

Dated at the day of 1854.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
Name
6177 Address

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE office of the corporation is removed to the new premises, corner of Barrack and York streets,

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Agent.
May 29th, 854. 486

CHURCH AND MOLISON, (late Thornton and Church), Custom House Agents, Shipping and General Brokers. Offices, Custom House, and Macquarie-place. 96

NOTICE to the Public.—E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street, being about to remove his business to more commodious premises in Barrack-street, is now selling off his remaining stock, at greatly reduced prices. As it is necessary the whole should be cleared off during the present month, an early call is indispensable.

Note the Address—E. JOHNSON, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Warehouse, 169, Pitt-street, near the Congregational Church. 5841

IN consequence of new arrangements in our Firm the business of the undersigned will in future be conducted in the name of JENCKEN BARBER AND CO., at the Stores lately occupied by Willis, Merry, and Co, No. 9, Church Hill.

6550 LOUIS BARBER AND CO.

THE Establishment hitherto known as "The Cafe Parisien" will in future be styled Perrier's Club.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN GORDON,
Honorary Secretary.

Pitt-street North.
June 14, 1853. 6418

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3581

THE HALL, 284, PITT-STREET
Opposite the Theatre.

FURS—in great variety, imitation and real
MANTLES—in velvet, British and Genoa
DITTO—in cloth, tweed, Vecuna, &c.
CLOAKS—new styles and newest trimmings, for children, in all sizes and textures
SHAWLS—long and square, in Paisley, wool, tartan, &c.
DRESSES—French merinos, lustres, brocades, satins, satinetts, glaces, &c.
ROBES—rich flounced, in silks and French merino; skirts made up and trimmed—first appearance in Sydney
DITTO—Bayaderes, from 7s. 6d. to 30s.
STUFFS—coburgs, alpacas, moreens, &c.
STAYS—coutille, satteen, Jean, &c.
POLKAS—Lady Franklin, Peel, Caledonian, &c.,
FLANNELS—imitation Welsh, real ditto Saxony, &c.
BLANKETS—Witney, medium, Bath, Bush, &c.
QUILTS—Imperials, toilets, counterpanes, &c.
LINENS—table cloths, towels, diapers, &c.
CALICOS—sheetings, shirtings, prints, &c.
WOOLLENS—cloths, beavers, pilots, doeskins, tweeds, &c.
Satins, serges, silk twists, buttons, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, lace goods, ribbons, &c.
Berlin wool, with all the requisites for fancy work.

Cash only—no Accounts—no Abatement.
Wholesale Department, rear of 282, Pitt-street.
Country orders, with satisfactory references, executed with promptitude and despatch.

4910 CHARLES MOORE.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BAYLEY M., Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 140

BEAMES JOHN, Wholesale and Family Grocer, 452, George-street, four doors South of the Post Office. 112

BETTERIDGE AND HAYDON, (late S. Peek and Co.,) Wholesale Grocers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants, No. 424, George-street, and No. 109, York street, Sydney. 129

CARSON L. AND CO. Manufacturers and Importers of Plain and Sewed Muslins, Laces, Silks, Shirts, Hosiery, Shawls, Manchester and Glasgow Printed Goods, &c., &c., &c., 644, Lower George-street. 128

CROFT, THOMAS, AND SON. Coal Merchants and Wharfingers, Commercial Wharf, King-street. 141

DOWNS WILLIAM AND CO., Wholesale Shipping and Family Grocers and Provision Merchants, 550 and 552, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 111

DUGUID, JOHN AND CO. Coal Merchants and Commission Agents, Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, Sydney. 90

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, Auctioneers and Estate Agents; agents to the Trafalgar Assurance Company, King-street, (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets). 142

FOX HENRY T., Marine Surveyor, No. 10, Upper Fort-street opposite the Flag Staff. 143

HART'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, Maitland.

HARVIE AND CO., Wine Merchants, 453, George-street, Sydney, and Agents for F. W. Cosens, Esq., Mark Lane, London; Messrs. J. E. Balleras and CO., London and Liverpool. 124

HILDER ALFRED, Ship Broker and Commission Agent, Patent Slip, Sussex-street, Sydney. 108

ILLIDGE J. M., Importer and Wholesale Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, 369, George-street, four doors from Market-street. 19

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO., (successors to Sheppard and Alger,) Commission Merchants and Ship Agents, Packet Office, 480, George-street. 94

LANE AND CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, 644 and 646, Lower George-street. 50

LENNON W. J., Stock and Share Broker, and General Commission Agent, 356, Pitt-street North, Sydney. 135

MORETON BAY.—ALEXANDER KNOWLES, (late Accountant, Bank of New South Wales, Moreton Bay), Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant, Brisbane. 113

MOUNTCASTLE B., Australian Hat Warehouse, 487, George-street; Manufactory 77, Market-street. 28

MATTHEWS, T. T., Nautical and Mathematical Instrument Maker, 687, Lower George-street. 123

PEEK RICHARD, Broker and Commission Agent. Office and Stores, Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 43

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART, Auctioneers, 178, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. 132

SADDINGTON AND CO., Wholesale Shoe Thread, Nail, Grindery, and Leather Stores, Jamison-lane. 136

SHEPPARD T. W., Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney. 144

SMITH, W., Shirt Manufacturer. Ladies' and Children's Under Clothing, in all its branches, and Outfitter, Wholesale and Retail, 39 and 41, Park-street 74

SPENCE MARK, Importer and Exporter, &c., &c., BEE HIVE, 272, Pitt-street. 83

SCHOLTZ W., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Dresser, Wig and Front Maker, Perfumer, &c., &c., Hunter-street. 48

SMITH AND GARDINER, Printers, Booksellers, and Stationers, Educational Depository, 282, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre. Book and music parcels received monthly from London. 126

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Stationers Patent Account Book Manufacturers and Bookbinders, Church-hill. 85

SPENCE MARK, Wholesale and Retail Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and Slop Warehouseman, BEE HIVE, 72, Pitt-street. 84

SOOLE WILLIAM, Importer and Manufacturer of Saddlery, Harness, Leather, Grindery, and Boots and Shoes, wholesale and retail, No. 444, George-street. 86

SHARWOOD L., AND CO., Importers of Printing and Bookbinding Presses, Type, and Printing Materials, 162, Pitt-street South, (at Mr. Norrie's, chemist.)

STUART J., Paper Hanger, Painter, and Glazier, 23, Hunter-street. 38

SUTTON JOSEPH, Manchester Warehouseman and General Importer, &c., 438 George-street, next to the Commercial Bank, Sydney.

VICKERY E., Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots and Shoes, New Buildings, 509, George-street, lately removed from opposite the Markets. 66

WALLER, J. G. Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square, near George-street, up by the Bank of New South Wales. 130

WAUGH AND COX, Successors to W. F. Ford, Wholesale and Retail Booksellers, Stationers, &c., 554, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 40

WELDON SAMUEL, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, and Glaizer, South Head Road, near Lyons' Terrace. 52

WEIGHT JOHN AND CO., Drapers, Haberdashers, and Slopsellers, Cobden House, 277 and 279, Pitt-street. 65

WHITFIELD, P. B., Commission Agent and Wool Buyer, Charlotte Place, Church Hill. N.B.—Wools purchased on Commission. 19

WOOLLEY HENRY, Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer, Paperhanger, 419, George-street, and York-street. 82

WRIGHT, H. G. A., Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist, 14, Hunter-street, (next the *Empire* office,) Sydney. 111

THE OFFICES OF
The Metropolitan Building Society
The Turon Golden Ridge Quartz Crushing Company
The Carangarai Copper Company, and
Archibald Campbell, Accountant, and Adjuster of Marine Averages,
removed temporarily to No. 314, Pitt-street, near to Johnson and Johnson's.
31st March, 1854.

TO THE GENTRY OF SYDNEY.

MESSRS. FARMER, WILLIAMS, AND GILES beg to inform the Gentry of Sydney, that in consequence of the numerous solicitations from the patrons of the late firm, Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwynn, the Tailoring Department, as carried on by their predecessors, is now resumed in all its branches; and that having engaged a first-rate cutter, they pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour them with their patronage.

Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles beg to invite an early inspection of their new, large, and well selected stock of broadcloths, black and fancy doeskins, vestings, &c., &c. 6697

FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, &c.

JUST OPENED, an assortment of bronzed, black, and brass Fenders and Fire Irons, in great variety,

Rope door mats
Iron dust bins
Zinc washing tubs
Coal hods and scoops
Iron and zinc buckets
Brooms and brushes
Clothes baskets
Enamelled basons
Ditto dishes
Ditto saucepans
Dish covers
Cutlery (superior).

CHARLES YOUNGER,
320, Pitt-street,
6365 Near King street, Sydney.

VELVET AND CLOTH JACKETS.

COMPRISING the latest novelties, just opened.

THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
264 240, George-street.

ON DRAUGHT.

THE undersigned has always on draught, and ready at a moment's notice. in quantities of 2 gallons and upwards, choice Wines and Spirits, viz.—

Martell's dark brandy
Hennessy's ditto
Martell's pale ditto
Old Jamaica rum
Demerara ditto, 10 and 36 O.P.
East India ditto
Old tom
Irish and Scotch whisky
Port and sherry wines, various qualities.

E. W. LAYTON,
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant and Importers,
6358 Bridge-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned:—

150 barrels of Gallego flour
40 ditto English kiln-dried ditto, 40s. per barrel
20 tons sound and sweet colonial ditto
4 tons household, at 24s. per 100 lbs.
5 tons fattening ditto, at 12s. ditto
Colonial seed oats, warranted to grow
1000 bushels Cape barley, fine sample
150 bales oaten and lucerne hay
20 tons bran
Chaff cut from oaten and lucerne hay, maize, and other produce.

Accredited orders received and delivered, and monthly accounts rendered.

Weight and measure secured to the purchaser.

Country orders for flour, &c., especially executed.

JOHN WALKER AND SON,
6435 98, York-street, behind the Markets.

CORK and Dublin Whisky, 7 to 22 o.p. in wood and bottle.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6669

OLD TOM—Booth's, Nicholson's, and other first brands.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6670

GENEVA—JDK x Z—key, bell, and anchor brands.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6671

DITTO in wood, hogsheads, and quarter-casks.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6672

RUM, 12 to 32 o.p., in hogsheads and quarter-casks.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6673

BRANDY, proof, in hogsheads, quarters, and butts.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6674

BRANDY, first brands in cases.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6675

WINES, diamond Port, in quarter-casks, and Sherries.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6676

SHAW AND MAXWELL'S pale and gold Sherry, in butts, hogsheads, and quarters.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's place, June 19, 1854. 6677

LONDON bottled Port and Sherry, in 1 dozen cases.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6678

CHAMPAGNE, sparkling Hock, and Moselle.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6679

STILL HOCK, SAUTERNE, AND CLARET.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6680

40 HOGSHEADS of superior Claret, ex La Belle Gabrielle.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6681

10 TONS of Tobacco, for the Island trade.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6684

CIGARS IN GREAT VARIETY.

E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, June 19, 1854. 6683

COFFEE.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—

630 bags Manila coffee, finest quality
100 bags Java ditto, ditto.

BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
6621 Charlotte-place.

TO CONTRACTORS.—One Strong Hand Truck, suitable for removing heavy weights. For sale by

HOW, WALKER, AND CO.,
6624 Circular Quay.

FOR SALE BY MESSRS HOW, WALKER, AND CO.,

STEAM ENGINE, High Pressure, 10-horse power,
WHEELS AND AXLES, suitable for cabs, dog carts, waggons, and drays
SACK BARROWS, six on hand
PRINTING INK, black and coloured
CARRIAGE, one very handsome carriage.

6623

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Port wine, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in casks of ten gallons
Ditto, in pint bottles, 2 dozen cases
Sherries, in butts
Ditto, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in octaves.

The above are some of the importations of the well-known firm of John Mackenzie and Co, and other first-rate houses, and the Sherries from the eminent firm of Gonzalez and Dubosc.

Also,

Brandy, Martell's and Hennessy's
Cognac, real old brandy, in case
Geneva, in cases and half-cases
Old Tom, Crosse and Blackwell
Ditto, Browning's
Ditto Lowndes'
Ditto, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Allsopp's ale, in draught and bottle
Bass and Co.'s ale, in bottle, from R. B. Byass
Barclay and Co.'s porter, in draught and bottle
Goding and Co.'s ditto
Reid and Co.'s ditto
Guinness and Son's Dublin stout.

4629 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

MONSTER COOKING APPARATUS.

JUST finished, another very superior Cooking Apparatus, capable of cooking for 300 people, suitable for a large hotel.

CHARLES YOUNGER,
Workshop and Manufactory,
320, Pitt-street, near King-street, Sydney.
6366

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, AND GWYN beg to notify to the inhabitants of Sydney, and the public generally, that they have disposed of their retail business to Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles, and cannot refrain from this opportunity of thanking them for the generous and unprecedented support they have received during the period they have been in business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for their successors.

259, Pitt-street, Sydney. 5404

FOR SALE.
MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.

THE undersigned have for sale, just landed, ex the John Melhuish, the most chaste and elegantly designed Marble Chimney Pieces ever received, executed in dove colour, vein, fossil, black, and pure statuary marble, and surpassing in the carefulness of their finish any former importations.

Patterns have been received, with descriptions affixed, so that the necessity for disturbing goods so carefully packed is dispensed with, but buyers will have every opportunity of inspection, which is earnestly solicited.

4628 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

STEAM SAW MILL.

FOR SALE, to arrive ex Nautilus, from Liverpool, now about due at Melbourne, a complete STEAM SAW MILL, specially made for the Australian Colonies, under instructions sent home by a gentleman of experience in such matters, and which for power and excellence of construction will stand unrivalled. It is complete with a

THIRTY-HORSE POWER

Multi-tubular boiler, Rose's patent, by which an immense saving in fuel is effected, and it is adapted to burn either Wood or Coal.

The Engine is of the latest and most approved construction, and of twenty-horse power, working up to thirty-five horse.

There are complete stands for three saws, but the power will be ample to work the whole number, there being

NINE SAWS,

There are seven steam guages, files, timber for erection, bricks for furnaces, duplicates and triplicates of all the more important portions of the machinery. The inventory is most complete, the whole may be got to work in a very short space of time, and, when up, each saw is equal to 2000 feet per diem. It is so arranged that it will turn a CORN MILL AT SAME TIME.

It can be delivered at Melbourne Wharf, or any adjacent port.

Plans and specification may be seen at the offices of Messrs. F. R. WALLEN AND SONS, 16 and 18, Flinders lane West, Melbourne; or

CAPTAIN J. S. SPARKES,
5355 212, George-street.

WHITE LEAD PAINT, of very best quality for sale.

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4923 Near Phœnix Wharf.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

B. MOUNTCASTLE has just received, ex Kathay, a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's very superior light and well-ventilated Paris Hats, manufactured expressly to his order.

AUSTRALIAN HAT WAREHOUSE,
487, George-street and 77, Market-street.
4057

PLATE GLASS AND SHOP FRONTS.

GEORGE L. WILSON AND CO., late of Royal Hotel Stores, having removed to the premises lately occupied by the Sydney Sugar Co., Bathurst-street, are, by arrangements completed in England, enabled to offer peculiar advantages for the alteration and improvement of shop fronts, glazed with the best plate glass.

References to fronts already imported.

GEORGE L. WILSON AND CO.,
Sugar Company's Wharf,
4806 Bathurst-street.

HALL, AUSTIN, AND LANGRIDGE Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Commission Agents, opposite the Union Wharf, 79, Sussex-street, Sydney, between King and Market-streets. 6340

1. CHURCH-STREET, PYRMONT.

TWENTY-FOUR DESIRABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, commanding open and fine Harbour Views, to be LET, for 33, 66, and 99 years, on terms of unusual facility.

The high prices to which land (in eligible situations), labour, and building materials have risen, make it necessary that a mode of sale calculated to overcome the impediments thus thrown in the way of purchasers should be acted upon. That now proposed in reference to the above property is common in the suburbs of all large English towns. Example:—Lot 2. Frontage 26 feet 6 inches by a depth of 50 feet; lease 33 years; rent £1 5s. per quarter, in advance. Conditions:—To build a house within two years, which will bring a clear rental of 5s. per week, and to keep the same in repair. Lease for 66 years, £2 2s. 6d. per quarter; conditions, to build and keep in repair a house worth 6s. per week. Lease for 99 years, £2 12s. 6d. per quarter; conditions, to build and keep in repair a house worth 7s. a week.

By this mode the artisan, mechanic, and builder each may derive the full benefit of their personal operations and their trades, without being stopped at the outset by a heavy outlay for land,

The leases will be accepted as security by the Building Societies, and may be renewed or extended on reasonable terms, or a lease may be purchased at once, for a sum in gross, at a nominal rent.

2. HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT.

THIRTY ALLOTMENTS for the same terms of years, and at corresponding prices in relation to sites, varying but slightly from the above.

3. BOWMAN-STREET.

(With water frontage as to part.)

TEN ALLOTMENTS, in corresponding terms.

Plans of the allotments, with scale of prices, and terms of purchase and renewal, may be seen with A. G. DUMAS, Esq., Castlereagh-street (two doors from Hunter-street); LOWE AND WAY, opposite the Bank of New South Wales; and Mr. TREEVE, Secretary of the Building Societies. 4919

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

FAMILIES and others can be supplied with Company's Newcastle Coals (screened), at £5 per ton within the city; and with the old customers, and those who open a coal account during this week, no further advance will be expected during the winter. Should any abatement take place, W. R. W. will be among the first to do so.

Orders sent by post, or otherwise, promptly executed.

☞ Observe, that W. R. W. does not allow any other coals than Newcastle to enter the Yard.

N.B.—A very large stock of the best Newcastle Coals is always kept on hand.

Blacksmiths' Coals, £4 10s. per ton.

W. R. WHITTELL,
6503 Contractor, Bathurst-street.

BEDDING AND BEDSTEADS
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

THE Cheapest House by 50 per cent. for Iron Bedsteads and genuine Bedding is Johnson's, 169, Pitt-street south, near Park-street, who is enabled to submit the following low prices for the guidance of parties furnishing, viz.—

	£	s.	d.
Hair Mattress, warranted good English curled hair, in linen ticks, at	£3	15	0
Iron Bedstead, dove-tailed joints	2	15	0
Beautiful Brass Bedsteads, from	6	15	0

Note the address,

E. JOHNSON,
169, Pitt-street South,
Nearly opposite the Congregational Church,
Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse.

N.B.—Old Mattresses re-made. A Spring Van to Let.

No connection with any other House. 7298

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

No. 3 complete, ...	£7	0	0
4 ditto, ...	8	0	0
Ditto 5 ditto, ...	9	0	0
Ditto 6 ditto, ...	10	0	0

At JAMES DEAN'S Store,
Next door to Mackintosh and Hirst,
1933 Queen's-place.

EX VAROON.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED, 644 pieces jointed pavement, the hardest and most durable ever imported.
Three-bushel bags
Flour bag
Woolpacks.
3731 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

TOBACCO for the Islands, Ten tons. Shipping supplied with Spirits, Wines, and Cigars.
E. H. POLLARD,
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place.
April 18th, 1854. 1417

CHEAP COALS, CHEAP COALS.

SHIPS and Families supplied with best New castle Coals, at reduced prices; orders sent per post attended to immediately.
F. AND G. KORFF,
8, Church-hill: and
6290 Davis's Wharf, Market-street.

PRINTING PAPER.—FOR SALE, Quadruple printing royal, 50 x 40 inch, weight, 80 lbs.
NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4924 Near Phœnix Wharf.

FOR SALE.

45,000 BEST picked FIRE BRICKS, ex Quito.
LINDSAY, MATHESON, AND CO.,
6502 46, Hunter-street.

NOW landing, ex Quito, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned,
Cosens' Sherries, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, and 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, of superior quality.
HARVIE AND CO.,
6565 George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO GROCERS, BAKERS, AND WINE MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st June, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, next door to Messrs. W. Dean and Co's., at 11 o'clock,
40 boxes sperm candles
5 cases Vesta matches
150 bags Patna rice
1 bale blacking corks
10 tons Liverpool soap
50 kegs very superior butter
1 ton colonial cheese
10 cases Colman's mustard, in tins
200 dozen superior pale sherry
40 hogsheads and quarter-casks port
300 dozen bottled ale and porter, best brands
10 tons colonial flour
5 tons American flour.
Terms, liberal, at sale. 6639

Important Sale of
COMPACT AND MANAGEABLE FARMS,
Of 6 to 20 acres each, on the banks of the navigable River Hunter, and within half a mile of Morpeth.
Also,
A number of excellent Building Allotments in the township of Largs, within an easy distance and in sight of East and West Maitland, part of the well-known estate of Dunmore.

MR. A. DODDS has been favoured with instructions from A. Lang, Esq., J.P., to sell by auction, on the ground, on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1854, at 12 o'clock noon,
164 acres of rich Agricultural Land, situate on the banks of the navigable River Hunter, and within half a mile of Morpeth, subdivided into 14 farms, as under:—

	a.	r.	p.
No. 1.—13	0	0
2.—16	0	0
3.—10	0	0
4.— 8	0	22
5.—11	0	4
6.—14	1	20
7.— 7	0	0
8.— 6	2	30
9.— 9	0	28
10.— 7	2	0
11.—14	1	10
12.—12	2	10
13.—20	0	0
14.—14	2	0

Eight of these farms have each a good shingled Dwelling House erected thereon, with sheds for storing produce. Nearly the whole of the farms have frontages to the River Hunter. The lands are fertile and famed for their luxuriant crops, and the facilities now at command, with every prospect of these being greatly increased, both by steam vessels and fast sailing crafts, have opened up the important markets of Sydney and Melbourne, which for a long period were all but closed to the settlers in the district of the Hunter from the want of the means of conveying the rich and varied produce of that famed district to any distant markets.
There are now the markets of Maitland, Morpeth, Raymond Terrace, and Newcastle quite at hand, with every facility for taking advantage of the markets of Sydney and the important one of Melbourne, where every description of produce finds a ready sale at highly remunerative prices. The present is a splendid opportunity for those possessed of moderate capital who wish to cultivate and improve their own holdings. They enter at once upon land of the finest quality, and the means of conveying their produce are at their very door.
After the sale of the farms above mentioned, there will be sold
A number of spacious, eligible, and delightfully situated Building Allotments in the township of Largs.
These allotments are within an easy distance and overlook both East and West Maitland and Morpeth. They are on the road to the Paterson. There are stores and other erections in the vicinity, and a constant and increasing traffic towards and from the town of Paterson and other places in the neighbourhood. There is every prospect of this locality, from its eligible situation, growing into importance, not only as a place for private residences, but for business. There are already several dwellings, an extensive store is in course of erection, and it has the advantage of an excellent and well conducted school.
The situation is elevated, healthy, and salubrious, and each allotment will have a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 132 feet admirably adapted for the erection of a comfortable cottage with sufficient space for a kitchen garden, and tasteful flower plot.
A plan is in course of preparation, meantime every information to intending purchasers can be obtained on applying to the Auctioneer.
Title good, terms liberal. 5818

PRELIMINARY CLEARING OUT SALE.

To Close Sundry Shipments.
FRIDAY next, 23rd June.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. will submit for auction sale, at the Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Remnants of sundry extensive shipments of general goods, numerous and various.
Particulars To-morrow. 6686

CIGARS.

To Tobacconists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st June, at 12 o'clock,
115,000 Manila cigars, No. 2
97,000 ditto ditto, No. 3
50,000 Havannah ditto.
Terms at sale. 6685

SALES BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Leather Dealers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and Others.
BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER.

Auction Sale, MONDAY, June 26, at half-past 10 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Importers to submit for sale by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on MONDAY next, the 26th of June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Walter Hood and Nimroud,
Being shipments of very excellent and seasonably selected New Goods from Messrs. HICKSON AND CO., and other eminent London Manufacturers, consisting of—
205 packages, viz.,
121 trunks and 84 cases assorted boots and shoes, in extra stout work:—
Men's leather, buttoned, calf enamel boots
Ditto stout calf Bluchers
Ditto well-made mining boots
Ditto strong ditto gold diggers' ditto
Ditto whole-tongued high watertights
Ditto clinkered ditto
Ditto clump-sole Bluchers
Ditto high-backed ditto, tipped and hobbed
Ditto strong lap ditto ditto
Ditto waggoners' strong boots
Ditto cattle-drivers' ditto ditto
Ditto best grained water boots
Ditto calf Oxonian shoes
Ditto laced walking shoes
Ditto ditto double soles
Ditto front-lacing boots
Ditto long thigh ditto
Ditto navvies' stout hob-nail ditto
Ladies' and gentlemen's india-rubber and gutta percha goloshes
French clogs
Ladies' black cashmere boots, pumps
Ditto ditto ditto Victorias
Ditto coloured ditto, very superior
Ditto cashmere, black channel
Ditto black cloth and sealed golosh boots, welts
Ditto calf ditto, military heels
Ditto patent seal shoes
Ditto ditto elastic ditto
Ditto ditto French ties
Ditto lasting slipper pumps
Ditto ditto sew rounds
Ditto patent calf slippers
Ditto embroidered and carpet ditto
Youths', boys', girls' and children's goods in various and extensive assortments
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Gents' patent calf Wellingtons
Ditto patent dress short ditto
Ditto prime stout ditto
Ditto best calf ditto
Ditto Balmoral shooting boots
Ditto waterproof hide riding ditto
Ditto enamelled thigh and knee ditto
Ditto ditto hunting ditto
Ditto buttoned boots enamelled, goloshed
Ditto best Oxonians
Ditto fashionable patent gaiter shoes
Ditto bevel edge Wellington laced ditto
Ditto calf and carpet slippers
LEATHER AND SKINS.
42 dozen bazils
97 sides superior light kip
80 bundles sole leather
48 ditto kangaroo skins
7 ditto harness leather.
Terms at sale. 6687

IRON HOUSES. IRON HOUSES.

COHEN AND CO. have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Six superior iron houses complete, being of a superior construction, and of the following dimensions:—
One five (5) roomed house, would make a capital store, 30 x 12; this house is now at Woolloomooloo, where it will be delivered to the purchaser.
Three three (3) roomed house, 18 x 12; just the thing for a small family.
Two two (2) roomed houses, 12 x 12.
No reserve—Terms at sale.
☞ The five last named houses are at Balmain, near the Ferry Boat Wharf, where they will be delivered to the purchasers. 6628

BANGOR LADIES SLATES
Ditto Countess ditto.

COHEN AND CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Eliza,
B in diamond, with MS outside,
10,000 Best Bangor Ladies slates, 16 x 8
10,000 Ditto ditto Countess ditto, 16 x 10
S M in diamond,
7,500 Ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 10
2,500 Ditto ditto Ladies ditto, 16 x 8
1 to 3—3 Cwt. best slating nails.
Terms at sale. 6629

BANGOR LADIES SLATES
Ditto Countess ditto.

COHEN AND CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, 23rd instant, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Phœnician,
15,000 Best Bangor Ladies slates, 16 x 8
4,000 Ditto ditto Countess ditto, 16 x 10.
Terms at sale. 6630

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Skins.

MORT AND CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 22nd June, at half-past 10 for 11 o'clock precisely,
110 bales wool
70 casks tallow
1506 sheepskins
145 hides.
Terms, cash. 6645

NEAT COTTAGE AND GROUND AT ENMORE.

MORT AND CO. are instructed by the Proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
A neat well-built BRICK COTTAGE, consisting of two good rooms and a kitchen, situate in JULIET-STREET, in the Village of ENMORE, having a frontage of 66 feet to that street, by a depth of about 90 feet, the whole enclosed with a good fence, having a Yard at the rear, A WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER ON THE PREMISES.
The Cottage is well-built, being stuccoed on the outside. The rooms are papered and finished with every regard to comfort.
It is prettily situated on an elevated position, commanding fine views of the adjacent country.
It is in the immediate neighbourhood of Enmore House, the residence of J. F. Josephson, Esquire, and the properties of Mr. Reiby, and T. Wilford, Esquire, and within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station at Newtown.
☞ This little property is well worthy the attention of the thrifty mechanic in want of a home, or the small capitalist in search of a first-rate investment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 6646

AMERICAN FLOUR.
To Millers, Bakers, and Others.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
2000 barrels fine American flour.
Terms at sale. 6648

MOLESKIN TROWSERS AND SUPERIOR Oilcloth Table Covering.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Six cases B G mole trowsers
Two ditto 8-4 superior mole table coverings.
Terms at sale. 6647

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO DRAPERS.

THE whole of Mr. NEWTON'S Sales advertised for THIS DAY are postponed, in consequence of the rain. They will come off on FRIDAY. 6649

WINDOW CORNICES.
Curtain Bands.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely,
A very choice variety of gilt window cornices and curtain bands and ends, in Bohemian glass, alabaster, porcelain, silver, Parian, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6385

PAPER HANGINGS.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, in the spacious upper room of their Mart, THIS DAY, Wednesday the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
A large variety of elegant Paper Hangings, of the latest designs, consisting of—
Flock, crimson, green, blue and silver, gold, &c.
Drawing room satin papers, in immense variety
Bed room, oak, and an endless variety of patterns
As well as
A large quantity of cornicing and pannelling patterns. 6382

PIANOS.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the spacious upper room of their Mart, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, precisely,
1 elegant 6¾ octave cabinet piano, in rosewood case, handsomely carved pilasters and truss legs, by Buisch
1 handsome chair to match
1 very handsome 6¾ octave grand square, in rose wood, after the style of Collard and Collard, by Buisch
8 handsome cottage, elegantly carved truss legs
Terms at sale. 6518

FRENCH MODERATOR LAMPS
Ormolu Clocks
French Bronzes
Pictures
Engravings.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, in the spacious upper room of their Mart, 178, George street, on THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large collection of elegant and tasteful moderator lamps, complete
A splendid assortment of French bronzes, consisting of—
Historical Groups
Inkstands
Candlesticks
Paper-weights
Cups, &c., &c.
A large variety of French ormolu clocks, in glass shades
Very large variety of paintings and engravings
French paintings on copper.

The above goods are very handsome, and will be on view two days previous to the sale.
Terms at sale. 6381

Valuable Landed Property and Extensive Premises in the rising Township of Merriwa, and District of Cassilis.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to dispose of by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
All these extensive and substantially-built premises, lately known as the
GOLDEN FLEECE INN,
containing eleven rooms, together with two detached rooms and detached kitchen; a first-rate six-stall stable, with two loose boxes.
The Land comprises two and a half acres, including half an acre of Vineyard, planted with the choicest and most luxuriant vines; also, a large Garden abundantly stocked with a variety of fruit trees.
A never-failing supply of the purest water is obtainable from a well convenient to the house, sunk at great cost, through the solid rock upwards of forty feet in depth.
This compact property offers to an enterprising and industrious man a sure means of obtaining in a short period, an independent fortune by the re-establishment of an inn, which is here much required, Merriwa being a post town on the Great Northern Road to the Western Gold Fields.
Title—purchase from the Crown.
Immediate possession; and terms liberal, viz., one-third cash, one-third in 3 and 6 months, one-third in 9 and 12 months, by approved bills, with security on the property, if required.
No reserve. 5559

WINTER GOODS.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Several invoices of winter goods, consisting of
15 bales blankets, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
12 bales serge shirts, all qualities
6 cases hosiery, assorted, viz.,
Women's white cotton hose
Girls' and children's ditto
Women's Angola hose
Girls' and children's ditto
Men's Angola half-hose
Men's brown and grey cotton ditto.
40 cases waterproof clothing, viz.,
India rubber coats
Ditto pantaloons
Medium ditto coats
Ditto ditto pantaloons
Ditto ditto sou'-westers
American waterproof coats
Ditto ditto, cloth in piece
India-rubber capes
Gents' india-rubber boots
Women's American overshoes
Girls' ditto ditto
Ladies' French jointed clogs, assorted sizes, elastic straps
Ladies' Coburg ditto ditto, jointed
Men's wooden-bottom kip Bluchers
Elastic clogs, strap extra.
Carpets
Brussels
Kidderminster
Axminster rugs
Brussels ditto
Velvet pile ditto.
As well as a variety of drapery and other goods, particulars of which will appear in another advertisement.
Terms at sale. 6452

GLASSWARE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large invoice of glassware, consisting of—
Richly cut quart decanters
Ditto pint ditto
Ditto tumblers
Moulded half-pint ditto
Ditto nobblers
Richly cut sugars, with covers
Ditto salts
Confection jars and covers
Phials, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6387

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
RAILWAY STATION, PETERSHAM.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Some of the best and most eligible portions of the Petersham Estate, adjoining the Railway Station.
Particulars will appear in a future advertisement. 6642

SALES BY AUCTION.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT LONDON MADE FURNITURE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction in the spacious upper Room of their Mart, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd instant, commencing each day, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A splendid assortment of London made Furniture, a portion of which is as follows:—
DINING ROOM.
Elegant Spanish mahogany pedestal sideboards, plate-glass backs and doors, fitted with cellarets, plate drawers, &c.
Ditto ditto cheffoniers, neatly carved backs, fitted with plate drawers
Handsome mahogany sofas in hair cloth, spring seated
Ditto ditto in morocco leather ditto
Ditto ditto couches in hair cloth ditto
Ditto ditto ditto in morocco leather ditto
Ditto ditto ditto in fancy woollen damask
Ditto cabriole easy chairs in morocco leather
Ditto ditto in hair cloth
Ditto ditto ditto moulded back
Ditto gondola easy chairs in morocco ditto
Ditto chairs arched back in ditto and hair cloth
Iron rocking chairs with leather cushions
Mahogany telescope dining tables 4 feet 6 x 10
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 12
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 16
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 20
Ditto dinner waggons
DRAWING ROOM.
Handsome plain and inlaid rosewood loo tables in pillar and claw, richly carved
Ditto ditto card tables to match lined with crimson cloth
Ditto ditto Pembroke tables to match
Ditto ditto occasional ditto ditto
Ditto solid rosewood double cabriole and settees in painted canxas
Ditto ditto lounges, to match
Superior cabinets, rosewood tops, carved backs
Elegant French cabinets inlaid with brass, &c.
Elliptic, carved and gilt, chimney glasses, best Bristol plate, &c., &c., &c.
BED ROOM.
Bedsteads with patent coir-fibre mattresses and arm pads in damask
Gents' mahogany wardrobe, fitted with trays and drawers
Solid mahogany chests of drawers, elliptic top
Solid mahogany chest of drawers, straight fronts
Bed cane seat chairs
Superior mahogany toilet glasses, carved pillars
Mahogany four post bedsteads, cornice poles and rings
Horse-hair mattresses
Feather beds, bolsters, and pillows
Mahogany washstands, all sizes, shelf and drawer
Ditto dressing tables
Ditto towel horses
Ditto camp tables
White birch cane seated chairs
Extra patent portable chairs
600 folding chairs
432 ditto sweepbacks, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5875

VERY ELEGANT LONDON MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART are directed by Messrs. Campbell and Co. to sell, without reserve, in the spacious upper room of their Mart, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of very elegant furniture, selected with care from the eminent house of Downing and Wilson, London, to the order of Arthur Jeffreys, Esq., and now sold in consequence of his having left for Europe, viz:—
DINING-ROOM.
1 set of solid mahogany dining tables
10 Spanish wood chairs, in real morocco
2 ditto goudola easy chair
1 serpentine sideboard, 7 feet
1 dinner waggon
1 large Brussels carpet
1 rug to match.
HALL.
1 oak hall table
4 ditto ditto chairs
2 3-6 M. W. stands
1 8-day dial.
BED ROOM.
3 mahogany toilet tables
2 ditto washstands
1 bed-room couch, with feather pillows
1 ditto spring-stuffed, with pillows and bolster
2 toilet glasses, best British plate
4 bed-room toilet glasses
18 birch cane-seated chairs, French polished
1 folding chair to match
1 ditto ditto long rest
20 chair cushions, stuffed, all hair
20 chintz covers for ditto
24½ yards stair carpet
25 ditto Kidderminster carpet
4 hair mattresses
6 feather bolsters and 8 pillows
2 spring mattresses
2 circular bedsteps
1 bed pedestal.
DRAWING-ROOM.
1 oblong rosewood loo table
1 cloth cover for ditto
8 rosewood drawing-room chairs, richly carved back, covered in blue and gold satin
1 easy chair to match
1 rosewood card table, lined with green velvet and gilt edges
1 rosewood cheffonier, plate glass back and front
1 rosewood sofa, carved back and knees, covered in blue and gold satin
1 rosewood sofa table
2 drawing-room carpets
2 rugs to match.

1 library table
1 Sutherland table
12 2-2 cotton flock
150 yards canvas.
Terms at sale. 6519

IMPORTANT SALE OF SUPERIOR AND ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions from the Importer, Mr. S. H. Marsh, to sell by public auction, in the spacious upper Room of their Mart, 178 George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
Two rosewood Cottage Piano-Fortes, 6⅞ octaves by Wm. Stodart and Son.
One elegant pollard oak Microchordon Piano-forte, 6⅞ octaves, with shell front, brackets, &c., manufactured by G. Metzler and Co., whose instruments have been proved to stand this climate equal to Broadwood's and Collard's.
One very elegant rosewood Full Cottage
Ditto ditto ditto
One zebrawood ditto
Ditto ditto ditto
One rosewood Microchordon ditto
Ditto ditto ditto
Also.
A splendid toned Harmonium, 5 octaves, with 12 stops, admirably adapted for a Church or Chapel.
Terms liberal. 6520

SPLENDID MIRRORS, CHEVAL, AND TOILET GLASSES.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, in the spacious upper Room of their Mart, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant at 11 o'clock,
9 Cases of very handsome and costly Mirrors, Cheval and Toilet Glasses, landed ex Eliza, from London, as follows:—

No. 1.	2	gilt chimneys	80 x 60
„ 2.	2	ditto	70 x 50
„ 3.	3	ditto	60 x 50
„ 4.	3	ditto	60 x 48
„ 5.	2	ditto	56 x 44
	2	ditto	54 x 44
„ 6.	4	ditto	50 x 40
„ 7.	2	ditto	44 x 38
	2	ditto	44 x 35
	1	ditto	40 x 30
„ 8.	63	trays, sizes, from 9 x 7 to 22 x 16	
„ 9.	2	chevals	44 x 24
	14	trays, sizes, from 16 x 12 to 26 x 20.	

Terms at sale. 6521

SALES BY AUCTION.

BEER ENGINE, SPIRIT FOUNTAIN,
Counter, Household Furniture, Porter, Ale &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Armstrong of the Crown Inn, Chippendale, to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 26th June, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,
Superior six-motion beer engine, spirit fountain, counter, pipes, spirit kegs, barrels, taps, household furniture, consisting of
Horsehair sofa and chairs
Loo table
Dining table
Large tables
Washingstands complete
Dressing tables and chest drawers
Iron bedsteads and bedding
Cheffonier, dresser
Pier glass, toilet glasses, pictures, ornaments
Crockery, kitchen utensils, tubs, buckets, &c.
Also, 150 dozen of bottled ale and porter, cordials, &c.
Terms, cash. 6654

FANCY GOODS, FRENCH PERFUMERY,
Portemonnaies, Mechanical Figures.

CHATTO AND HUGHES have received instructions, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
Twenty cases, comprising a large and varied assortment of fancy goods, &c., consisting of—
Cases English toys
Ditto German ditto
Ditto mechanical figures
Elegant mounted portemonnaies
Tortoiseshell combs
Toilet soaps
Assorted hair brushes
Mounted walking canes and sticks
Eau de Cologne, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6666

THIS DAY.
Paintings, Engravings
Musical Boxes
Clocks, Watches.

CHATTO AND HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Seven very superior oil paintings, in gold frames
Paintings
Framed engravings
Musical boxes
Eight day clocks
Office dials
Gold and silver watches.
Terms at sale. 6668

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAPER.
Ex Adams.
To Stationers, Printers, Grocers, and Others.

CHATTO AND HUGHES have received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Twenty-two cases of the most serviceable and requisite papers, comprising—
Posting demy, colours, pale and deep buff, pink, red, green, blue, &c.
Fine demy papers, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 21 lbs.
Fine royal ditto, 29 lbs.
News demy ditto, 70 lbs.
Royal brown ditto, 31 and 35 lbs.
Imperial ditto ditto, 46 lbs.
Elephant ditto ditto, 60 lbs.
Royal and common grey ditto, 11, 12, 13, and 14 lbs.
Double small hand ditto
Pot and common tea ditto
Stone brown ditto
Small tea ditto
Also,
Superfine large blue wove post paper
Ditto blue laid foolscap ditto
Ditto blue and yellow pot ditto
Quills, &c., &c., &c.

☞ The above papers are now landing, and samples can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale. 6667

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.
Postponed on account of the weather to
SATURDAY, 24TH JUNE.

To Builders, Contractors, Grocers, and Others.
1151 Baltic deals, 11 x 3
352 Battens, 6 x 3
4230 Fire bricks
12 Slate slabs
3611 Flooring boards
100 Pairs window sashes
20 Panel doors
64 Casks Paris white
22 Barrels cheese
7 Hogsheads Champion's vinegar
20 Bound doors
Best crown glass, 12 x 10, 10 x 8
1 Wooden house.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Fort Macquarie end of the Circular Quay, near the ship Adams, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1151 Baltic deals, 11 x 3, from 6 feet to 28 feet
352 Battens, 6 x 3, from 13 feet to 15 feet
4230 Fire bricks
12 Slate slabs
2500 Flooring boards, 6 x 1⅛ inches, 12 feet
1111 Ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 18 feet
60 Pairs window sashes, frames, 4, 5½ x 2 feet 10 inches
40 Pair ditto ditto, ditto, 3, 9½ x 2 feet 4 inches
20 Bound doors, 6, 6 x 28 x 1½
20 Four-panel doors, 6 x 10 x 2, 10 x 1¾
64 Casks Paris white
52 Barrels cheese
7 Hogsheads Champion's vinegar
9 Boxes crown glass, 12 x 10, 10 x 8
20 Casks best prepared plaster
1 Wooden house.
Terms at sale. 6650

HOBNAIL BLUCHER BOOTS.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st June, at 11 o'clock,
One Case very superior hobnailed Blucher boots.
Terms at sale. 6661

FIVE HUNDRED BOXES BROWN SOAP.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd June, at 11 o'clock,
500 boxes brown soap.
Terms at sale.

N. B.—The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and is therefore well worthy the attention of grocers, country storekeepers, shippers, &c. 6662

TO GENERAL DRAPERS, TAILORS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS SHIPPERS, &c.

Woollen Cloth, French Cloth, Poplins, Shepherd Plaids, Scarf Shawls, shawls, Barege Scarfs, Reel Cotton, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 22nd June, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of woollen cloths, &c., comprising
Saxony tweed
French cloths
Satin poplin
Shepherds' plaids
Wool scarf shawls
Wool shawls
Printed barege scarfs
Ditto ditto ditto, embossed
Alexander's reel cotton, &c., &c.
Terms at sale 6660

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
Seven Cases Boots and Shoes,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Antipodes, Turnbull, from London,
Damaged by sea water.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 21st June, at 11 o'clock,
77-78—IB in diamond.
§ 1—Hob-nail d watertights
Ditto Bluchers, high legged
3—Ditto watertights
Ditto ankle lace boots
6—Calf Bluchers, channels
Stout sprigged Wellingtons
7—Thigh boots
Mud ditto
10—Child's leather, B. S. welts, 6-13
Patent ditto, ditto, 6-13
Cloth boots, welts, patent leather, 6-13
11—Children's cloth boots, patent goloshed welts, 6-13
Ditto cordovan pumps
13—Women's cloth boots, goloshed, buttoned and laced.
Terms, cash. 6659

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD, at the Commissariat Stores, on MONDAY, the 26th June 1854, at 11 o'clock, on account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy,
A quantity of unserviceable provisions, &c., landed from H.M. ships of war, consisting of biscuit, biscuit dust, chocolate, raisins, flour, tea, preserved potatoes, slops, casks, bread bags, slush, hammocks, old iron, sails, a large quantity of cordage, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash. 6474

SUGAR HOUSE PLANT OF MACHINERY.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises known as the Sydney Sugar House, adjoining Miller's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, if not previously disposed of by private sale, of which due notice will be given,
All that extensive and valuable plant of Machinery, known as the Sydney Sugar House, between Brodie and Craig's Wharf and that known as Mr. J. C. Miller's, at the west end of Bathurst-street, the whole of which has been erected at an immense cost to the late proprietors, but must now be sold without the slightest reserve to the highest bidder, either in one lot or many, to suit the views of purchasers. A reasonable time will be allowed for the removal of the lots, to be regulated by the extent of the purchase; but all must be speedily removed, as the premises are let to parties about to establish a very different kind of business.
The machinery comprises—
1 3½-horse power high pressure steam engine, with a 5-inch perpendicular cylinder, and a 30-inch blowing cylinder, with receiver and pipes attached to steam sugar pan
1 6-horse power high pressure plain boiler, attached to the engine and blowing up syrup pans
1 8-horse power high pressure plain boiler, attached by pipes to steam sugar pan and heater, with 80 feet of 2-inch iron steam piping, 73 feet of 6-inch ditto, and 24 feet of condensing steam piping
1 steam sugar pan, 72 inches x 48 x 24, with steam condenser attached
1 round steam sugar heater, 84 x 30 inches, with steam condenser attached
1 iron syrup cistern, 60 x 48 x 48 inches, with one brass tap
1 ditto treacle ditto, 144 x 36 x 48 ditto, with two brass taps
1 ditto ditto ditto, 48 x 48 x 48 ditto with one brass tap
3 wooden syrup vats, with copper steam worms, iron condensing pipes and taps
3 iron blowing-up syrup pans, 48 x 48 x 48, each with steam pipes and taps attached
1 brass force pump, with about 125 feet of copper and lead piping, with 5 brass taps
1 copper lift pump
1 iron ditto ditto
1 iron syrup filter, 72 x 60 x 20 inches, with a set of brass bells and cotton bags
1 round copper sugar boiling pan, 60 x 24 inches, set in brick work, with grating bars and furnace doors
1 iron syrup cistern, 48 x 48 x 48 inches, with cover
1 ditto ditto ditto, 72 x 60 x 48 ditto
1 ditto charcoal ditto, 66 x 60 x 48 ditto
1 round iron charcoal cistern, 72 x 60 ditto
170 ditto ditto charcoal pots, for burning animal charcoal
580 iron and wood sugar moulds with iron tips, large sizes for making pieces in
110 wooden frames for moulds to rest in, with iron gutters
2 iron syrup cisterns, each 144 x 36 x 20 inches, with brass taps
1 mill attached to iron shaft to engine, for grinding charcoal
1 sugar shaving machine
1 weighing machine
1 large beam and scale, with seventeen 56 lb. weights
1 iron water cistern
2 brick charcoal kilns, with grating, bars, and door
1 blacksmith's bellows, anvil, vyce, and a variety of other tools
Copper sugar bowls and ladles
Some old iron soap pots
About 10 tons of animal charcoal
2 tons of sugar, more or less, with a quantity of treacle
200 sugar mats
And
Sundry small and useful things, too numerous to detail.
Terms at sale. 6472

CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
DESIRABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from the proprietors to offer for unreserved sale, at auction, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.
All that Allotment or Parcel of Land containing, by admeasurement, thirty-six perches situate in the City of NEWCASTLE, Parish of Newcastle, County of Northumberland, being allotment No. 41, bounded on the West by one chain of the East side of Bolton-street, bearing North seven degrees East; on the North by a line dividing it from allotment No. 43 bearing East seven degrees South two chains and twenty-five links; on the East by a line dividing it from allotment No. 40, bearing South seven degrees West one chain, and on the South by a line dividing it from allotment No. 39 bearing West seven degrees North two chains and twenty-five links to Bolton-street.
LOT 2.
Also, all that Allotment or Parcel of Land containing, by admeasurement, 36 perches, situated in the City aforesaid, being allotment No. 43, bounded on the West by one chain of the East side of Bolton-street, bearing North seven degrees East; on the North by a line dividing it from allotments Nos. 46 and 45, bearing East seven degrees South two chains and 25 links; on the East by a line dividing it from allotment No. 42, bearing South seven degrees West one chain, and on the South by a line dividing it from allotment No. 41, bearing West seven degrees North two chains and 25 links to Bolton-street.

☞ The rising importance of the City of Newcastle, within the last few years, commanding as it does the second position as a seaport town in this colony, renders it unnecessary on the part of the Auctioneers to elucidate upon the many advantages which this property commands.
Plans are in preparation, and further particulars may be ascertained at the office of the Auctioneers.
Terms, liberal, at sale. 6643

SALES BY AUCTION.

BLASTING POWDER.
FF, FFF conjoined, TP, TS, and Rifle Powder, &c.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
50 kegs, each 50lb., blasting powder
40 „ „ 25lb., ditto ditto
20 „ FF, canister gunpowder
20 „ FFF, ditto ditto
20 „ TP, ditto ditto
20 „ TS, ditto ditto
20 „ Rifle, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. canisters.
The attention of the trade, &c., is particularly directed to the above parcel of powder, the whole of which will be for positive sale.
Terms at sale. 6575

CLEARING OUT SALE.
To Dealers, Storekeepers, and Others.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of miscellaneous goods, to close various accounts, comprising flour, beef, herrings, boots and shoes, groceries, oil paintings, paper, fancy goods, &c, &c., and sundry other parcels, too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash. 6573

LOOKING GLASSES, IN STANDS.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases looking glasses, as under—
12 framed looking glasses, 17 x 13
6 ditto ditto ditto, 16 x 12
12 ditto ditto ditto, 15 x 12
15 ditto ditto ditto, 14 x 10
41 ditto ditto ditto, 6 x 4
2 cases oil paintings.
Also, more or less damaged,
6 ditto glasses, 16 x 12
7 ditto ditto, 14 x 10.
Terms at sale. 6574

COWPER TERRACE
Comprises those Three New First-class Houses built in the Italian style of architecture, directly opposite the grounds of the beautiful Church of St. Philip, now in course of erection on the summit of Church Hill.

In announcing the sale of such a property as this, very few words are necessary. The Auctioneers consider that where the property is (or may be made in a few minutes) the subject of personal scrutiny and admiration from parties intending to purchase, it is undesirable to waste time and space by entering into the minutiæ of particulars which can be only satisfactorily understood and appreciated by a personal examination, or the regularly-drawn-up report of a professional man. Under these circumstances a mere outline of the property will be embodied in this advertisement, with the simple remark on the part of the Auctioneers, that for architectural beauty, substantiality of erection, exquisite finish and unexceptionable position, these houses as town mansions bear comparison with any in the city. The present rental is £900 per annum, or £300 each, but if now vacant £1100 could be secured for them without any trouble.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Those three first class and beautiful TOWN MANSIONS situate on the summit of Church Hill, immediately facing the grounds of the new Church and School of St. Philip.
No. 2.—Now in the occupation of Dr. Eighler, at a rental of £300 per annum.
No. 4.—Now in the occupation of T. W. Oliver, Esq., at a rental of £300 per annum.
No. 6.—Now in the occupation of W. Speer, Esq., at a rental of £300 per annum.
As the houses are as nearly as possible similar, in every respect, it will not be necessary to subjoin a separate description of each.
They are stone and brick-built, with foundation laid on the solid rock. Walls commencing at 18 inch and running down to 14 inch. Roof timber of the most substantial character, and covered with slating metal. Paved stone verandahs in front on the ground floor, and to Drawing Room floor a Balcony with elegant sun-shades. The fronts are entirely cemented, and the dressings to the windows and cornices are carefully executed with good detail. The yards are stone and Brick-paved, and MOST THOROUGHLY DRAINED.
The Interior of the Buildings are in perfect keeping with the Architectural beauty and symmetry of the exterior, and in every respect have been designed and finished regardless of expense with reference only to the most perfect comfort of the tenants,
GROUND FLOOR.
THE ENTRANCE HALL is spacious, and opens from the stone verandah with folding glass doors. Handsome Centre Piece and rich mouldings. Arch on Carved Brackets.
THE SITTING ROOM is a spacious apartment, fitted with register grates, &c.
THE BREAKFAST-ROOM opens from the sitting-room with folding doors, throwing them into one suite, if required. The windows are furnished with etched glass, there is a handsome register grate, and the woodwork all varnished cedar.
PANTRY is at the entrance to the back door from the yard.
THE KITCHEN is a few feet from the back door, and protected by a portico.
FIRST FLOOR.
DRAWING ROOM is a very lofty and capacious apartment, opening into the Balcony with two French windows; is elegantly papered and finished, fitted with marble chimney-piece, full register stove, and rich cornices.
BED-ROOM.—Appropriately papered, fitted with stove, &c.
WATER-CLOSET, with lead cisterns and patent brass force pump, complete.
VESTIBULE, from landing, with entrance to closet and back bed-room.
BED-ROOM, entering from the vestibule.
SECOND FLOOR.
FRONT BED-ROOM—is a beautiful apartment running the entire frontage of the house, fitted with stove, and elegantly papered.
BACK BED-ROOM—Ample size, papered, stove, &c.
STAIRCASE.
WOOD-WORK—is of varnished cedar—turned banisters with continuous hand-rail.
WALLS—are elegantly papered from the entrance throughout the staircase.
THE YARD
Is paved, enclosed with stone wall; entrance from a reserved road in the rear; Water laid on from the City Works. The drainage has been carefully and permanently made.
In closing this brief description, the Auctioneers earnestly invite the attention of intending purchasers, whether on speculation, investment, or for private residences, feeling assured that a personal inspection will go far more to giving a true idea of their value than any representations conveyed in an advertisement. The position may be safely asserted as the most eligible position for a first-class town-residence that could be desired. The scenery is most beautiful, commanding the whole of the surrounding city, harbour, and suburbs, there being nothing to intercept the view; nor can any impediment arise, as the land in front being reserved for Church purposes will not be diverted to private buildings.
It may be desirable to mention, in the event of a purchaser requiring one of the houses for his own occupation, that two only of them have been leased for a term of two years, the other being merely held on a monthly tenancy.
A plan, with elevation is now on view, at the City Mart, and to which attention is particularly requested.
The Title is a grant from the Crown direct to the vendor.
Terms, liberal, at sale. 6651

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES of Hunter-street, Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Wednesday, June 21, 1854.

The Empire.

NUMBER 1068. SYDNEY, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1854. PRICE—THREEPENCE.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

THE ROSE, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 10 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, June 13, 1854. 5914

FOR MORPETH, HUNTER RIVER,

THE WILLIAM MISKIN, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) Evening at 9 o'clock. Fares, 20s.; freight, 20s. per ton.
Phœnix Wharf, 13th June, 1854. 5895

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY, TWICE A DAY.
Alteration in time.

THE S. and M. S. P. Company's Steamer VICTORIA will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily, at 10 o'clock, and at half-past 4; returning from Watson's Bay at half-past 10, and at 5.

Fares either way—Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore-cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half-price.
JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
June 12th.
Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 4952

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
FARES.

Saloon	£7	10	0
Fore Cabin	3	0	0

Freight, £3 per ton.
Passengers and Cargo landed on the Wharf free of any other charge.

The S. and M. S. P. Co.'s Steamship, HELLESPONT, Robert F. Pockley, commander, will be despatched to Melbourne on FRIDAY next, the 16th June, at 3 p.m. Under a regulation of the Emigration Office, no passages can be taken after 2 o'clock on the day of departure. Drays, &c., can be taken. For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf.
JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
June 13.
Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 5828

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
Saloon ....£7 10 } Inclusive of Provisions,
Fore Cabin .... 3 0 } Tax, and Fees.

THE A. S. N. Company's Iron Steam Ship WARATAH. William Bell, commander, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m.

Receipt of cargo will terminate on Tuesday, at 6 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 13th June, 1854.
Wanted, a Cook, for chief cabin, apply to Captain Bell, on board. 6020

THE Inter-colonial Steam Shipping Company's steamers, SIR JOHN HARVEY and FETTERCAIRN, are now laid on for Melbourne, Geelong, Portland Bay, and Adelaide, for Goods and Passengers, as regular traders; and as soon as the company can procure two suitable vessels they will be able to afford the public weekly communication with the above ports. Every information given on application to
ANDREW WILSON,
5397 474, George-street.

STEAM TO GEELONG.
Landing Horses, Sheep, and Passengers at Melbourne.

THE Inter-colonial Steam Shipping Company's well known screw steamer FETTERCAIRN, 198 tons register, J. W. Spence, commander, is now at the Company's Wharf, adjoining the Flour Company's, and will be despatched as above on SATURDAY next, the 17th instant. Receipt of cargo will commence at 9 a.m., this day.

	£	s.	d.	
Horses to Melbourne	10	0	0	each
Sheep, ditto	0	10	0	each
Cabin Passengers, including wines and spirits	6	10	0	
Second Cabin ditto, without ditto	4	10	0	
Steerage ditto, ditto ditto	3	0	0	
Cargo ... per ton	3	0	0	

For freight or passage apply to
ANDREW WILSON,
5874 474, George-street.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE A. S. N. Company's powerful steam-ship EAGLE is now open for engagement to remove vessels in the harbour, to tow them to sea, &c.

The rates for towage can be ascertained at the Company's office, Sussex-street, or at the office of Michael Metcalfe, Custom House agent, and any communication left at either place will receive attention. Commanders of vessels requiring to be towed to sea are requested to give notice the previous day. The steamer will proceed down the Harbour every morning at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of towing or removing any vessels.

Any vessels requiring her services is requested to hoist the telegraph flag at the peak.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf. April 15th, 1854. 1307

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE Steam-ship CLARENCE, and if not so sold, to be disposed of by public auction, due notice of the time and place will be given.

The CLARENCE is an Iron Steam-ship, built by Mr Laird, of Birkenhead. She is fitted with two new side-lever engines constructed by Messrs. Fawcett and Preston, of Liverpool, of 60 horse power each, with double engine and other machinery for extinguishing fire, filling boilers, and pumping ship. The building of this ship was superintended by Captain Wiseman, who went to England expressly for the purpose. The CLARENCE is 383 tons builder's measurement, 150 feet long between the perpendiculars, 23 feet beam between the paddle-boxes, and 11 feet depth of hold. She draws when laden 8 feet, and is remarkably roomy on deck. She carries 80 tons coals in her coal bunkers, and her capacity for stowage of cargo is very large, as she can carry 240 bales wool below hatches.

Her accommodations both fore and aft are of a superior description, and on her trial trip she accomplished under steam upwards of 12½ knots an hour.

Her model is perfect; she is admirably adapted for all inter-colonial trade—has proved herself a first-rate sea boat, and capable of contending with high seas and tempestuous weather.

The CLARENCE is now in first-rate order, her machinery having recently undergone a thorough overhaul and cleaning. She has been for the last twenty months most profitably employed in the coasting trade between the Port of Launceston and Melbourne; is a favourite boat with passengers, and in consequence of her being so easy at sea is admirably adapted for the conveyance of horses and live stock.

Parties inclined to purchase are requested to apply to the undersigned who will give every necessary information.
HENRY FISHER,
648 Lower George-street.
5th June, 1854 5548

STEAM COMMUNICATION.
For Singapore and Hong Kong, via Torres Straits.

THE fine screw Steam-ship ANN, 240 tons register, Hugh Welsh, commander, will be despatched for Singapore and Hong Kong, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and affords an excellent opportunity for passengers or shippers of specie to England, or any ports in India or China, it being expected that she will meet the homeward mail of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, leaving Singapore on 17th July.

For freight or passage, apply to
CAPTAIN J. J. SPARKES,
or HENRY MOORE,
Moore's Wharf.
3rd June, 1854. 5181

A POWERFUL IRON STEAMER FOR SALE.
For Sale, a Powerful Iron Paddle Steam Tug and Passenger Boat, Register 83 Tons, 120 Horse-power.

THIS powerful Vessel was sent to this colony by the celebrated Alexander Bremner, Esq., of Wick, and for strength, capacity, and power has not her equal in Australia.

Dimensions:—Length, 127 feet; beam, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 10 feet 3 inches; draught, 6 feet 6 inches; capacity of fore hold, 28 tons; coal bunkers, 30 tons. After Cabin: Length, 20 feet; breadth, 20 feet 6 inches; height, 6 feet 8 inches; has four state-rooms, three water-closets, cushions, seats, &c., and a large skylight. Fore Cabin: Length, 13 feet; breadth, 18 feet 10 inches; height, 6 feet 6 inches.

Engines are fitted with two side levers of 60 horse power each, by Napier. Diameter of cylinder, 40¾ inches; air pump, 25 inches; length of stroke, 3 feet 10 inches; air pump, 1 foot 11 inches; and has duplicate trusses, engine beam, and fire bars; also a donkey engine of three horse power, for filling boilers, washing decks, &c.

Boilers are quite new, fitted in 1853. Length, 9 feet 3 inches; breadth, 16 feet 9 inches; depth, 13 feet 10 inches; length of fire spaces, 7 feet; diameter of tubes, 3¾ inches.

Her speed equals 11 knots.

For the Hunter River, Moreton Bay, or New Zealand trades she would answer admirably, as she would carry a large number of passengers, cargo, and live stock, with great speed.

For the Sydney Harbour trade she would prove a certain fortune, as a tug and passenger vessel. She has had 800 passengers on deck at one time.

She can be delivered in Sydney ready for sea in a fortnight.

For further particulars, price, terms, &c., which are liberal, apply to
THOMAS BOWDEN,
Broker and Commission Agent,
5827 212, George-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Brig BROTHERS, Sholl, master, will be ready to receive cargo THIS DAY, and will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to
HARRIS AND BARLOW,
Kellick's Wharf.
June 7, 1854. 5467

The Clipper Schooner
RODERICK DHU,
FOR the Richmond River. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
WILLIAM MALCOLM,
3806 Northwood's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, WITHOUT LIGHTERING.

THE A 1 clipper Schooner HARBINGER, R. Kennedy, master, 100 tons register, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. Light freight only required.

For freight or passage, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street; Or to
HARVIE AND CO.,
5536 453, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF
Without lightering.

THE clipper Brig ELLEN AND ELIZABETH, William Johnston, commander, having all her dead-weight on board, has room only for a few tons of light freight, and will clear at the Customs on Wednesday next. Apply on board, at the Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street), or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND AND CO.,
Successors to Sheppard and Alger.
Packet Office, 480, George-street. 6076

A Going Ship.
FOR MELBOURNE,
Clears to-morrow.

THE fine first-class clipper Brig ONKAPARINGA, J. T. Rolls, commander. Room for 10 tons goods and three cabin passengers.

Goes direct to the wharf.

Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP,
5345 King-street West.

FOR GEELONG DIRECT,
A Regular Trader.
Going to the Wharf without lightering a package.

THE fast sailing A 1 clipper Brig MARIA, J. M'Lean, commander, having three-fourths of her cargo ready to go on board, offers superior inducement to shippers, as she will be despatched without delay.

For a few tons freight, or passage, apply to MORRIS AND CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street; or to

Freight will be taken at reduced rates to ensure despatch.
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
6066 489, George-street.

REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS FOR GEELONG.

The A1 clipper brigantine NORA, Captain J. W. Spence.
The A1 clipper brigantine MARGARET, Captain J. R. Nurcombe
The A1 clipper brigantine WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain J. Welsh.
The A1 clipper brig SUSAN, Captain R. Gentle.
The A1 clipper schooner ARIEL, Captain J. B. Holder.
The A1 clipper brig GIL BLAS, Captain J. Stone.

The undersigned has much pleasure to announce that the above-named first-class clippers will be despatched for Geelong in rotation, one vessel weekly, if sufficient inducement offer, and would respectfully request the support of shippers, regular and quick communication being a great desideratum. The sailing qualities of these clippers and the experience of the commanders are well known.

Cabin and steerage passengers will find the accommodations superior to those of any other vessel in the trade.

Cabin passengers are supplied with beer, spirits, wines, &c., during the voyage, free of charge.
ANDREW WILSON,
Geelong Packet Office,
6478 474, George-street.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE fine Brig ORWELL LASS, 169 tons register—4½ years old—shifts without ballast—has just arrived from England, and is now discharging a general cargo at Moore's Wharf.

The vessel is well found, and can be immediately sent to sea at a trifling expense for surplus stores.

For further particulars, apply to the Captain on board; or to
E. COLEMAN, Agent,
6048 100, York-street.

THE LIZZIE WEBBER.
Notice to Shippers to Launceston.

THE swift and beautiful packet Brig LIZZIE WEBBER, John M'Kinlay, commander, 214 tons register, is now discharging her cargo inwards at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will be ready on Tuesday next to receive cargo; and a large portion being already engaged, shippers are requested to apply immediately. Passengers, either cabin or steerage, are requested to apply; her accommodation in the saloon and ladies' cabin are replete with every convenience; she is the fastest vessel on the coast.

Apply for freight or passage to CAPTAIN M'KINLAY, on board; to HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO,
5826 480, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.
At Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

THE packet Barque GALATEA, 346 tons, Captain Thompson, will receive cargo until Friday, the 16th instant.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain off board; or,
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
5855 12, Lower Fort-street.

FOR WELLINGTON,
Calling at New Plymouth, if sufficient inducement offer,

THE powerful, fast-sailing, Brigantine CHEETAH, 160 tons register, D. Joyce, commander, is now taking in cargo at Miller's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street. She will clear at the Customs on Saturday next, and sail immediately thereafter, full or not full.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to
BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
Church-hill.
13th June, 1854. 5862

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine Brig EMMA, H. Brown commander, 121 tons register, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, will meet with quick despatch. Has excellent cabin accommodation. For Freight or passage, apply to
HENRY FISHER,
648, Lower George-street; or,
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
481, George-street.
May 30th, 1854. 4846

FOR PONDICHERRY.
The nearest Port to MADRAS.

THE fast-sailing and new clipper ship LA FLEUR DU SUD, 650 tons register, L. Pallier, commander, will sail for the above port on or about Thursday, the 8th instant, and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers to India, this port being only 15 hours journey from Madras, with which place there is a constant land communication.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; to
J. DHANIS AND CO.,
489, George-street; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
Successors to Sheppard and Algar.
5081 Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE fine A 1 clipper Ship JOHN MELHUISH, W. J. Tothill, commander, will sail for the above port in a few days.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to Captain Tothill, on board, at Circular Wharf, or to
WERE AND PRITCHARD,
5182 Circular Wharf.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Should sufficient inducement offer.

THE A1 clipper Ship ROVER'S BRIDE, will be despatched for the above place on the 1st proximo, should sufficient inducement offer.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Nason, on board; or
F. W. CLARKE AND CO.,
5860 No. 6, Jamieson-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE WALTER MORRICE, 666 tons register, first-class clipper Ship, David Morrice, commander, is ready to receive Wool; and from her well-known sailing qualities, offers to shippers a most desirable opportunity.

Her accommodations for cabin passengers are very superior.

For freight or passage, apply to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.; or, to
5265 CHURCH AND MOLISON.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF GOLD AND SPECIE.
For London.

THE clipper Ship SPEEDY, 1031 tons, J. H. Nightingall, commander, will sail for London on or about the 23rd instant, and is the most eligible opportunity for passengers and shippers. Apply to
EBSWORTH AND CO.;
Or,
6084 J. B. METCALFE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
To sail full or not full on the 6th August.

THE A1 fast sailing clipper built Ship PHŒNICIAN, John Jamson, commander, having a considerable portion of her dead weight and light freight engaged, will be despatched as above.

Intending passengers to Great Britain are requested to inspect her accommodations, which have been remodelled in a style that is not surpassed by any vessels trading to the colonies.

For particulars of freight or passage apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
Or to
6094 MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

FOR GOLD AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
For London.

THE fine new clipper Ship ROSE OF SHARON, 870 tons register, John Thompson, Esq., commander, will sail positively on the 20th instant; has superior accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers. Apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, CO.;
or to,
CHURCH AND MOLISON,
5884 Macquarie Place.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine Barque BALTASARA, A1, 331 tons, T. J. Thomas, commander, will be ready for sea in a few days.

Apply to
HUGH MACKAY, Esq.,
Church-hill; or to
6075 J. B. METCALFE.

CHARTERS.

THE undersigned are prepared to charter vessels to load guano at the Chincha Islands for ports in the United States of America, and also for ports in Spain.
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
5031 Queen's-place.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 clipper built American Schooner PRIDE OF THE SEA, L. B. Hodges, commander, of 250 tons register, is now ready, at an hour's notice, to proceed to any part of the world.

The above vessel has very superior cabin accommodations, and possesses sailing qualities of an unrivalled character.

For further particulars, apply to
F. W. CLARKE AND CO.; or,
5857 CAPTAIN F. HODGES, on board.

M. BAYLEY, Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 4823

CITY PRINTING OFFICE.

JOHN M'KELLY begs to acquaint his friends and the public of Sydney that he has purchased the Printing Office of the late Mr. Row, and that he is now prepared to do all sorts of plain and fancy Letter-press work, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office, King-street, corner of Elizabeth-street. 5582

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, YORK-STREET.

IMMENSE attraction and crowded houses, first appearance of Miss Beresford, from the Theatres of London and Liverpool. First time of a new farce called Betsy Baker, in which Miss Beresford will appear. Fearless feats of Bare Back'd Riding, by the Gem of Australia. Classical and Scenic Riding, by Miss Howard. Masters Gaynor, Ord, and Horatio. Still Vaulting, by the whole troupe. The whole to conclude with the laughable ballet of action, called La Skilch. Clown, Mr. Charles Axtelle.
JOHN MALCOM,
Sole Proprietor and Equestrian Conductor.
EDWARD RAYMOND,
5771 Stage Manager.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, YORK-STREET.
Second appearance of Miss Beresford.

IMMENSE attraction in consequence of the reception which last evening's performances elicited; they will be repeated this evening, with other novelties. In preparation, and will shortly be produced, the celebrated equestrian drama of Turpin's Ride to York, or the Life and Death of Black Bess. Clown, Mr. Charles Axtelle.
JOHN MALCOM,
Sole Proprietor and Equestrian Conductor.
EDWARD RAYMOND,
5877 Stage Manager.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—On Friday Evening, June 16th, a superb DISSOLVING PANORAMA will be produced—accompanied by superior Musical talent, on which occasion His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL has announced his intention of honouring the Institution with his presence. For this occasion a limited number of reserved seats will be retained, and for which cards alone will be issued at 3s. each. Obtainable at the proprietor's only. Admission to other seats as usual.
[illegible] NORRIE.
Pitt-street, [illegible], 1854. 5842

GRAND CONCERT

MONSIEUR AND MADAME HERWYN have the honour to announce that the Grand Concert under the immediate patronage of his Excellency the Governor-General and the *elite* of Sydney, will positively take place on TUESDAY the 27th of June.

☞ Full particulars will be given in future advertisements. 5892

JUST ARRIVED AND EXHIBITED HERE,
In the Large Room, adjoining the Bazaar, Royal Hotel,

DR. BRUHN'S FAMOUS MODEL OF THE MOUNT ALEXANDER GOLD DIGGINGS, connected with his extensive Collection of more than 1000 GOLD AND MINERALOGICAL SPECIMENS of Australia; honoured in Melbourne and Hobart Town by the visit of His Excellency Mr. La Trobe, Sir William Denison, and the Nobility of the said places.

Open from morning till 9 o'clock at night. Admission, Two Shillings; children, One Shilling. 6045

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS LECTURES.

THE Course of Lectures during the ensuing winter season will commence on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 13th instant, when the Introductory Lecture will be delivered by THE REVEREND DR. WOOLLEY.

The doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and the Lecture will commence at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.

Each Member has the privilege of introducing two ladies.

The production of cards for the current period will be required.
S. W. MANSFIELD,
6065 Secretary.

MASONIC SYDNEY SAMARITAN LODGE.
843.

EMERGENCY Meeting, Friday, 16th June, at 7 o'clock. Initiation, Passing, and Raising.
By command of the W. M.,
G. L. WILSON,
5848 Secretary.

TO PRINTERS.

A MEETING of the Trade will be held THIS DAY, Tuesday, at half-past twelve for one o'clock precisely, at the Currency Lass, corner of Hunter and Pitt Streets, to take into consideration the conduct of the Government Printer towards the workmen lately employed in the Government Printing Office, and all those who possibly can, are earnestly invited to attend. 5850

NOTICE.

ALL claims against the "Australian Licensed Victuallers" Provisional Committee are requested to be forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary, 31, Bridge-street, for immediate payment.
JOHN SMITH,
Secretary, *Pro. Tem.*
Sydney, 12th June, 1854. 5868

TO AUCTIONEERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.—There remains to be Let, a portion of the Land corner of Pitt and Park Streets. Apply on the spot at 10 o'clock in the morning of Wednesday and Thursday next. 5844

NOTICE to the Public.—E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street, being about to remove his business to more commodious premises in Barrack-street, is now selling off his remaining stock, at greatly reduced prices. As it is necessary the whole should be cleared off during the present month, an early call is indispensable.

Note the Address—E. JOHNSON, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Warehouse, 169, Pitt-street, near the Congregational Church. 5841

BERTH vacant at the Sydney Sugar Company's Wharf, Bathurst-street.
5846 J. E. BLAKE AND CO.

REQUIRED FOR THE CITY WORKS.
No. 54-39. City Commissioner's Office, King-street, 12th June, 1854.

2 DOUBLE POWER WHARF CRANES, with brakes complete.

Apply at the Office of the City Engineer, King-street.
By order of the Commissioners,
DONALD STEWART,
5864 Secretary.

REMOVAL OF DUST AND RUBBISH.
No. 54-38. City Commissioner's Office, King-street, 12th June, 1854.

IT having been brought to the notice of the City Commissioners, that the men employed by them to remove dust, &c, from the houses of the citizens, are improperly demanding payment from the householders for so doing: the inhabitants of the city are cautioned not to pay any such demand, and are further requested to make known to the Commissioners, any similar attempts at extortion that may come to their knowledge, in order that immediate steps may be taken to stop this gross imposition.
By order of the Commissioners,
DONALD STEWART,
Secretary.
5865

DIOGENES.—1st and 2nd volumes in paper wrappers. Price, 2s. 6d. each, to be had of all booksellers.
SNELGROVE AND THOMSON,
Wholesale Stationers,
6072 8, Church Hill.

FOR SALE,
At the Booksellers in George-street,

AN HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF NEW SOUTH WALES: including a Visit to the Gold Regions, and a Description of the Mines, with an Estimate of the Probable Results of the Great Discovery. By JOHN DUNMORE LANG, D.D., M.A., &c. &c. Third Edition; bringing down the history of the colony to the first of July, 1852. Two Volumes. Price One Guinea.

Also,
By the same Author,
FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE GOLDEN LANDS OF AUSTRALIA: the Right of the Colonies, and the Interest of Britain and of the World. One Volume. Price, Seven Shillings and Sixpence.

N.B.—These works should have reached the Colony nearly six months ago, but, from some cause as yet unexplained, they have only come out very recently.
Sydney, 19th May, 1854. 4220

A GOOD UNDERSTANDING,
Most necessary to possess at this season of the year, can be procured at
E. VICKERY'S,
Adelaide House, New Buildings, 210, George-street.

E. VICKERY calls special attention to his recent importations of real substantial well made Boots and Shoes, now open for sale, and adapted for every class of customers.

The ladies' and children's department is most complete, and special attention has been paid to the interest of the working men, their wives, and families, and durable boots and shoes are now offered to them at remarkably low prices. 6011

FOUR BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, viz.:—
The First Parting.
The Dawn of Life.
The First Appeal.
The Last Appeal.

Forming two pairs—for one pound seventeen shillings and six pence only, published at four guineas. These are fine impressions engraved from Frank Stone's popular and well known pictures.
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,
Print Sellers,
5916 555, George-street.

THE MUSICAL WORLD, both in and out of Sydney are respectfully informed, that the undersigned hold the
Largest and Most Varied
Stock of Dance, Operatic, and Vocal Music, either of English, Belgian, or colonial publication, in this part of the world.

A catalogue of upwards of six hundred favorite songs has recently been published, and will be sent free by post, on application.

A catalogue of Dance music is in preparation.
WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,
Music Sellers, Print Sellers, and Publishers.
555, George-street, Sydney,
5918 Next Bank of Australasia.

THE OFFICES OF
The Metropolitan Building Society
The Turon Golden Ridge Quartz Crushing Company
The Carangarai Copper Company, and
Archibald Campbell, Accountant, and Adjuster of Marine Averages,
removed temporarily to No. 314, Pitt-street, near to Johnson and Johnson's.
31st March, 1854.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Monday, the 12th Day of June, 1854.

1.—The Court will continue to sit for the trial of causes on Tuesday the 20th instant.

2.—All causes remaining undisposed of at the rising of the Court on Friday, the 30th instant, will be taken on Monday, the 3rd July, and on the two next succeeding days, if necessary.

3.—A second Judge will sit on Thursday the 22nd, and Thursday the 29th instant, pursuant to the general rule in that behalf, Supplement, p. 11, for the disposal of Assessment cases and short or undefended causes.
ALFRED STEPHEN.
J. N. DICKINSON.
5896 R. THERRY.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, will be held here on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at Three o'clock, for the purpose of Electing Members, and considering the Report on Immigration.
W. DAWES,
Secretary.
Exchange Rooms, 8th June, 1854. 6057

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO IMPORTERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

SWISS and other sorts of cheese, French figs, raisins and currants, bacon, hams, butters, and any kind of provisions, either sound or unsound, wanted to purchase at all times for *cash*. Apply in the first instance, by letter only, with particulars, prices, quantities, &c., to W. HEITMULLER, left at the White Horse Cellar, Brickfield Hill, Sydney, which will have immediate attention. 5893

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.
No. 54-37.
City Commissioner's Office,
King-street, 10th June, 1853.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Monday, the 17th July next, at noon, for fitting up the Market Shed at the Hay and Cattle Market as a Fruit and Vegetable Market.

For further particulars, apply at the City Surveyor's Office.
By order of the Commissioners,
DONALD STEWART,
5811 Secretary.

SARSAPARILLA.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Manufacturers, Messrs. Nostrand and Bach, sole agents in New South Wales for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, beg to intimate that they have just received direct from New York a further consignment of 50 CASES of this celebrated Medicine, which is held in such high estimation throughout the United States and other parts of the world; and being the only genuine purifier of the blood, is pronounced a rapid cure for almost every disease.

The above may be had at wholesale rates, of the undersigned, in cases of two dozen each, very carefully packed, for country customers, with show cards, certificates, &c.; and it is to be observed that each bottle of the genuine article (there being an imitation) is enclosed in a seal wrapper, with a certificate printed on green paper, signed by James R. Chilton, the celebrated Physician and Chemist of New York (under whose direction this medicine is manufactured), that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable.
MACNAB, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
3588 Circular Quay.

HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD, the best food for infants and invalids. The late Dr. Pereira's opinion of the value of this celebrated preparation:—"I have carefully examined and repeatedly prescribed 'Hard's Farinaceous Food,' (see 'Pereira's Treatise on Food and Diet,' pp. 309 and 473, &c.), which is prepared from the most nutritious of the cereal grains. It combines both nitrogenised and non-nitrogenised alimentary principles, and forms a very valuable food for children, women suckling, and invalids.—JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S., Assistant Physician to the London Hospital, 47, Finsbury-square." To be had retail of all respectable chemists in town, and wholesale of Mr. FORBES, 83, King-street, Sydney. 4727

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3582

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT FOR COALS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Sydney, until Saturday, the 8th July next, at noon, for the supply of such quantity of the best
Newcastle Coal
as may be required for the consumption of this Garrison from the 1st September next to the 31st March, 1855.

The coal to be large, round, and fit for household purposes, and to be screened, if required by the Commissariat to be done.

To be delivered monthly, at the Contractor's expense, at the residences of the several individuals, if situated within the limits of the town, and be deposited in their coal-holes. To the troops it must be delivered weekly, or oftener, if required, at the Victoria Barracks, where it may be deposited at the coal-hole door. To the guards, daily.

Payment will be made monthly for the quantity delivered.

Printed forms of tender may be obtained at this Office.

Tenders will be also received at the same time for 300 tons of coal, of a similar quality, to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazine free of every expense to Government. The deliveries to be made as follow—
100 tons by the 1st September
100 tons by the 15th October
100 tons by the 1st January, 1855.

Payment will be made on the completion of each delivery.

In either case, two substantial securities will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

It is to be understood that, if the tender for the delivery in detail be accepted, the latter will not be required, and *vice versa*.
Commissariat, Sydney,
10th June, 1854. 5904

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT FOR SALT BEEF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received in duplicate, at the Commissariat Office, Sydney, on Saturday, the 8th July, at noon, for the supply of—
300 Tierces of Salt Beef,
for the use of the Commissariat. The conditions of the contract may be fully ascertained on application at this Office, and a printed copy will be sent to any part of the country, if desired. The principal conditions are, however, as follows:—

The beef shall be oxen, at least three years of age, to be cut up in eight pound pieces, excluding the head, neck, skin, hock, and offal, to be cured in this colony during the season of 1854.

To be warranted to keep good and wholesome for the space of twelve calendar months from the day it shall be surveyed and accepted.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 31st October, 1854.

It will be optional with the Commissariat to send the above-mentioned beef to the Mauritius, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, or to issue it to the Royal Navy without affecting the warranty, for which the contractor and his sureties will be held liable to whatever place it may be sent. Due notice will be given of its destination before shipment.

Payment will be made immediately on its being accepted.

Two substantial securities will be required.
Commissariat, Sydney, 10th June, 1854. 5905

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT FOR STRAW AND BROOMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Sydney, until Saturday, the 8th July next, at noon, for the supply of such quantity of
STRAW AND BROOMS
as may be required by the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, for the use of her Majesty's troops, from the 1st August, to the 31st March, 1855.

All further information may be obtained at the Ordnance Office.
Commissariat, Sydney, June 10. 5906

PRECIOUS, WILLIAM, of Leeds, is requested to write to [illegible] lands' foundry, Melbourne. 5817

IRELAND, COUNTY MONAGHAN.—WILLIAM and SARAH MOTH, who sailed from Liverpool, February, 1853, per ship Eager Bower, will find their sister, ELIZABETH COCHRAN, by writing to her, care of Mr. Cashmore, Collins-street east, Melbourne. 5816

£5 REWARD.
No. 54-36
City Commissioners' Office.
King-street, 10th June, 1854.

TO Policemen and others. Whereas certain poles or stations, recently erected in, and adjacent to the city, for carrying out the survey of Sydney, have been at various times wilfully and maliciously pulled down, in contravention of the terms of the 27th section of the Act of Council, 17th Victoria, No. 34. This is to intimate that the above reward will be paid to any one who shall apprehend any person found so offending.
By order of the Commissioners,
DONALD STEWART,
5810 Secretary.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES FORMAN WINGATE has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.
(Signed) BLYTH, BROTHERS, AND CO.
Port Louis, 20th March, 1854. 6095

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

A CREAM-COLOURED HORSE, with silver mane and tail, rising fourteen hands, was stolen or strayed from the premises of the undersigned, between 9 and 11 o'clock, last evening. Any party restoring the animal will be handsomely rewarded.
HALL, AUSTIN, AND LANGRIDGE,
Sussex-street.

ALL Persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Mr. GEORGE BRUCE, are requested to send statement of the same immediately to Messrs. J. POSTLETHWAITE AND CO., adjoining the Harbour Master's Office, Lower George-street. 4229

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE office of the corporation is removed to the new premises, corner of Barrack and York streets,
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Agent.
May 29th, 1854. 4860

DR. WILLIAMS has removed from Woolloomooloo to Bligh-street, opposite Campbell's Stores. 5167

COAL MINERS WANTED.
AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Miners are required for the Australian Agricultural Company's Collierry, at Newcastle.

The present rate of wages for "getting and wheeling" is 6s. 6d. per ton, at which scale a good and industrious miner can earn at from 22s. to 24s. a day. Some earn as much as 30s. The average rate of earnings of all the miners, is about 19s. a day for each.

The miners are provided with lodgings, but board themselves.
MARCUS F. BROWNRIGG,
General Superintendent.
A. A. Company's Office,
Newcastle, 15th May, 1854. 4339

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Wholesale Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers, 8, Church-hill, Sydney, wish to call the attention of storekeepers and country buyers to their extensive and varied selection of Account Books, in sets and otherwise, Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Printing, Drawing, and Packing Papers of every description. Stationery in all its departments. 2602

WANTED, Drapers Assistants. JOHN WEIGHT AND CO., Pitt-street.
30th May, 1854. 4975

WANTED, a Bullock Driver; a married man preferred. Apply to THACKER and CO., 68, George-street. 6004

WANTED, an active Man, as Waiter at the Liverpool Arms, Pitt-street. 5776

WANTED, Drays to cart bricks into Sydney. Apply to W. A. MAPPIN, 21, Hunter-street. 5859

WANTED, a Mathematical Tutor, men for a Survey Party, Married Couples; Single Men and Women, for General Servants; Watchmen, Porters, Errand Boys, Men and Women Cooks, Nurse Girls, &c. W. B. HAIGH, Labour Agent, 481, George-street. 5852

WANTED, a Young Man acquainted with the City, of sober habits, to drive a bread cart. Certificates of character will be required, and liberal wages given. G. HAMILTON'S, Steam Biscuit Bakery, Hunter street. 5893

WANTED, a man, as Groom and Coachman. Apply to JOHN RUTTER, Esq., Kent-street.
June 12th, 1854. 5853

WANTED, a Waiter. Apply at the FRENCH CAFE, George-street, opposite the *Empire* Office. 5883

LABOURERS WANTED, at the Canterbury Sugar Works. Apply at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. 5854

NURSEMAID WANTED. Apply to Mrs. BUCKLAND, No. 95, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. 5849

CEDAR WANTED.—A small cargo of good Cedar. Apply to HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street.
13th June, 1854. 5876

STABLEMEN.—Wanted, Stablemen. Apply at H. E. I. C. HORSE REPOSITORY, Bligh-street.

HOSE WANTED, about 130 feet long. Apply to the Wharfinger, at CAMPBELL'S WHARF. 4881

ENGLISH or Scotch Coal Wanted, in any quantity, by ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street. 2729

FARM SERVANTS, Boatman, and a Gardener, Wanted for the country. None need apply, unless they are capable of performing their work, to JOHN B. CRISP, Produce Stores, Margaret place. 5579

COALS.

THE undersigned are buyers of Australian Agricultural Company's Coal by the cargo, delivered at Kellick's Wharf, Sussex-street.
P. N. RUSSELL AND CO.
5856 Sydney Foundry.

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND LODGING for Single Gentlemen, at Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. 5902

TO LET, those extensive Premises and Stores situated in Hunter-street, Sydney, at present occupied by Mr. R. B. Cooke and Mr. Thomas Neilling. Also, that well-known Public-house, the Horse and Jockey, at the corner of Hunter and O'Connell Streets, either with or without the Store adjoining, occupied by Mr. Johnstone as a furniture warehouse. Also, those extensive Premises in O'Connell-street, adjoining the Horse and Jockey, occupied by Mr. Brown as a Coach Factory, Mr. Nixon, and others. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor, Mr. J. W. WOOD, Glebe, near Sydney. 5522

TO MARKET GARDENERS.

TO LET, for a period of seven years, or for any longer period as may be determined upon, several pieces of excellent land, [illegible] twelve acres, [illegible] erected dwelling houses, stables, piggery, &c. The land is properly fenced, and partly under cultivation. It is well watered, and, from its elevated position, is one of the earliest and most suitable places for market gardens in the colony. The distance from the city is only 2½ miles, and the land is bounded by a new road, which is now being made. Also several small farms in the neighbourhood of Sydney for sale, on very liberal terms. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. HEBBLEWHITE, York-street, Sydney; or to Mr. JAMES PEARCE, Randwick. 4322

TO BUILDERS, CABINET MAKERS, AND UNDERTAKERS.

TO LET.—Brodie and Craig's Carpenter's and Joiner's Workshop, Sawpits, and Timber Yard. The workshop is 72 feet long by 20 feet wide, and 10 feet high, supported by posts 10 feet high above ground, which gives an open area underneath of the same dimensions as above. Two covered Sawpits. Yard, 98 feet by 56 feet with the use of a slip for the purpose of dragging heavy timber out of the water, which is of great importance to the trade. Apply on the premises any day, Sunday excepted, to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.
Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5579

THURLOW TERRACE.

TO BE LET, Nos. 5 and 6 with plenty of water and free from city taxes. Rent £3 per week. Apply to Mr. ROGERS, at Messrs. Thurlow, Dick, and Brown, Solicitors, 308, Pitt-street, Sydney. 4559

HOTEL TO LET.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the ADELPHI HOTEL adjoining Malcom's Royal Australian Amphitheatre, York-street. To any person of moderate capital, this well-known house from the many advantages which it possesses must eventually realise a fortune for the future proprietor. The only reason for parting with this valuable property is in consequence of its present owner's protracted ill-health.
4382 JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

TO COAL AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

TO LET.—An allotment of Land in Barker-street, and fronting the waters of Darling Harbour. The ground is 135 feet by 90 feet, well suited for a Coal Merchant or Timber Yard. This is a chance seldom to be met with, having water frontage, with the use of a slip for timber. Apply on the premises to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.
Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5580

DRAWING-ROOM and BED-ROOM to Let at Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. 5903

TO LET, in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo Hill, a new Stone Cottage, containing four rooms, kitchen, hall, and balcony, a well of water and large yard, and adjoining Mrs. Stevens'. Apply on premises, or No. 10, Judge-street. 5851

TO LET, an Extensive Store, Wynyard-street, three houses from the Bank of New South Wales. To wholesale Drapers, Merchants, and others, requiring large premises. 5866

TO LET, that commodious newly erected Store, in Wynyard-street, adjoining to Messrs. Keep and Parsons, consisting of three floors, sixty feet in length, by twenty-four feet wide, of great height from floor to ceiling, with dry cellar of same dimensions. All the above have large receiving doors at the back, with enclosed yard. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL BENJAMIN, at the Office of Messrs. BENJAMIN AND MOSES, George-street. 5857

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

June 12.—Walter Hood, ship, 1000 tons, Captain Hugh Sproat, from London March 13. Passengers—Mrs. James Saddington, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Ralph, Messrs. P. Goulding, Gore, H. Harvey, Maughan, J. Spyer, S. H. Lewis, R. D. M'Gusty, and 21 in the steerage. Surgeon, Mr. Griffith. Agents, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.

June 12.—Conservative, schooner, 148 tons, Captain Jerry, from Melbourne June 7, in ballast. Agents, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.

June 12.—Adele, French schooner, 140 tons, Captain Baily, from Huaina, Sandwich Island, April 16.

DEPARTURES.

June 12.—Chicora, for Melbourne.
June 12.—Raven, for Geelong.
June 12.—Diana, for Melbourne.
June 12.—Queen of England, for Ceylon.
June 13.—Emma, for Geelong.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Varoon, for Callao; William and Mary, for Adelaide; Waratah, (s.) for Melbourne; Daniel Wheeler, for Guam; Matchless, for Honolulu; Albion and Herculean, for Wide Bay; Scotia, for Madras.

CLEARANCES.

June 12.—Coringa, barque, 250 tons, Captain R. Hall, for Callao, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 12.—Young Billy and Victory, from the Hawkesbury, with 1500 bushels maize, 30 bushels oats, 30 bushels bran, 300 dozen oranges, 15 dozen pumpkins; Traveller, from Brisbane Water, with 12 tons firewood, 11,500 shingles; Sacramento, Cumberland, Post Boy, Arrow, and Currency Boy, from Newcastle, with 431 tons coals, 35 tons hay, 200 bushels maize; Susannah, from Morpeth, with 400 bushels wheat, 1000 bushels maize; Frolic, from Shoalhaven, with 17 tons potatoes, 20 dozen pumpkins; William and Betsy, from the Hawkesbury, with 300 bushels maize, 50,000 shingles.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 12.—Currency Boy, for Newcastle; Traveller and William and Betsy, for the Hawkesbury with sundries; Lass O'Gowrie and Quail, for Shoalhaven, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

Per Walter Hood, from London: 1 cask, R. Towns; 76 packages, O. Bloxsome; 6 cases, H. Davis; 225 packages, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 11 packages, J. Anderson and Co.; 32 packages, Griffiths and Co.; 100 drums oil, 100 cases pickles, 144 packages, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 1 package, W. Maud; 9 packages, Haege and Prell; 54 packages, J. Row; 1 case, Donaldson and Co.; 30 packages, Levicks and Piper; 3 cases, J. Hardy; 1 package, Campbell and Co.; 9 packages, M. Alexander; 80 packages hops, R. E. and F. Toth; 14 packages 3 bales, R. Gore; 1 case, 50 hogsheads beer, R. Taylor; 61 packages, P. F. Magan; 7 packages, W. Moffitt; 50 hogsheads beer, 50 hogsheads rum, 20 hogsheads 26 cases brandy, 27 cases gin, 70 cases cider, 105 cases wine, 204 cases oilmen's stores, 3 packages, D. Cooper; 20 cases, L. Meyer; 6 packages, J. Delaney and Co.; 2 cases, J. P. Reeve; 89 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 1 case, A. Hawley; 150 packages, R. M'Donald; 100 cases, G. Rees; 101 cases, T. F. M'Donald; 1 case, J. Cooper; 25 cases, E. Youngman and Co.; 2 packages, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 144 packages, Australian Gas Company; 2 cases, J. Hoskey; 10 half-tierces tobacco, Lamb and Co.; 34 pakages, Young and Co.; 471 packages, P. Hart; 3 cases, L. Brown; 4 packages, L. and S. Samuel; 100 cases gin, 200 cases brandy, 10 cases cider, Benjamin and Moses; 100 cases gin, 100 cases wine, 20 quarter-casks vinegar, 714 packages, M. Moss; 224 quarters malt, 1 case, W. Clarke and Co.; 93 packages, Lark, Bennett and Co.; 60 hogsheads beer, Buyers and Learmonth; 1 case, W. R. Richardson; 50 hogsheads beer, 200 axles, 20 springs, 13 rolls lead, 308 packages, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 22 cases, J. A. Cargill; 30 hogsheads beer, Genkin, Barber and Co.; 1200 slates, 1 case, J. Donovan; 380 packages, 79 bottles, J.T. Armitage and Co.; 2 packages, T. Broughton; 36 packages, W. R. Piddington; 1 case, A. Bland; 186 packages, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 90 packages, Saddington and Co.; 10 packages, H. Mackay; 50 cases, J. Simmons; 1 case, G. A. Lloyd; 1 case, L. B. Brodziak; 1708 bars iron, 431 packages, Nott and Edwards; 217 cases beer, 16 tierces tobacco, 300 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.

Per Daniel Wheeler, for Guam (additional): 3 bales 12 cases drapery, 1 cask cheese, 1 case snuff, 1 iron safe, 4 cases matches, 2 crates crockery, 6 cases sardines, 1 cask ink, 17 casks sugar, A. Dreutler and Co.

EXPORT OF GOLD AND SOVEREIGNS PER JOHN BARROW, FOR LONDON.

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	1032	6	12
Bank of New South Wales......	5019	0	0
J., W., and S. Thompson	215	8	0
Brush and Mac Donnel	47	19	0
	6314	13	12

Sovereigns.

Thacker and Co.	2500	
S. W. Wright	600	
How, Walker, and Co. ...	2000	
J., W., and S. Thompson.	2000	
		7100

SHIPS' MAILS.

Closing at the General Post Office.

For Port Nicholson.—By the Emma, this day, at noon.

For Adelaide.—By the William and Mary, this day, at noon.

For Callao.—By the Varoon, this evening, at 6.

For Melbourne.—By the Waratah (s.), to-morrow, at 2 p.m.

Custom-House.—Entered Outwards: June 12, Waratah, steamer, 332 tons, Bell, for Melbourne; Tamar, barque, 556 tons, Stayner, for London.

In our departures of June 11, the H. M. Warfield is put down for Hongkong. It should be Newcastle.

The Adele is bound to Melbourne, with a cargo of oranges and lime juice. She puts in here for provisions.

At eleven o'clock last night, the booming of cannon outside the Heads announced the approach of the beatiful clipper ship Walter Hood. She is 90 days out. Captain Sproat reports that in making the coast off Adelaide he encountered adverse winds, which detained him for eight days, which is greatly to be regretted, as his noble ship would easily have acquitted herself as in her first trip. The Walter Hood left Gravesend March 13, passing in the Downs on the same day the magnificent screw fleet despatched to the Baltic under Sir Charles Napier. The steamers were all under weigh and presented a most imposing and exciting spectacle. April 2nd, spoke the Egmont, in latitude 12 deg. 7 min. N., longitude 25 deg. 38 min. W., with troops, from Portsmouth to New Zealand. May 9th, spoke the Nimroud, for Sydney, in latitude 42 deg. 7 min. S., longitude 25 deg. 18 min. E., 74 days out. On Sunday, at 9 p.m., passed the London, (s.) off the Dromedary. The Walter Hood brings 32 passengers, all in good health, and well pleased with the passage.

During the month of January last, no less than 319 vessels employed in the mercantile marine were known to have been shipwrecked, and in the past month there was a further loss of 179, together making a destruction of no less than 498 vessels in the short space of two months.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Race Around the World.—Three of the finest clipper ships that ever ploughed the ocean, are about to leave us for Hongkong. Two of them—the David Brown, of New York, and the Romance of the Seas, of Boston—it will be remembered, have made the quickest passages of the season to this port, the Romance having arrived in 96 days, and the David Brown in 98 days, from their respective ports. A good deal of interest is excited in the public mind as to the speed of these vessels, as it is understood that very heavy bets are pending upon the result of their voyages, to be determined by the priority of arrival in Boston and New York, *via* China. We have been on board these vessels, and cannot withhold the expression of our admiration at the beauty and magnificence of their cabins, and the perfect preparations which are made for the comfort of their passengers and the security of their cargoes. They are palaces within; and without, offer to the storms a broadside of oak. The Samuel Russell, of New York, a fine clipper of 950 tons, means to try the other vessels a hard run in the race from here to Hongkong, and it is said that her chances are good. The measurement tonnage of the Romance is 1,743, and that of the David Brown 1,713. The Russell will sail to-day, the Romance and Brown probably on Saturday. These two vessels have been discharging day and night, and are nearly ready for the steam tugs, which are already engaged. Bets are high here in favour of the Romance, but time and tide must decide the question.—*California Chronicle, March 30.*

The Crest of the Wave.—A correspondent lately called attention to our neglect of this noble sailing vessel, whose recent voyage from England is unsurpassed. We now make amends for this deficiency by the following description, the result of a personal examination:—The Crest of the Wave was built at Sunderland, by Mr. W. Pile, expressly for the Australian trade, and was launched on the 11th of September last. Her tonnage is 856 tons register, and 924 tons burthen. Her length over all is 200 feet, breadth of beam 32 feet 10 inches, and depth 20 feet. The rake of the foremast is 1 inch, and of the mainmast 1½ inch, and of the mizen 1¾ inch. The saloon is 62 feet in length, the poop 65 feet. The cabins will accommodate 28 passengers, and the deck-house 13 passengers. The saloon is decorated with portraits of the following clipper ships, built by Mr. W. Pile:—The Anna Dixon, the Meteor, the Aurora, the Kingston, the Polar Star, the Kangaroo, the Skimmer of the Seas, and the Crest of the Wave; with pier-glasses at each end, and is very handsomely finished, and furnished in the style of a drawing room. Mr. Lindsay, the decorator, is artist to Her Majesty, and the decorations are copies of those executed immediately before, at the residence of the late Marquis of Londonderry. The Crest of the Wave sailed from Liverpool on the 12th of February, and arrived at Port Phillip on 25th April—72 days from port to port. Her greatest speed for 24 hours successively, was 15 knots. In this ship, among other recent improvements, we noticed the screw tiller, which enables the helmsman, in the heaviest gale, to manage the vessel with perfect ease. We have pleasure in mentioning that Captain Steel, her commander, is in every way worthy of this noble ship. It is his first voyage to Australia, and it says much for his seamanship that he has at once reached the first rank as a navigator in the southern hemisphere. His route affords another illustration of the advantage of the great circle sailing. He crossed the line in 24 deg. west. From the longitude of the Cape he made his easting in lat. 52 deg., and passed to the south of Kerguelen's Land. Between 90 deg. and 100 deg. east he was driven by a gale to the northward. The merits of this style of ship-building are appreciated by the insurance offices, for the cargo was insured at 30s., the lowest rate charged; and this was well justified by the result, for out of a cargo of 1460 tons not a package was damaged. The whole was discharged in about a month, and the vessel, which is bound for Ceylon, is now ready for sea. The captain is so well satisfied with the port, that he intends to return. Unfortunately the vessel was chartered this voyage for China, otherwise he could easily have filled her with passengers for England. Thus another has been added to the splendid fleet of clippers which are regular traders from England to Australia, and which seem destined to establish a new era in ocean navigation.—*Argus*, June 7.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, June 13, 1854, will be presented Kotzebue's popular Play of the STRANGER; or, MISANTHROPY AND REPENTANCE. Stranger, Mr. Waller; Francis, Mr. Tuthill; Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Waller. Dance, Miss Collins. To conclude with the beautiful Comedietta of the ROSE BELLE. Phelim O'Smith, Mr. Tuthill; Eliza, Mrs. Waller. In which she will sing the following songs.—Cavatina, "Merry is the Greenwood;" and "To be Happy and Pass Life with Pleasure."

MARRIED.

By special license, at St. John's Church, Canburry, on the 23rd May, by the Rev. F. Wilkinson, Mr. W. O'Neill, C.C., to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Mr. William Blewitt, both of Queanbeyar.

LATEST DATES.

From England	March	12.
New York	March	6.
Cape of Good Hope	April	1.
Canton	March	24.
Hongkong	March	11.
Singapore	April	19.
Ceylon	April	1.
Mauritius	April	14.
San Francisco	April	7.
Manila	March	21.
Valparaiso	December	25.
Calcutta	March	24.
Madras	March	24.
Batavia	April	23.
Sandwich Islands	April	13.
Port Phillip	June	8.
Adelaide	May	29.
Van Diemen's Land	June	3.
New Zealand	May	13.
Moreton Bay	May	23.
Western Australia	April	19.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

June		Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	High water morn.	High water even.
12	Tuesday	7 2	4 57	10 25	10 48

Moon's last quarter, 18h. 7m., A.M., June 18th.

THE EMPIRE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1854.

THE MARRIAGE LAW.

An effort is again, as we learn from the Governor's speech, to be made to get the Marriage Law rectified and condensed. We must really give the Government credit for having been at length awakened to feel the vast importance of this matter; and the more, because we have always felt that the Bill of last year was rather ungraciously treated, by the Legislature, by several religious bodies, and even by the public. At least, the public allowed the project to slip through with too much indifference. It is, however, we suppose, the Attorney-General, to whose zeal the chief praise is due; and it is gratifying to perceive that he is not discouraged. At the same time, it would be difficult to understand how the law functionaries and judges could sit at ease with such a thorny business evermore likely to thrust itself upon their professional path; for those gentlemen have no fees to earn by litigations about disputed marriages. That branch of jurisprudence may give them vast trouble, but it can bring them no profit. They have, therefore, none of the common-place temptations to acquiescence in this case. The real wonder, therefore, is, not that they are disposed to press it now, but that they were so long before they could be brought to see it in its true light. Our earnest hope is, that the subject will be followed up to a thoroughly righteous adjustment.

We are not aware of the modifications which will be introduced into the previous measure, or whether something entirely new is in course of projection, and we must accordingly express our views under the power of ignorance. But as we deem the matter one of incomparable moment, we dare not let the occasion slip both of reminding the Government of what is due, and of enforcing, on the part of the public of all sects, a little more courtesy towards an honest endeavour, and a little less of that sort of selfishness which renders sects incapable of taking views more comprehensive than the boundaries of their own imagined interests. Nor do we think we can do better than recite some of the leading data laid down in the last Report on the Marriage question, as follows:—"2. That such a multiplicity of enactments in the case of a law which intimately affects the social condition of every member of the community, and which, therefore, ought to be universally understood, is in itself a serious evil. 3. That it is extremely difficult to define, with any degree of precision, what is the state of the Marriage Law, and uncertainty consequently hangs on many past marriages, while there are classes of persons for whom the law makes no express provision. 4. That the declaration of religious tenets, now [supposed by some to be] essential to a legal marriage in certain cases, is felt to be an undue interference of the State; and is objected to, also, as holding out a temptation to falsehood to those who would avoid scrutiny, with a view to marrying clandestinely." "6. That marriage, being a civil as well as a religious institution, and at all events involving important civil rights and duties, the State is bound so to regulate it, as best to secure the public good, avoiding at the same time all unnecessary interference with it in its religious character." "9 That in order to extend freedom of conscience to all equally, the civil contract should in some special cases be allowed to constitute a complete marriage."

It is scarcely necessary to say, that the above data have in the main our concurrence. Wherever they fail to satisfy us, it is in regard to a certain air of incompleteness in the recognition of the civil contract as legally sufficient. For example, in the 9th remark we object to the use of any such phrase as "in some special cases." The law ought to have nothing to do with the religious part of the business *in any case whatever*. The civil contract should always be held, in law, to constitute "a complete marriage." The phraseology is a weak and timid compromise, a failure in those decidedly right and philosophical views which ought to pervade the treatment of the subject. It is not "in some special cases," but in all possible cases, that the law should abstain from enforcing a religious ceremony, and that it should, without any exception whatever, leave such ceremonies to the choice or rejection of the parties. In legislation all compromise is beneath the grave dignity of the legislating body, and of the whole legal constitution. Every law ought to be founded on principles of broad philosophy, and nothing short of this will set at rest invidious differences and vain disputes, and satisfy the requirements of moral equity.

Except in such points we are fully prepared to accept and to vindicate the principles laid down in the Report. They ought never to be abandoned in vacillating concession to sectarian prejudices and ignorant conceit. It cannot be repeated too often, what the Chief Justice said in his evidence, while admitting the importance of some religious ceremony—"I am at a loss to understand what one's *conscience* has to do with the question [of the legal omission of religious requirement]. If a man be a member of a religious communion, he would, of course, comply with the usages of the body to which he belongs. But with these the suggested plan would in no degree interfere." "Whether a Sacrament or not, Marriage is, or should be, a sacred thing; and a religious ceremony of some kind, such as is common in the particular denomination to which the parties belong, or to which one of the parties belongs, should never be dispensed with by them. But what I said was, and I say so still, this: That the *State* has nothing to do with any such ceremony; and, consequently, that we have no right to legislate so as to require one." In these observations of this high authority we entirely concur. We deny that in abstaining from religious enactments the Legislature can do wrong to any man's conscience—it is only on the other side that conscience can be violated; and we [illegible] claim for the legislating [illegible] entire right of abstinence [illegible] such concessions as go to make it the author of religious interference, and we demand, in the name of the whole human nature comprised within the boundaries of our colonial community, the passing of a law which shall preclude all possible dispute on this point for the future. It is a strange thing to cry out that conscience is hurt by a law which professedly leaves every man's conscience to its own dictates, and only confers the civil bond equally on all. Such a cry can be attributed only to some selfish reserve or other.

What the Legislature will actually do in the case, we cannot tell. It is to be hoped, at least, that we shall hear no more such contempt of the question as became fashionable last December. The whole agitation was then attributed to the irregularities of the Presbyterian body. Nothing could be more incorrect. It is not a sectarian, but a universal question, and affects more or less the present and future interests of every family in the community.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Monday.

Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

(Before Mr. Justice Dickinson, and a Jury of Four.)

SLANDER.

TAYLOR AND WIFE *v.* ANN M'LACHLAN.

This was an action for slanderous words used by the defendant to the prejudice of Mrs. Taylor. The defendant pleaded Not Guilty.

Mr. Broadhurst appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darvall for the defendant.

It appeared that the defendant was a maid servant in the employ of Mr. Matthews, the optician, of Lower George-street, whose house is situated next door to that of the plaintiff. On the day of Sir Everard Home's funeral, in November last, the plaintiff was in her back yard, and alleged that she heard the defendant say 'that she (defendant) did not go about talking as Mrs. Taylor did. That she (Mrs. Taylor) had better be careful, as she (defendant) would make her prove her words, and that she (the plaintiff) was a nasty strumpet."

This was the slander complained of, and to support the plaintiff's case, a Mr. Campbell, clerk to Mr. Taylor, and Mary Ann Brown, nursemaid were examined, who deposed that they heard the words uttered. For the defence the defendant herself was called, and deposed that she only said that Mrs. Taylor was "a low upstart." Some corroborative evidence was given of her statement by witnesses present at the time.

Mr. Broadhurst, for the plaintiff, urged the flagrant character of the slander; and Mr. Darvall contended that even if it was proved, yet according to the colonial Act, known as Mr. Windeyer's Act, the defendant could not be made responsible unless these words were used on an occasion when damage to the plaintiff's character was likely to occur, and that the place and occasion were not of that description. He also stigmatised the action, as the most trumpery he had ever known in that Court.

His Honor briefly summed up, and the Jury immediately returned a verdict for the defendant.

DOE DEM HEARN *v.* SMETHURST.

This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff, the owner of some premises at Petersham, to recover possession of the same, on the ground of breach of covenant, and waste committed by the tenant.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Holroyd appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lutwyche for the defendant.

The case was not [illegible] Court, and will be finished at the rising of the [illegible] resumed this morning.

The following is [the] list of causes on the list for trial this day: [illegible] White *v.* M'Fedden, Doe dem Hearn *v.* Smethurst, Woolley *v.* Rider and wife, Black *v.* Malcolm. Another *v.* Dodd, Pike *v.* Pike, Clarke and [illegible] *v.* M'Lean, and one undefended case.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Darlinghurst.—Monday June 12.

(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Therry.)

A Court was held this morning, pursuant to adjournment from [illegible] last, to complete the gaol delivery of th[e] present assizes.

The following prisoners were disposed of:—

Michael Dunn, charged with horse stealing; this case was postponed until next Sessions, in consequence of the [illegible] and other witnesses, absence of Mr. James Manning.

James Jersey, for the prosecution. [illegible] information was charged with larceny. The by the Attorney-General placed on the file of the Court poned until next [illegible], but the trial is postponed [illegible] absence of the [illegible] Sessions, in consequence of the seafaring man. [illegible] prosecutor William Marr, a seafaring man.

Joseph Kelly, [illegible] information was charged with larceny. The and the trial placed on the file of the Court, affidavit by the [illegible] postponed until next Sessions, on cutor William R[illegible] solicitor — that the prosecutor shipwrecked on [illegible] is supposed to have been River. The [illegible] passage from the Clarence it was ordered—[prose]cutor being expected daily, during the present [illegible] in the event of his arrival Quarter Sessions, sittings of the Court of ceeded with. [illegible] the trial should then be proceeded with.

Oliver Martin.—[illegible] The information in this case, filed on the 13th April, charges prisoner with being illegally at large while under sentence of transportation. The witnesses not having arrived from Van Diemen's Land, the Attorney-General consented to the prisoner's discharge on this information, in order that he might be forwarded to Van Diemen's Land, to take his trial there for the offence, a warrant having been received for prisoner's apprehension.

Samuel Osborn, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. This was a Quarter Sessions case. The prisoner having been in gaol during two Sessions of the Supreme Court, and the witnesses [illegible] the prosecution not having at[tended] [illegible], the Court ordered his discharge on [illegible] information.

The Court adjourned *sine die.*

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

(Before S. F. Milford, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.)

In the estate of [illegible] two thousand pounds, payable with interest, [illegible] the provisions of the 44th section of 5th Victoria, No. 17, was proved, and the meeting terminated.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, June 15.—In the estate of Chauncey Perry Scudder, third meeting at 11. In the estate of Amy Susannah Stanforth, second meeting at half-past 11. Friday, 16.—In the estate of William Rutter, a single meeting at 11. Monday, 19.—In the estate of Richard Henry Wright, a single meeting at 11.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BUSINESS FOR TO DAY.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Nichols to move for returns in connection with the department of the Shipping Master.

Mr. Holroyd to move the re-appointment of the Committee on places of Public Recreation.

Mr. Holroyd to move the re-appointment of the Committee on the establishment of a Board of Works.

Mr. Douglas to move the appointment of a Committee for the promotion of Immigration.

Mr. Parkes to move that the petition presented by him in reference to the Sydney Police Act, 4 Wm. 4. No. 7. be printed.

Mr. Parkes to move for the production of a statement in reference to the light-house station on Gabo Island.

Mr. Nichols to move for the continuation of the "Act to regulate the carrying of fire-arms and other offensive weapons."

Mr. Nichols to move for copies of correspondence in reference to the proceedings of the Sydney Licensing Bench.

Mr. Nichols to move for returns in reference to the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Courts of Requests.

Mr. Martin to move a resolution in reference to the constructing of the leading highways of the colony.

Mr. Holroyd to move for a return in reference to Pawnbrokers' licenses.

Mr. Holroyd to move for a copy of the depositions and finding of the jury on an inquisition at Sutton Forest, on view of the body of Isabella Osborne, &c. &c.

Mr. Holroyd to move for returns in reference to Emigration.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock Winter Drapery, Hats, Slops, Manchester Goods, Leicester Goods, London Goods, &c.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Oilman's Stores, Groceries, &c.

Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butchart.—At their Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Allotments of the Petersham Estate.

Mr. Rishworth.—At the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq., in King-street, at 11 o'clock, Hops, Soda, Crystals, Candles, Dates, Coffee, Flour, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, Sardines, Window Glass, Ale, Porter, Wines, &c.

Messrs. Chatto and Hughes.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, New and Popular Works, Pictures, Panoramas, &c.

AUCTION BUSINESS.

Monday, June 12th.

Mr. W. G. Burgis sold 12,000 reams of crown, bag-cap, and imperial papers, assorted weights, from 11 lb. crown to 60 lb. imperial, from 5s. to 24s. per ream. Byass's ale and porter, equal numbers, in pints, 6s. 6d. Salmon, pickled, in 150 lb. barrels, at 4d. German imitation Havannahs, £2 10s. per thousand.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co.—Duchess slates, 22 x 12, £17 18s. to £18 5s.; Ladies, 16 x 10, £11 10s.; ditto, 16 x 8, £9 17s. 6d.; posts and rails, £6 7s. 6d. per 100; hardwood shingles, £2 13s. per 1000; Moreton Bay laths, 28s. per 1000; American laths, 6 feet, per bundle, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; 5 feet ditto, 2s. 6d.; 4 feet ditto, 2s.; 3 feet 6 inch ditto, 1s. 9d.; 3 feet ditto, 1s. 9d.; Baltic deals, 11 x 3, 18 to 20 feet in length, 11½d.; 12 to 20 feet ditto, 9 x 3, 9¼d.; ditto, 7 x 3, 5d. to 5¼d., all per runing foot. Rough red deal boards, from 12 to 20 feet in length, 1¼ inch x 7½ inches, 4d. per foot running; ditto, ditto, ditto, 1½ inch, 33s. per 100 feet, superficial inch; American white wood pine boards, grooved and tongued, by 1 inch to 6 and 9 inches in width, 43s. 3d. to 44s. 6d; American red deals, ditto, 1½ inches x 9 inches, varying from 12 to 16 feet in length, at 34s. per 100 feet superficial inch; white wood Baltic deals, 6½ x 2½, in short lengths, 4¾d. per running foot; American pine boards, planed on one side and shot edges, 6 x 1, 42s. 6d to 43s. 6d. per 100 feet superficial; Viscountess, 20 x 10 £17; American pine boards, ¾ x 6 and 7 inches, at per superficial surface, 34s. 3d. per 100 feet; ditto, ½ inch 26s. 6d. ditto; ¾ and 1 inch x 7 inches, 17½d. to 23¾d. per running foot; galvanized iron ridge caps, 15d. per running foot; ditto guttering, 3½ and 4½ inch, 7d. per running foot; rain water heads, 2 and 2½ inches, 2s. 9d. each; galvanized corrugated iron, 26 guage, £45 10s.; 24 ditto, £45 5s.; 22 ditto, £44; ditto 20, £42; ditto 18, £41; nails and rivets ditto, 7¼d. per lb.; rough boards, 6 inch x 1¼ inch, 29s. 6d. per 100 feet, superficial inch; American white pine boards, ¾ inch, at 4d. per superficial foot; ½ inch ditto, 3¼d.; zinc 10 and 11 guage, £31 5s.

Murder of Mr. A. Marcus.—Four men, named Thomas Harrison, Reuben Atkinson, Alexander Thompson (*alias* Sandy Fraser, *alias* Charles Clarke,) and John Hughes were yesterday brought up at the Police Court, upon a charge of being concerned in the brutal murder of Mr. Marcus, near the Ovens diggings, in the Victoria territory, about eighteen months back. The case was remanded till eleven o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, in the absence of a witness named Wilson. We may remark that Mr. Egan, J.P., (as a territorial Magistrate for the colony of Victoria,) has been engaged for some weeks back in a private investigation of the charge against the prisoners, and it is understood that the whole four are implicated in the murder, which, it will be remembered, was committed under circumstance of unparalleled atrocity. For obvious reasons, we refrain from giving further particulars at the present stage of the proceedings.

Foot Race.—Yesterday afternoon, a large number of persons assembled in Hyde Park to witness a trial of speed for 150 yards, between Stephen Lynch, of Sydney, and H. Cheeseman, of Balmain. The match was for £10 aside. A little betting took place, the odds being slightly in favour of Cheeseman, on account of his having been victorious in a previous struggle with Lynch at Balmain. A capital start was effected, and for some distance the two kept pretty well together. Lynch's superior powers, however, soon enabled him to secure the lead, which he kept to the finish, coming in a winner by nearly two yards. The time was given at 19 seconds. A second match is spoken of, the Balmainite not feeling satisfied at the result, and complaining, moreover, of a stumble during the race.

House Rent.—As an instance of the high rents being paid by shopkeepers in Sydney, it may be stated, that for a small office, not above seven feet by five, recently built in front of one of the shops in George-street, the tenant pays £100 a-year, independent of the cost of erection.

SYDNEY POLICE COURT.

(Before the Police Magistrate and Dr. Mitchell.)

Drunk and Disorderly.—John Doyle, charged with repeated convictions for drunkenness, was sentenced to be imprisoned one calendar month.—Peter Reilly, charged with being an idle and disorderly character, was dealt with under the Vagrant Act, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.—William Margate and Ellen Willis were severally convicted on a charge of indecent exposure in a public place, and were severally sentenced to pay a fine of £5, or in default to be imprisoned seven days.—Thomas Murphy was found guilty of making use of obscene language in the public streets, and sentenced to pay a fine of 10s., the fine was paid and the prisoner discharged.—Michael Scanlon and John Hendley were severally convicted of being drunk and disorderly in the public streets, and severally sentenced to pay a fine of 20s., or in default to be imprisoned three days.

Assault.—William Meehan and Ellen Meehan, residing in Bathurst-street, were charged with having on Thursday last, assaulted one Anne Smith. The complainant having deposed to the circumstances of the double assault, and her evidence being corroborated by two other witnesses, the defendants were found guilty of the charge, and sentenced, the former to pay a fine of 20s., and the latter a fine of 40s., with 4s. 6d. costs. The fines were paid and the parties discharged.

A Scene on Lover's Walk.—Thomas Bellingar, 19 years of age, was placed in the dock charged with having on the previous evening (Sunday) committed an assault upon a female who was walking at the time on the Lover's Walk. Inspector Burke deposed: that on the evening in question he ordered two constables to dress in coloured clothes, and to proceed to the Lover's Walk, Hyde Park, where they were to remain on duty for the protection of females and other respectable persons who were every Sunday evening subject to great annoyance and insult from a number of young men and lads, whose disgraceful and blackguard conduct was a constant subject of complaint to the police. The Inspector went himself, between 9 and 10 o'clock to the racecourse, and while there, arrested the prisoner. According to his evidence it appeared that while he (witness) was standing at a little distance from the walk, he observed a respectable looking female walking with two children, one on either side of her, he immediately after saw the prisoner go up close to the female and assault her by forcibly pointing a stick against her person, and he (witness) took him immediately into custody. The prisoner was found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to pay a fine of £5, or in default, to be imprisoned one month in Darlinghurst gaol.

Violent Assault.—Martin Chancey was charged with having on the evening of Tuesday last committed a violent assault upon one [illegible] peared [illegible] question they had been drinking together for some time, and eventually became intoxicated; on their return to the house of defendant a dispute arose between him (defendant) and his wife, in which the complainant interfered, some blows were struck, and the complainant received a stab of something in the side which perforated his clothes, and inflicted a wound which required medical treatment. The defendant was committed to take his trial at the next Quarter Sessions.

John Myers, found guilty of assaulting a Chinaman named Jemmeny was ordered to pay a fine of two pounds, together with one pound costs, or in default to be imprisoned three weeks.

Stealing a Watch.—Anne Clotworthy was charged with stealing a watch from the person of Louis Gardiner, a Frenchman. The prosecutor deposed, that on Monday evening, the 5th instant, he was walking past the market in George-street, when the prisoner went up to him and enquired what o'clock it was; he informed her, and was walking on, but the prisoner stopped him, and again addressed him; he intimated to her that he could not speak English. She then threw herself upon him, and endeavoured to lead him away; he, however, resisted, and tried to shake her off; he felt a pull at his watch guard but took no notice at the time of the circumstance; she kept following him, and he then to get rid of her, pulled out his purse and gave her two shillings; he had not however gone far, when he missed his purse, he immediately went back after the prisoner whom he accused of stealing his purse; the prisoner went back to the spot where the two shillings was given her and after a pretended search on the ground handed back the purse to witness; on examining his money he missed a half-crown piece, this also the prisoner returned and he went away. In about twenty minutes afterwards he missed his watch, which he felt assured had been taken by the prisoner at the time he felt the pull at his watch guard; witness subsequently made every search for the prisoner whom he again met on Saturday last, in George-street; being positive in his identification of her he gave her in charge to the Police. The prisoner, on the conclusion of the prosecutor's evidence, which was given through an interpreter, was committed to take her trial at the next Quarter Sessions.

Water Police.—Monday.—(Before the Water Police Magistrate.)—Neil Nowden was brought up, charged with producing a false discharge. From the evidence of Mr. Powell, examining clerk in the office of the Shipping Master, it appeared that the prisoner gave him a discharge from the Cleopatra, but, on bieng questioned, he did not know the name of the captain. On pleading guilty to the charge, he was sentenced to pay a fine of £5, or in default, to be imprisoned for one month.—William Impey was apprehended on board the steamer Collaroy, on suspicion of being a deserter, on Saturday night last. On being called on to give an account of himself, he said he was, when taken, about to join the brig Wanderer, at Newcastle, to which vessel he had before belonged. The fact of his offering a bribe to the constable to release him appeared suspicious, and he was remanded to produce evidence of his statement.—Louis Duarte, a Portuguese seaman, belonging to the Viagete, pleaded guilty to desertion, and was sentenced to twelve weeks imprisonment, with hard labour.—A lad, named Alexander Reed, apparently only ten years of age, was charged with desertion from the Varoon. He pleaded guilty, and the ship being ready for sea, he was ordered to be sent on board.—George White, an apprentice on board the Speedy, pleaded guilty to desertion from that ship. He stated, in excuse, that he wanted to better his condition. The Magistrate inflicted the full sentence—twelve weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour.—John Andrews and John Graham were charged with stealing a bottle of gin, and also one of porter, from the hold of the Phœnician, during the voyage. Mr. Nichols attended for the prosecution. The evidence of the offence was that the articles in question were found in the bunk of one of the prisoners; both of the prisoners had been frequently drunk in the course of the voyage. The entry of the circumstance had not, however, been signed by the chief mate, and the magistrate said he was unable to deal summarily with the case: the alternative would be a committal to the Gaol delivery in August next. Captain Janson stated that to prosecute the prisoners would involve the detention of the ship, and he would therefore by leave of the Bench withdraw the information. The Magistrate consented, and the prisoners were discharged.

St. Philip's Church.—A public meeting will be held this evening, in St. Philip's Grammer School, for the purpose of considering the best means of raising the necessary funds to complete the new church now in the course of erection, on Church Hill. The Chair will be taken at seven o'clock, by the Venerable Archdeacon Cowper. We scarcely need remind our readers that the object of the meeting is one which ought to enlist their warmest sympathies.

We are requested by Mr. Newton to remind Drapers and Shippers, that his sales of drapery, hats and slops, will commence This Day, at half-past 10 o'clock, with the damaged and sound hats and blankets, when every article will, as usual, be sold without reserve.—*Communicated.*

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request the attention of Grocers and buyers generally to their important sale of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c., at the Australian Auction Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, This Day.—*Communicated.*

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SOCIETY.

Yesterday afternoon, pursuant to advertisement, a meeting of licensed victuallers was held at the Shakspeare Hotel, in Pitt-street, for the purpose of bringing about the formation of a society on the principles of the London Association. The meeting (which had been convened by a circular from the chairman of the preliminary committee appointed on 30th May last), was very respectably attended, and towards the close, there could not have been less than one hundred and fifty persons present.

On the motion of Mr. Cleary, Mr. Richard Driver, Senr., was called to the chair.

The Chairman opened the business by reading the circular letter and advertisement calling the meeting; he then proceeded to remark upon the urgent necessity which existed for the publicans of Sydney forming themselves into a society for their mutual benefit and protection; he trusted that not only would the association be formed, but that at no distant day it would prove an honour to them as a body, and a credit to the Colony at large. Having read to the meeting an extract, showing the great progress made by the *Morning Advertiser* (a journal belonging to the society of licensed victuallers in London), and instanced the numerous benefits accruing from that association, the chairman called upon the mover of the first resolution, who, in common with the other movers and seconders, introduced his resolution with a few appropriate remarks.

1st. Mr. Holman proposed, and Mr. Palmer seconded—"That the society to be now formed shall be called 'The Society of the Australian Licensed Victuallers, for the maintenance and protection of the general interests of the trade.'" Carried.

2nd. Mr. Myers proposed, and Mr. Crane seconded—"That licensed victuallers wishing to become members of this Society, shall, on the payment of two guineas, be deemed members." Carried.

3rd. Mr. Drysdale proposed, and Mr. Leavy seconded—"That Mr. John Smith do act as the Honorary Secretary *pro. tem.* of this Society." Carried.

4th. Mr. Pelham proposed, and Mr. Goldfinch seconded—"That Mr. John Holman do act as the Treasurer to this Society." Carried.

5th. Mr. Kearney proposed, and Mr. Bradford seconded—"That the yearly subscription of each member be two guineas, payable quarterly." Carried.

6th. Mr. Pilfold proposed, and Mr. Perry seconded—"That any person wishing to become an honorary member of this Society, shall be considered such on payment of a donation of five pounds." Carried.

7th. Mr. Kearney proposed, and Mr. Palmer seconded—"That a committee of twelve, with power to add to their number, be now formed to carry out the views of the foregoing resolutions, and to meet and act permanently." Carried.

8th. Mr. Bradford proposed, and Mr. Palmer [illegible] the resolutions shall be inserted in the daily and [illegible] Carried.

In pursuance of the 7th Resolution, the following committee were chosen:—Messrs. Leavy, Bradford, Palmer, Toogood, Edward Robinson, J. Comer, Goldfinch, John Daley, Magee, Pelham, Roberts, and Driver.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman, a large number of the persons present enrolled themselves as members, and the proceedings, which were conducted in an orderly and business-like manner, terminated.

THE LUDLOW TESTIMONIAL.

We have been favoured by Mr. Illidge, Honorary Secretary to the Committee of the Ludlow Testimonial, with a view of a gold medal presented yesterday to Mr. Wilson Smith Brower, second officer of the barque Monmouth, of which Captain Ludlow was commander. The circumstances under which the testimonials to Captain Ludlow and his officers and crew were originated, are too well known in this colony, and elsewhere, to require that they should be detailed here. They are briefly summed up by saying, that through the instrumentality of the captain and crew of the Monmouth, one hundred and fifty passengers, wrecked in the British ship Meridian, on the island of Amsterdam, were rescued from imminent death.

On the obverse of the medal presented to the second officer yesterday, is a well executed representation of the wreck of the Meridian, the hull of the vessel being exhibited beating on the reef amidst a terrific surf, on the coast of the island, the precipitous rocks of the island itself towering far above the remnants of the masts of the doomed ship. In the distance the Monmouth is seen bearing down to the rescue, with all her canvas set. On the reverse is a very neatly engraved inscription, to the following effect:—"Presented to Mr. Wilson Smith Brower, second officer of the U. S. barque 'Monmouth,' by the inhabitants of Sydney, N. S. W., for assisting to save the passengers of the British ship 'Meridian,' September 5, 1853." The medal is surmounted by a wreath or border, representing a rope, terminating at the bottom in a knot, and is surmounted by a cable and anchor, the ring of the latter being the same by which the medel is suspended from the ribbon. As a specimen of artistic taste and skill, the whole presents an appearance which, for chasteness and elegance, will bear comparison with most works of a similar description, and reflects considerable credit on the artists, Messrs. Clarke and Ellis, the manufacturing jewellers of George-street.

The following letter accompanied the medal:—

Sydney, June 12, 1854.

To Mr. Wilson Smith Brower.

Sir—It is my pleasing duty as chairman of the committee appointed by the inhabitants of Sydney, in public meeting assembled, to convey to you the expression of their hearty thanks for the part which you took in the rescue of the unfortunate passengers of the Meridian, wrecked on the 24th of August last, on the island of Amsterdam. The inhabitants of this colony are well aware that without the zealous co-operation of the officers of the Monmouth, no less than 150 human beings must have perished on that barren island: and they therefore have voted to you a gold medal, and the sum of £50 in token of their appreciation of the bravery and humanity which were displayed in your conduct on the occasion in question. Wishing you every success in your future career,

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. TOWNS,
Chairman of Committee.

We are informed that two other gold medals—one being intended for Captain Ludlow,—and 22 silver medals intended for presentation to the men composing the crew of the Monmouth, are in progress towards completion. These will be exhibited for public inspection previous to being distributed. The reason why Mr. Brower has received his testimonial thus early is the fact that he is about to leave the colony.

Congregational Church Building Society.—At a public meeting of the above society, held on Monday evening, the 5th instant, at the church in Pitt-street, some of the speakers expressed a determination to commence the operations of the society with a fund of £20,000. The sum of £7650 had been previously subscribed, and the contributions promised on the above occasion and at subsequent collections, raised the amount to upwards of £14,000. The friends of the society again assembled last evening in the shool-room adjoining the chapel, for the purpose of carrying out their liberal design. After partaking of tea, interesting and forcible addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. L. Poore, the Rev. J. Beazley, and other gentlemen, in which urgent appeals were made to the Christian liberality of the meeting. A collection then followed by the distribution of blank papers which were filled up with large sums by several of the wealthy members of the Congregational body who were present. The canvass proceeded with great warmth and energy, and before ten o'clock when the meeting broke up the full amount—twenty-thousand pounds—was subscribed. It was confidently anticipated by one of the speakers, that the State support of religious worship would soon be displaced in this colony by the adoption of the Voluntary System, and that the present successful effort would have its influence in bringing about that result.

The *Hobart Town Courier* announces that the Lords of the Treasury have directed that the moiety of the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor, at present paid from the Imperial funds, shall discontinue in three years.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

By the ship Walter Hood, which arrived late last night, we have received English papers to the 12th of March.

Her Majesty left Buckingham Palace on the 10th of March, visiting the fleet at Spithead *en route* for the Isle of Wight. The correspondent of the *Daily News* writing from Portsmouth on that day, says:—"I have just learned that the pay-clerks will proceed on board the Duke of Wellington, at Spithead, to pay the men at six o'clock to-morrow morning. The fleet will, it is understood, sail immediately after. The wind is fair for the Downs, and a pleasant breeze. The Gorgon, paddle sloop, 6, Commander Cumming, which has been in commission only a few days, has just completed her complement—a proof that the Baltic expedition is not unpopular with the blue jackets." The following is abridged from the account of the Royal progress published in the same journal:—

Those alone who are old enough to remember the most stirring period of the last naval war, when the bulletins of Nelson's victories were wont to keep the whole of the United Kingdom in a chronic state of "sensation," can form anything like an approximate estimate of the excitement which Portsmouth and its vicinity have exhibited ever since the preparations for the equipment of the Baltic fleet commenced; and that excitement may be said to have reached its culminating point to-day, when the lieges expected that the Queen, after the manner of her great predecessor Elizabeth, would formally review her mighty armament, and bid it God-speed, on setting out for its perilous adventure. The Duke of Wellington arrived at about eight o'clock this morning, bearing the red pendant of Commodore Seymour, and immediately after the admiral's flag was hoisted, and she took her station at the eastern end of the fleet. Having done so, the fleet actually at Spithead stood as follows:

	Guns.	Men.	H.P.	Tons.
Duke of Wellington, Commodore Seymour (flag of Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier)	131	1100	780	3750
Royal George, Captain Codrington	120	900	500	2616
Princess Royal, Captain Lord C. Paget	91	820	400	3129
Edinburgh, Captain Hewlett........	60	[illegible]	—	2613
St. Jean d'Acre, Captain Right Hon. H. Keppell..................	101	—	650	—
Boscawen, Captain Glanville......	70	620	—	2212
Hogue, Captain Ramsay............	60	500	450	1750
Blenheim, Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham	60	700	450	1747
Ajax, Captain Warden...............	60	650	450	1750
Imperieuse, Captain R. B. Watson, C B.	51	586	360	2347
Arrogant, Captain Yelverton ...	47	450	360	1872
Amphion, Captain Key	34	300	300	1474
Tribune, Captain the Hon. S. T. Carnegie	30	300	300	1579
Dauntless, Captain Ryder	24	—	580	1496
Frolic, Commander Nolloth	16	140	—	511
Valourous, Captain Buckle	16	300	400	1255
Leopard, Captain G. Giffard	16	—	560	1412
Vulture, Captain Glasse	6	200	470	—
Dragon, Captain Wilcox	6	160	560	1270
Bulldog, Captain Hall	6	170	500	1123

A tolerably formidable list, but looking nothing extraordinary on the water, so much is their prominence toned down by the breadth of the roadstead in which they lie at anchor. An immense crowd had congregated at the public station, and cheered vociferously as the royal train flew by, and in the yard itself a guard of honour of the 42nd Highlanders, under the command of Colonel Cameron, were in waiting to give Her Majesty the more formal military greeting. The poor fellows had full opportunity, while they waited, of considering the great "kilt" question in all its bearings, as the wind whistled through their petticoats, and the rain plashed upon their bare legs in a manner which nothing but the highest pitch of Highland enthusiasm could induce men to think at all comfortable. In justice to their officers it must be added that they were kept under shelter during the greater part of the morning, but when they did turn out, their state of exposure in the weather was a direct, although silent, appeal to the feelings of the compassionate and the good taste of the Commander-in-Chief.

Her Majesty was received by the principal officers of the port and garrison, Commander-in-Chief Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, Major-General Simpson, Lieutenant-Governor, Rear-Admiral Corry, and Captains Courtney, Denman, and Crispin. The Fairy lay alongside the jetty without any unusual symptom of preparation, except a ladder covered with green carpeting to enable her Majesty to step on board. The Queen looked well in health but serious, and Prince Albert looked pale, a circumstance not unusual with his Royal Highness when he approaches the salt water, but the young princes looked hearty, and very soon emerged from the cabin in which their careful attendants had placed them out of the rain, and, coming on deck, commenced shaking hands in a fine manly off-hand manner with the naval officers in waiting. The royal party was rather numerous, including, it seemed, a greater number of ladies than usual. At 20 minutes past 12 the Fairy left the jetty under a salute from the platform battery, followed by similar compliments from the Neptune, Valourous, and the old Victory herself, as the little vessel shot rapidly across the harbour. The Neptune would have been at Spithead with the other ships, but that her draught of water delays her until to-morrow. She is a perfect model of naval architecture, the delight of all the sailors, who in their enthusiasm declare her to be "like a fiddle," their reverence for that instrument making it their great type of material beauty and symmetry. She "dressed" in honour of the Sovereign, and formed a most conspicuous feature in the picture.

To get from the harbour to the fleet was, to a vessel of the Fairy's speed, but the work of a few moments, so that scarcely had the sound of the Victory's guns died away when the whole fleet might be heard booming from their great guns, as the royal yacht passed rapidly through. Colours were run up, yards were manned, and a deafening cheer from each crew as the yacht passed their ships in succession gave satisfactory evidence at once of the loyalty and the high spirits of the sailors. This formed the whole of the royal inspection. Her Majesty did not visit any of the vessels, but the yacht slackened speed for a moment or two as she passed the Princess Royal and the Duke of Wellington, as if to allow of the royal party judging of their gigantic proportions by comparison with the Fairy. The latter soon shot away, and at 1.45 the appearance of the royal standard floating over Osborne announced that the Queen and her family had arrived at their summer retreat. The Black Eagle, Fire Queen, and Sprightly, Admiralty steamers, followed the Fairy out of harbour, filled with Lords of the Admiralty and their friends, and the Courier (S. E. steamer) came over with a large party from Southampton, but did not arrive until after her Majesty had completed her tour of the fleet, and was far on her way to Osborne. The whole of the proceedings struck us as being subdued in their tone, a fact for which the weather might be to blame; but the latter took heart of grace almost immediately after the Queen's arrival, and treated the pleasure seekers to a bright sun and breezy weather during the remainder of the day.

Next to the fleet and her Majesty's visit, the Dockyard is the great centre of attraction. Thousands visited it during the day, and although receiving the utmost courtesy and attention, there was much more than common vigilance exhibited in scrutinising the applicants for admission. Every unhappy individual who had permitted himself to be beguiled into conformity with the moustache movement had to run the gauntlet of half-a-dozen officials, and to give the most indubitable evidence of his being a British subject before he passed the portal. The exertions being made there to get forward the ships are almost incredible; and the following list will show that

surveillance must be exercised over the known chiefs of the movement, and an exact account of their acts must be given to the police, leaving to the Lord High Commissioner the decision of the measures to be taken for remedying the evil by the exercise of the high powers with which he is invested. The instructions contained in my preceding circular relative to passports must be strictly observed. I must besides inform you that his Excellency is persuaded that a firm tone on your part, joined to conciliatory language and the employment of the means already indicated, combined with observations in which you will cause it to be understood that any person who may support the present movement will injure the veritable interests of peace, will probably produce more effect in maintaining tranquillity and preventing disorder than any appearance of sy[illegible] for ideas which, on account of the present si[illegible] of the East, are incompatible with the engagements taken by the Queen and with the policy of Europe, which are your sole guides."

THE SERBIAN FIRMAN.

(From the Times' special Correspondent.)

Belgrade, February 4.

At eleven o'clock this morning the famous firman was read in the palace. As I stood within arm's length of the secretary and Prince Alexander, to whom it was addressed, and a firman from the Sultan to a Principality or a Pachalic has still an Oriental interest, a sort of Arabian Nights' tinge of Eastern magnificence about it; and as the firman in question may become historically important in the final settlement of the great question now pending between Russia and Europe, a detailed account may be of some interest to you.

The "White Fortress" ("Bel-Grad") is no longer white, but chiefly of a dingy brick colour, and though recently strengthened, has a general Turkish tumble-down antiquated sort of air. Not that it could not hold out a long siege, and bombard the city into ashes. At the end of the promontory, at the junction of the Save with the Danube, it commands a magnificent prospect of the "rivers of waters" before, and on each side of it. Semlin shines on a gentle elevation far over the winding and divided Danube. There's Europe: here we are Asiatic. The handsome Turkish flag, the white half moon embracing a star on a red ground, is flying at the top of the towers, and the English, French, and Austrian consulates display their national emblems. Russia alone gives no sign. But Muchin, the consul-general, has been at work; for he comes over unofficially, or *incog.*, from Semlin as often as he likes; and works like the mole, underground, as much as he pleases. Would Russia tolerate such a Turkish agent in Bessarabia? He succeeded—or it was resolved, at least, not to invite the diplomatic corps, since Russia must be left out. Accordingly, the open and manly assistance which the Sultan might have gained by the presence of the European consuls-general was wanting. The whole show was Turkish and Serbian. The prince's residence, or the Konack, national palace, lies at the distance of a mile from the fortress, beyond the Stamboul Gate, and towards the end of the principal street. This was the way that the procession took. At a quarter-past ten it left the gates of Bel-Grad. It was preceded by music, chiefly from a brass band, to which a singular cymbal, whirled about upon an upright staff, gave a peculiar air; and escorted by some 300 Turkish soldiers, in coarse but comfortable blue cloth winter uniform, commanded by a couple of officers on horseback. A Turk, of the old school, shovel-stirrups and little pony, rode indifferently before and led you involuntarily to ask, "Does he belong to it or not?" After the soldiers came Prince Alexander's phaeton, drawn by six bays, European style and harness, and in this in uniforms stiff with gold, sat the fez-covered Pacha from Stamboul, and Azzis Pacha, the son of Izzet, whom I before described. The people, or mob, were of course behind, before and around, some thousands or two. Turbans, long pipes, red caps, furred coats, Serbians and Turks, were the motley crowd. No guns, no shouting, no bells—and no women with "children in arms"—and only two or three without them. The whole was, therefore, most essentially un-English. I saw only one hat. The Serbians were all at their doors to see, but seemed to care little about it. They mostly stood bolt upright as the pachas went by, and only now and then one made a slight inclination; but the old turbaned Turks gracefully bent nearly halfway to the ground, and laid their right hand upon the lips and head. The pachas politely returned every greeting. The English Consul-General and Mrs. Fonblanque stood upon the balcony of the consulate, and saluted the Sultan's representative. An amusing illustration of the difference between an old Anglo-Saxon town and Belgrade might have been noticed at the gate. The pachas, on their return, had left the prince's open carriage, and sat in a close one drawn by two powerful white horses. These could scarcely drag the carriage through the mud, of a most sealingwax consistence at the Stamboul Gate. Indeed the peasants, who brought in wood upon sledges after the snow was entirely gone, could slip over the unctuous pavement with the same ease as upon snow; but it is not so small a matter for wheels, where the unpaved mud is two feet deep. The Serbian infantry were drawn up in front of the palace, and sentinels stood at the gates. Within the palace court a long line of respectable citizens, and of the prince's guard, saluted the pacha as he drove up to the palace gate. Prince Alexander stood upon the stone steps to receive him, and the senators followed into the palace. At one end of the farther room stood the prince; the princess, the only lady in the room (though many looked in at the side doors) stood at a short distance behind him; and the eldest son, a pale little fellow of seven, seemed to half understand what was going on. It was an interesting thought—Shall that boy be Prince of Serbia or a citizen? The Sultan still retains, probably for future contingencies, the hereditary firman in his own power. It is a powerful motive, no doubt, to the silent prince, whose inclination either to Russia or Turkey finds no voice. Upon one side of the Prince stood the handsome, Titian-like archbishop, in long black robes, black cap, fine black beard, just beginning to be tinged with silver, a golden cross upon his breast, and a *kumboloi*, or string of beads, an Oriental plaything, resembling a rosary, in his hand. I have had long conversations with this dignified and enlightened prelate. He is entirely free from prejudice and superstition, and meets with open hearted and Christian cordiality the idea of a closer union between the Anglican and Oriental branches of the catholic church. I shall write of this in another place. Near him stood the tall and imposing form of a dignified clerical stranger from Mount Athos. The ministers and senators followed. Upon the other side stood the three Turkish Pachas, the grey-haired and feeble Izzet, his son, and the Sultan's representative. The latter handed the firman to the Prince, who gave it to his Turkish secretary, pointing to the door as the spot where it should be read. The latter took it from the narrow red-silk case, and opened the much-talked-of document. I afterwards had it in my hand. It is nearly of the size of your half-sheet; not parchment, but a kind of vellum, or glazed Turkish paper, fine, but very thick. The Sultan's cypher is at the top; and the Turkish lines are nearly half an inch apart. After the reading, which was received by the three hundred who heard it in a silence which appeared neither to approve nor disapprove, it was handed to the Prince, who, with the ministers, archbishop and senators, made an Oriental sign of acknowledgment to the pachas, by putting the right hand to the lips and head.

It was then proclaimed that it would be read in the Serbian language. This was done by another secretary. The same ceremonies followed. The whole lasted 15 minutes; and after as much more spent in receiving from the Prince's attendants the customary sweetmeats, coffee, and pipes, the pachas, accompanied to the door by the Prince, retired. There was some shouting among the multitude, probably the Turks, and guns fired at the fortress about the close.

On the whole the affair is a blow to Russian influence, and is so regarded. It may hereafter lead to important events

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BEST SHELL SCREENED LIME,

FOR SALE by the undersigned in any quantity.

JOHN RIDLEY,
4871 Charlotte-place, Church Hill.

R. STEWART, UNDERTAKER,

BEGS to intimate that he has resumed business, and having during his recent visit to England procured a supply of Ostrich Plumes and other Funeral requisites, of the best quality at first cost, he is now enabled to supply Funerals on strictly moderate terms.

New Buildings, Pitt-street,
Near Bathurst-street.

Cabinet and Chair Makers wanted. 6034

STORE AND WHARF AT MORETON BAY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Lease of Premises, with Wharf attached, Stock and Goodwill of a General and Wine and Spirit Store, with a patent Soda Water Machine, nearly new, fixed on the above premises and now in full work, with bottles, utensils, &c., for manufacturing on an extensive scale. Further particulars can be seen, and every information obtained, at the office of WERE AND PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf. 5272

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
244, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.

MESSRS. GOLDSMITH AND ROW have great pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons, that they have, in compliance with the numerous solicitations from their many supporters since the commencement of the Millinery Business, now connected the Dressmaking in all its branches to their establishment, and, having engaged some of the first hands in the colony to manage and superintend it, flatter themselves that every order with which they may be favoured, will be attended to with care and strict attention. 5391

TO THE GENTRY OF SYDNEY.

MESSRS. FARMER, WILLIAMS, AND GILES beg to inform the Gentry of Sydney, that in consequence of the numerous solicitations from the patrons of the late firm, Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwynn, the Tailoring Department, as carried on by their predecessors, is now resumed in all its branches; and that having engaged a first-rate cutter, they pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour them with their patronage.

Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles beg to invite an early inspection of their new, large, and well selected stock of broadcloths, black and fancy doeskins, vestings, &c., &c. 6697

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, AND GWYN beg to notify to the inhabitants of Sydney, and the public generally, that they have disposed of their retail business to Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles, and cannot refrain from this opportunity of thanking them for the generous and unprecedented support they have received during the period they have been in business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for their successors.

259, Pitt-street, Sydney. 5404

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

B. MOUNTCASTLE has just received, ex Kathay, a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's very superior light and well-ventilated Paris Hats, manufactured expressly to his order.

AUSTRALIAN HAT WAREHOUSE,
487, George-street and 77, Market-street. 4057

BEDDING AND BEDSTEADS
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

THE Cheapest House by 50 per cent. for Iron Bedsteads and genuine Bedding is Johnson's, 169, Pitt-street south, near Park-street, who is enabled to submit the following low prices for the guidance of parties furnishing, viz.—

Hair Mattress, warranted good English curled hair, in linen ticks, at ..£3 15 0
Iron Bedstead, dove-tailed joints .. 2 15 0
Beautiful Brass Bedsteads, from .. 6 15 0

Note the address,

E. JOHNSON,
169, Pitt-street South,
Nearly opposite the Congregational Church,
Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse.

N.B.—Old Mattresses re-made. A Spring Van to Let.

No connection with any other House. 7298

STEAM SAW M[illegible]

FOR SALE, to arrive ex Na[illegible] from Liverpool, now about due at Me[illegible] complete STEAM SAW MILL, speci[illegible] the Australian Colonies under instructions sent home by a gentleman of experience in such matters, and which for power and excellence of construction will stand unrivalled. It is complete with a

THIRTY-HORSE POWER

Multi-tubular boiler, Rose's patent, by which an immense saving in fuel is effected, and it is adapted to burn either Wood or Coal.

The Engine is of the latest and most approved construction, and of twenty-horse power, working up to thirty-five horse.

There are complete stands for three saws, but the power will be ample to work the whole number, there being

NINE SAWS,

There are seven steam guages, files, timber for erection, bricks for furnaces, duplicates and triplicates of all the more important portions of the machinery. The inventory is most complete, the whole may be got to work in a very short space of time, and when up, each saw is equal to 2000 feet per diem. It is so arranged that it will turn a CORN MILL AT SAME TIME.

It can be delivered at Melbourne Wharf, or any adjacent port.

Plans and specification may be seen at the offices of Messrs. F. R. WALLEN AND SONS, 16 and 18, Flinders lane West, Melbourne; or

CAPTAIN J. S. SPARKES,
5355 212, George-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN TREASURY

CHARADES, Rebusses, Games, Puzzles and Pastimes, designed to promote merry evenings in the Australian settlements. Price, with the Key, One Shilling, to be had of all booksellers.

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON,
Wholesale Stationers,
6073 8, Church Hill.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DAMAGED HATS,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex American Lass.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Y & Co., § 5

One case gents extra superfine black Paris hats 6¼ d ep, 3 inch broad.

Terms, cash. 5781

SUPERIOR SEAL SKIN COATS.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,

50 very superior Seal Skin Coats.

Terms at sale. 6149

BOTTLED BEER.
PEARL SAGO, ARROWROOT, AND FLOUR.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at Towns's Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,

On account of whom it may concern,

A quantity of bottled ale and porter, damaged by sea water.

Also,
10 cases pearl sago
14 ,, arrowroot
5 tons flour.

Terms at sale. 5786

MAURITIUS SUGAR.
Ex St. Anne.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. L. Barber and Co. to sell by auction, at his New Store, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,

500 bags bright Mauritius sugar.

Terms at sale. 5784

GUAVA JELLY.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Store, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,

4 cases guava jelly, 1 lb. pots
6 ditto ditto, ½ lb. ditto.

Terms at sale. 5783

SALES BY AUCTION.

BLACK PARIS HATS
Fine Felt Hats
Men's Cloth Caps
Boys' ditto ditto.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

5 cases black Paris hats
3 ditto fine felt ditto
2 ditto men's cloth caps
3 ditto boys' ditto.

Terms at sale. 5787

PANAMA HATS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON is instructed by Messrs. Macnab, Brothers, and Co. to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, Four Serons superfine Panama hats, just landed.

Terms at sale. 5790

PILOT CLOTHS, WITNEY CLOTHS, AND SCARLET BLANKETS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, T[illegible]h instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, [illegible]

McA & A in [illegible]
103—[illegible] blue pilot cloth
107—7[illegible] Witney ditto
McA & A S in diamond
118—50 pieces 10-4 scarlet blankets.

Terms, cash. 5789

TENT CANVAS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,

15 pieces Tent Canvas.

Terms at sale. 5788

TWO DAYS' SALE.

245 Bales and Cases first-class Winter Drapery and Slops, comprising the finest parcel of really suitable Goods that have been offered this season.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., and Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th instants, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

245 Bales and Cases of the undermentioned Goods, the whole as usual without reserve, (the only instructions on which goods are received at these Rooms)—

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, AND DRUGGETS.
Haigh, Cook, and Wermald.

6 bales 8 4 blankets
4 ditto 9-4 ditto
4 ditto 10-4 super Witneys
3 ditto 11-4 ditto
2 ditto 12-4 ditto
2 ditto 10 4 ditto scarlet
2 ditto 10-4 ditto blue
2 ditto 11-4 woollen rugs
2 ditto 12-4 ditto
5 ditto 11-4 12-4 white counterpanes
8 ditto 10-4 diaper rugs
2 ditto 6-4 printed druggets
2 ditto Kidderminster Carpets
3 ditto 3-4 Brussels ditto
2 ditto hearth rugs
5 ditto railway wrappers
2 ditto Welch flannels
1 ditto patent Saxony.

SLOPS.
Moses, Levy, and Co.

2 bales blue serge shirts
1 ditto scarlet ditto
2 ditto lambs' wool vests
2 ditto ditto pants
2 ditto Raisa kersey drawers
10 cases moleskin trowsers
5 ditto black and coloured doeskin ditto
2 ditto cloth coats
5 ditto American peas
2 ditto monkey jackets
2 ditto pilot chesterfields
2 ditto ditto trowsers
2 bales duck trowsers
2 cases fancy vests
4 ditto waterproof clothing
2 bales diggers' shirts
2 ditto drab stockmens' coats
2 ditto ditto Chesterfields
5 ditto assorted over-coats

MANCHESTER GOODS.

10 bales 30 to 36 inch grey sheeting
8 cases 36 inch white sheeting
4 bales 72 inch white sheeting
2 ditto 80 ditto ditto
1 ditto 90 ditto ditto
7 cases 5-4 fine prints
6 ditto 7-8 Hoyle's plates
2 ditto 7-8 black and white
2 ditto 5-4 navy blue
4 ditto twilled regatta shirting
3 ditto cotton ticks

LEICESTER GOODS.

5 cases superior wool polkas in all the new and fashionable styles
2 ditto fancy wool caps
2 ditto ditto coats and frocks

LONDON GOODS.

Twenty-six cases of the most choice and really superb goods that have ever been offered for public sale in this market, the whole having been selected by a competent person, who intended opening a drapery establishment in Sydney, but has been unable to meet with suitable premises.

The assortment consists of every article necessary for the stocking of a first-rate concern comprising—

Rich velvet mantles
Ditto satin
Ditto cloth ditto
Ditto silks, satins, and satinetts
In all the newest styles

A magnificent assortment of shawls, scarfs, and cloaks, flowers, bonnets, caps, millinery, ribbons, gloves, hosiery and haberdashery, children's clothing, stays, lace goods, rich dresses, bayaderes, embroidered table-covers, &c., &c., &c.

Many of these goods will be sold from invoice, in the original packages

This is a parcel well worthy of the especial attention of the trade.

3 cases Gala plaids
2 ditto embroidered robes
3 ditto French merinoes
2 ditto carriage rugs

The above is a mere outline of the various lots for sale.

Terms at sale. 5301

GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS TEAS.
9096 Packages.
The entire cargo of the Mandarin, from Shanghae.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. William Walker and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,

9096 Packages of the undermentioned superior TEAS.

The Congous, it will be observed, are exceedingly heavy.

The samples will be at the Rooms on Saturday, the 17th instant.

WW&Co. in diamond

1— 481 chests congou, 89 lbs.
2— 567 ditto ditto, 92 lbs.
3— 146 ditto ditto
1— 604 half ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
2— 608 ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
3— 129 ditto ditto
4— 238 ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
5— 609 ditto ditto
1—2400 boxes ditto, in packages 4 lbs. each, 10-catty
1— 334 ditto souchong, ditto ditto
1— 249 chests hysonskin
2— 553 ditto ditto
3— 48 ditto ditto
4— 76 ditto ditto
1— 363 half-chests ditto
2—414 ditto ditto
1—1033 boxes ditto, 10-catty each
2— 108 ditto ditto, in packages 4 lbs., each 10-catty
1— 136 ditto gunpowder, ditto ditto.

Terms at sale. 5785

SALES BY AUCTION.

MAURITIUS SUGAR.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Royal Exchange.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co.'s Wharf, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 14th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely (in consequence of other sales at 11 o'clock),

The undermentioned sugars, damaged by sea water—

	Much damaged.	Slightly damaged.	Washed.
Bon Espoir	8	25	0
Maison Blanche Vediore	5	25	0
Labourdonnais	4	9	0
Asile Sauzier	29	39	0
Marre Triten Parbeau	12	26	0
Sottise, Aiken, and Co.	17	70	0
Solitude, Larogarede	0	5	0
Pilot Belle Vue	15	13	0
Forbach, Aubin, and Co.	9	13	0
Bourgault, Lurité	7	13	0
Grande Baie Leclezio	14	30	0
Metcalfe Wolmar	4	7	0
Marks illegible	0	0	22

Ditto, 4 bags empty.

Terms, cash. 6016

CONGOU TEA,
2500 Chests
500 Half-chests.
Ex Aurora,
Damaged by sea water.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell by auction, at his New Tea and Sugar Sale Room, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, about—

2500 chests congou
500 half ditto.
More or less damaged by sea water.

Further particulars will be given in a future issue.

Terms, cash. 5782

BELGIAN HOPS.
To Brewers, Grocers, and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN, will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 bales Belgian hops.

Terms at sale. 6161

TEAS.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close accounts,

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 Half-chests hyson skin
100 Ten-catty boxes
20 Ditto congou.

Terms at sale. 6026

To Close Accounts.
WHITE HERRINGS.
RED DITTO.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

60 kegs white herrings
90 firkins ditto
25 kegs red ditto.

Terms at sale. 6029

IMPORTANT SALE OF
TEAS
SUGARS
SPICES
GROCERIES
OILMEN'S STORES
On WEDNESDAY next, June 14, 1854.
To Close Various Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following 1650 bags, to commence with sugars—

F 11 100 bags brown Muscovado sugar
12 100 ditto
13 100 ditto
14 100 ditto
15 100 ditto
16 100 ditto
17 100 ditto
18 100 ditto
T 19 28 ditto
PT
G 100 bags Java sugar
NRT 250 ditto sugar.

Terms at sale. 6027

BATTY'S AND COOPER AND BLACKWELL'S OILMEN'S STORES.
To Shippers, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

680 Cases Damaged Oilmen's Stores, from the above celebrated Houses.

Quart pickles
Pint ditto
West India mustards, 1lb.
Ditto ditto, ½lb.
Bottled fruits
Ditto English vinegar, quarts
Salad oil, pints
Ditto ditto, half-pints
French capers, pints and half-pints
Jams and jellies, 1lb. and ½lb.
Sauces, assorted
Fancy jars, Chutney
Preserved salmon, 1lb. and 2lb. tins
Ditto meats, 1lb. and 2lb.
Herrings, in tins
Coleman's blue, 1
Ditto starch, 1
Anchovies, 1lb.
Table salt
Belmont sperm candles
Tins confectionary
Ditto biscuits
Bloater and anchovy paste
Salmon, in barrels
Haddocks
Washing soda
Tartaric acid
Soap
Liverpool salt.

Terms at sale. 6030

ENGLISH CHEESE
BACON
SARDINES.
To Grocers, Shippers, and Others.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely,

16 Cases Wilts bacon
20 Cases Wiltshire cheese
25 Ditto North Wilts
20 Ditto Dutch cheese
10 Ditto quarter-tins sardines.

Terms at sale. 6024

DAMAGED FLOUR.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,

20 bags damaged flour

Terms at sale. 5779

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Ex schooner Francis, from Ceylon.
Damaged by sea water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

91 bags coffee, much damaged
27 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
46 ditto pepper, much ditto
48 ditto ditto. slightly ditto
5 ditto cardamums, ditto ditto
4½ bales cinnamon ditto ditto.

Terms at sale. 5780

SALES BY AUCTION.

WINE CASKS
BEER DITTO
LEMONADE DITTO
GINGER BEER DITTO
To Grocers, Ginger Beer Brewers, and Others.
To Close Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Four bales wine corks
Ten ditto beer corks
Five ditto lemonade
Five ditto ginger beer.

Terms at sale. 6028

BLACK PEPPER
MACE
CINNAMON.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 14th June, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

100 Bags black pepper
4 Casks mace
10 Bales cinnamon.

Terms at sale. 6025

A MONSTER THREE DAYS' SALE,
THURSDAY, 15,
FRIDAY, 16,
SATURDAY, 17,
OF

Handsome English and Parisian Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, in suites
Elegant Chandeliers
China Vases
Ditto Ornaments
Dresden and Porcelain Ware
Oil Paintings
Engravings
Articles of Vertu
Drawings
Elegant cut and stained Glassware
Pianofortes
Musical Instruments
Iron Bedsteads
Window Curtai[illegible]
Carpets
Rugs
Clocks
Musical Boxes
French Perfumery
Mother-o'-pearl and Tortoiseshell Caskets
Plated Ware
Silver Services

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from various Importers, to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on

THURSDAY, June 15
FRIDAY, June 16
SATURDAY, June 17.

To commence each day at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

On account of the numerous Lots that will be offered.

Three hundred and twenty-five packages, comprising—

English and Parisian furniture
Dining room furniture in suits
Drawing room ditto
Mahogany square whatnot, polished
Ditto tall ditto inlaid top
Ditto ditto with drawers in centre
Rosewood, half round, walnut polished
Ditto octagon draft table, triangular bottom
Ditto inlaid tables, with buhl work
Ditto Jenny Lind, twist Canterbury ditto
Mahogany chest drawers
Ditto easy chairs, in morocco
French chairs
Rutland easy chairs
Mahogany sliding easy chairs
Ditto smoking ditto
Ditto easy chairs, in roan
Cabriole easy chairs, in morocco and roan
Spanish mahogany double cabriole washing stands, marble tops
Washstands, stands, twist pillars
Rosewood and walnut union stools
Handsome rosewood and mahogany semi-cabinets and cottage
Pianofortes, 6⅞ octave
Inlaid mahogany tables, polished
Rosewood and mahogany Canterburies
Ditto cabriole couches in damask
Ditto spring stuffed all hair
Walnut fancy occasional table
Carved wood stools
Rosewood ditto
Fancy inlaid tables
Ditto ditto cabinet tables, with glass work and porcelain inlaid
Mahogany cane crib, polished
Rosewood fancy rising davenport, with drawers, and cabriole legs
Ditto ladies' worktables, inlaid silk bag
Ottoman Canterbury, stuffed and covered in damask
Mahogany portable couches, in hair cloth
Mahogany basket tables
Open and rosewood cheffoniers with plate glass, back and door, marble top
Walnut ditto, two doors, glazed serpentine
Butters, trays, and stand
Mahogany tray ditto
Rosewood and mahogany chairs
Marble top dressing tables
Ladies' and gents' wardrobes
Horsehair and damask covered sofas
Mahogany writing tables, desks
Handsome chimney and pier glass, in gilt rosewood and marble-wood frames—
50 x 30
60 x 50
61 x 48
46 x 36
44 x 34
46 x 40
34 x 20
40 x 36
28 x 16
Cheval glasses, with candelabras—
50 x 24
44 x 22
Elegant Cut Glass Chandeliers, ormolu and Coloured Glass, 12 to 20 lights
Tray and Pier Glasses
Dressing and Shaving ditto
Hair Seating, 16 to 23 inches
Curled and Plain horse hair
Fancy Mahogany Breakfast Tables
Handsome Iron four-post bedsteads
Ditto Tent bedsteads
Ditto Couches
Ditto French Couches with brass fittings
Handsomely framed, in Gilt, Maple, and Rosewood,

OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
of the most favourite subjects.
ELEGANT PLATED WARE, in

Tea and Coffee Services
Salvers, Baskets
Table and Chamber Candlesticks
Snuffers and Trays
Dessert services in cases
Cruet and liquor frames
French and Dresden porcelain
Vases in sets
Tea and coffee services
Dinner services
Tete a tete ditto
Dessert ditto
Ornaments
Articles of Vertu, in mother o' Pearl, and tortoiseshell in caskets
Card baskets
Toilet boxes
Trays
Work boxes
Gents and ladies inlaid dressing cases
Coloured and plain glassware in lustres
Candelabras
Vases
Coloured and plain decanters
Sets
Handsome cut wines' and decanters
Musical boxes 4 to 12 tunes
Ditto instruments
French perfumery in
Scents
Soaps
Eau de Cologne
Toilet boxes
And a great variety of other articles.

☞ The Rooms will be ready on Thursday morning. The goods will be received for Sale after Wednesday.

Terms at sale. 5840

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, Brewers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c.

Hops, Soda Crystals, Mould Candles, Dates, Coffee, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, Sardines, Window Glass, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq., King-street, (late R. W. Robinson's) THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th June, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 pockets prime Kent hops
15 ditto ditto, broken
60 casks soda crystals
141 boxes mould candles
71 bags Mauritius dates
20 ditto Manila coffee
5 tons English loaf sugar
38 cases chocolate
25 ditto sardines
200 ditto window glass, assorted
500 pairs diggers' Wellington boots, &c.

Terms at sale.

☞ The attention of the trade, shippers, and others is directed to the above sale of some very saleable goods. They are to close various consignments, and must therefore be sold without the slightest reserve. 6114

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
For Peremptory Sale.

18,573 SHEEP, together with the COOLAH Station.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions from the Trustees of the late W. Lawson, Esq., to sell by public auction, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,

18,573 good sound Sheep, of various ages and sexes, together with that magnificent station known as COOLAH, situate about twelve miles from the celebrated Cassilis District.

Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. 4878

BRIG JOHN ORMEROD,
187 tons register, well adapted for the Melbourne Trade.
By order of the Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of New South Wales.
Without reserve.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th June, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The British-built, substantial, and well-found Brig JOHN ORMEROD, 187 tons burthen, of a very serviceable class for the colonial trade.

The inventory of this vessel is replete with all the requisites, now so expensive to procure, of which the important items of

Ground Tackling,
Sails and Boats

constitute a large and valuable portion. Particular reference to her inventory is therefore requestd, which may be seen at the Rooms.

The vessel lies off the Flour Company's Wharf, and may be inspected on application to Mr. Peter Cook, Market Wharf.

Terms at sale. 6120

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the Campbell's Wharf, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

1009 yellow Baltic Deals, ex Syria. assorted as follows:—

273	20 feet	3 x 11	521	cuts
106	16	,, ,,	236	,,
378	21	3 x 9	801	,,
236	20	,,	489	,,
16	6	,,	16	,,

This is one of the best lots of deals that has been in the market for some time, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 6097

WINE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Without reserve.

4 butts Gordon's sherry
10 hogsheads ditto
9 quarter-casks Hunt's XXX port
116 cases claret, St. Estaphe, 6 dozen each
94 ditto St. Julien
50 ditto champagne, 1 dozen each.

Terms at sale. 5773

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.
The most valuable portion of the Balmain Estate.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to dispose of by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Several allotments of really the best portion of the Balmain Estate, well adapted for building sites, having magnificent views; or for garden purposes, the same being the richest on that side of the harbour.

There is a considerable frontage to the waters of Johnstone's Bay, nearly opposite to Glebe Island, the site of the abbatoirs now in progress of construction by the Government, the establishment of which, will render property in the neighbourhood, of incalculably greater value than it has hitherto reached—there is also this circumstance, that should not be lost sight of, viz., that two new steamers are shortly expected to arrive in the colony, which have been ordered for the express purpose of commencing a ferry to ply to the immediate vicinity of the allotments now advertised, which will place the residents in this locality on an equality with the inhabitants of the most eagerly sought after situations in the present township of Balmain.

In short, the above property requires only to be inspected to be duly appreciated.

Terms, very liberal, will be declared at the time of sale.

Plans on view at their Rooms.

Title undoubted. 5140

MARKET GARDENS.
Important Sale of Valuable Landed Property.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Portion of the highly valuable PETERSHAM ESTATE, having considerable frontage to the Swamp-road; also to several roads laid out through the property to render communication with Newtown, Cook's River, and the Petersham Railway Station, available to the purchasers.

This property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr. Smidmore's and other Gardens celebrated for their supply of vegetables to the Sydney market, the distance from the City being only about three miles.

The Auctioneers have no hesitation in stating that this is an opportunity which rarely occurs for persons of moderate capital becoming possessed of small farms near the City, which, with a trifling outlay, may be made to yield a handsome and certain income, without taking into account the scarcity of such property, or the increase in the value that must take place when the railway is in active operation.

The land is laid out in such manner that purchasers can obtain, in one block, from one acre upwards, to suit the means of all classes of buyers.

It is to be hoped that, previous to the day of sale, intending purchasers will visit the property, that they may by personal inspection be assured of the richness of the soil and eligibility of the situation, which it is impossible to do sufficient justice to in an advertisement.

The terms are very liberal, viz.:—
One-third cash.
One-third in three and six months, by approved bills.
One-third in nine and twelve months, by approved bills, or, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on mortgage for three years, at 6 per cent.

Title unexceptionable.

Plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where all further particulars may be obtained. 5141

SALES BY AUCTION.

VALUABLE BUILDING LAND,
Situate in the Immediate Vicinity of Hyde Park.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

Three highly valuable Building Allotments, situate at, and near to the junction of Riley-street with the north side of Burton-street.

No. 1 has a frontage of 22 feet 10 inches to Burton-street, by a depth of 64 feet.

No. 2 is a corner allotment, with a frontage of 20 feet to Burton-street, and 63 feet to Riley-street.

No. 3 has 37 feet frontage to Riley-street, and a depth of 54 feet.

On this Lot there is erected a substantial two-stall stable and coach-house, with a capacious hay loft and servant's sleeping-room, out-offices, fowl-house, and cow-shed.

The Auctioneers have much pleasure in announcing the sale of this compact property, as it is but rarely that an opportunity presents itself to parties on the look out for allotments on which to erect dwellings in a highly respectable neighbourhood, close to a great thoroughfare, and at the same time in a comparatively retired situation.

The Land above described offers all these advantages, besides having magnificent views of the harbour, and from its elevation a facility for drainage and freedom from noxious vapours.

Terms 25 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder upon the completion of the title, or within one month from the day of sale.

Plan on view; and further particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, 178, George-street. 5561

PARRAMATTA.

NOTICE.—We have much pleasure in acquainting the gentry of Parramatta, as well as our numerous friends and capitalists in Sydney, who have long been on the look-out for a really first-class residence in this beautiful and flourishing town, that we have now had placed in our hands for unreserved sale at auction, a very Elysium for a private dwelling—being that capacious two-story brick-built mansion, with the garden and pleasure grounds thereto attached situate at the corner of George and Marsden Streets, only about a stone's throw from the entrance to the Government House and Domain.

AS A TOWN for a private gentleman to live in, we believe it will be admitted on every side that Parramatta in this respect stands unequalled in the colony. The character of the town and inhabitants ranking so high; the position being so beautiful: the climate so healthy; the absence from all the innumerable annoyances from noise, dust, servants, &c., experienced in an over-crowded city like Sydney; the means of enjoying all the conveniences of a town life, with all the comforts of a country one—all, with many others, combine to render this town a perfect luxury to reside at: added to which, if bought by a Sydney merchant or others as a country seat, it may be well to mention that the new steam-boats are expected out every day, when the communication may be considered to be six or eight times daily. And in a few months' time we may look to go by rail, when, instead of an hour and a half, the distance from Sydney may be considered about ten minutes. And then property in this town will assuredly advance 100 per cent. on present value.

AS A POSITION for a private dwelling in this beautiful town, none could have been better chosen than this site; in fact, it was the pick of the allotments at the earliest formation. Its proximity to Government House is a pretty good proof of its being in a good spot; but to be appreciated and understood it must be seen.

AS A HOUSE, nothing could be built or arranged better for the man who knows what constitutes comfort in the laying out of a private dwelling. The house does not pretend to any extraordinary architectural beauties; but its appearance truly represents what it is—namely, one of the most comfortable houses in the town of Parramatta, embracing all the internal fittings and external arrangements and out-buildings for the establishment of a gentleman of the first respectability.

Our instructions from the proprietor are positive for unreserved sale, thereby offering to intending buyers an opportunity rarely to be met with.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have much pleasure in giving this notice of sale by auction, at the City Mart, Sydney, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 14th June, 1854, at 11 o'clock,

That large and substantially brick-built two-story mansion, situate at the corner of George and Marsden Streets, Parramatta, together with the grounds, out-buildings, &c., thereto attached, as lately in the occupation of Mrs. Betts, but now kept vacant for the convenience of intending purchasers, who might prefer the occupation of it themselves rather than the mere rental of £250 or £300 per annum.

Also,

Two comfortable weather-board Cottages, situate near the above, with the lane thereto attached.

And,

Eleven Valuable Building Allotments adjoining the above property, and laid out with frontages to George-street and Marsden-street, opposite Nash's well-known Woolpack Inn:

These properties are so well-known to all the inhabitants of Parramatta, and as purchasers from Sydney can so easily go and inspect for themselves, the Auctioneers think it would be out of place on their part to go into any lengthened details of the respective lots, and will therefore merely subjoin an outline of the intended order of sale, as per plan now on view at the City Mart, and to which attention is requested.

Lot 1 consists of the mansion house, out-buildings, yard, and ornamental gardens thereto attached, having a frontage to George-street of 95 feet, and to Marsden-street of 155 feet, directly opposite the Woolpack Inn; at the rear it has a frontage to Short-street of about 100 feet.

Lot 2 is a valuable building allotment, adjoining the garden attached to lot 1, it has a frontage to George-street of 36 feet, by a depth of about 78 feet.

Lot 3 adjoins the last lot, and has a frontage to George-street of 39 feet, by a similar depth to lot 2; upon this allotment are erected two small cottages, which, from their delightful position, will always command respectable tenants and a handsome rental.

Lots 4, 5, and 6, are building allotments to the rear of lots 2 and 3, and each possessing a frontage to Short-street of 26 feet, by a depth of about 78 feet to the former lots.

Lots 7, 8, and 9, are also building allotments, and are situate on the opposite side of Short-street to the preceding lots, each allotment has a frontage of 26 feet, by depths varying from 85 to 95 feet, running back to the grounds of the General Hospital.

Lot 10, is a very valuable plot of land at the corner of Short and Marsden Streets, having a frontage to the former of 95 feet, and to the latter of 26 feet, bounded on one side by lot eleven.

Lots 11, 12, and 13, are each well chosen building allotments directly opposite Nash's Woolpack Inn, in Marsden-street, having a frontage thereto of 26 feet each, by a depth of 95 feet.

Parties desirous of viewing the houses can receive cards to do so on application at the offices of the Auctioneers, from whom also, all further particulars may be ascertained.

Title unexceptionable.

Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

Terms liberal. 6052

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES *of Hunter-street, Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Tuesday, June 12, 1854.*

Supplement to The Empire.

SYDNEY, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1854.

IMMIGRATION.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

At a time when the scarcity of labour is so severely felt, and the subject of immigration attracts so much attention, the public will no doubt be anxious to learn the result of the Assisted Emigrants' Act in England, and the prospect of obtaining immigrants from Germany.

Mr. Edward Lord, of Drayton, who sailed from Sydney in September last, in a private letter, dated 7th March, 1854, states:—

"You will be glad to learn that my business is now arranged—Germany affords the people and the ships. * * * I hope soon to advise you of their departure. * * * Those people who come to England expecting to procure emigrants under the Assisted Emigrants' Act, will be miserably disappointed,—*men are not to be had on such terms in Britain*; and under the present aspect of affairs, Government is more inclined to promote the emigration of foreigners. Germans, I can land any number at Southampton on any given day at a month's notice, from Bremen by the New York Steamers from that part, and free on board."

We have also been favoured with a copy of a letter, dated 30th January, addressed to this gentleman from the Colonial Land and Emigration Office, in reply to his enquiry whether the Government would allow vessels to be dispatched from foreign ports direct? And if not, whether our Consuls would have power to pass certificates and grant "embarkation notes," agreeable to the Board regulations, No. 23, of June, 1853? In this letter it is stated that "the arrangements which the Secretary of State has sanctioned for the Service, do not contemplate the dispatch of any vessel from a foreign port, or the delegation of any authority to pass certificates or grant embarkation notes for free passages to New South Wales."

It is, therefore, to private emigration from Germany that the colonists have to look for any thing like a copious supply of European labour.

The Assisted Emigrants' Act has tended strongly to stop the stream of immigration from Great Britain. If therefore the Colonial Legislature is anxious to obtain British immigrants, a system must be devised of which the emigrants will feel it their interest to avail themselves, and by which they shall obtain an interest in the soil.

THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

(*From the Bathurst Free Press of Saturday.*)

BATHURST DISTRICT COUNCIL.—At the period of the first election of the gentlemen designated as the Bathurst District Council, the point was raised by Mr. Murray whether the election was a valid one. As Mr. Murray's misgivings were participated in by others, the matter was thoroughly investigated, and a meeting of the elected gentlemen took place at the Court House on Tuesday last to discuss the matter. The chair was occupied by W. H. Suttor, Esq., M.C., and the attendance consisted of the Chairman, J. J. Ashe, John M'Phillamy, A. Murray, Josiah Parker, Thomas Mockett, and Wm. Lane, Esquires. Some discussion took place, in which all the speakers expressed their conviction that the body was not duly elected, and some strictures were passed upon the Crown Law Officers, who had failed to express an opinion on the validity of the election when solicited to that effect by the Warden of the district, Mr. Heathorn. Mr. Ashe remarked that although unsuccessful thus far, the movement would do good, inasmuch as it would show the Government that we were willing to manage our local affairs if entrusted with proper authority to do so. The Chairman said that the formation of District Councils was part and parcel of the Constitution Bill passed by the British Parliament for this colony, but when a Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council with the object of adopting the measure, it was kicked out on account of the Algerine clauses already referred to. Under these circumstances the only power left to the government was to go through the mummery of nominating Wardens and Councillors, who really and truly were powerless. All that it was competent to the present meeting to do, was to resolve itself into a committee, and propose some scheme for local and internal improvement, no matter whether designated by the somewhat odious title—District Council or by some more popular name. A Bill embodying their views and wishes could be introduced into the Legislature, and as the matter was one of considerable importance, it would remain some time before the Council and the country, and thus be thoroughly sifted. The people were evidently anxious to undertake the management of their own affairs, and be doubted not that the Legislature would readily accede to their wishes.

COMPILATION OF THE ELECTORAL LISTS.—The Bench have appointed Messrs. A. Watt, F. G. Johnson, and Thomas Yeo, to act as Collectors for the compilation of the Electoral Lists for the Police District of Bathurst, and we understand they commence their duties in the course of the ensuing week.

MR. WENTWORTH.—We learn from a Bathurst gentleman that he has received a letter from Mr. W. C. Wentworth, now on his way to England, stating that he had arrived safely and in good spirits at Ceylon, whence he expected departing in a few days.

FOOT RACES AT TAMBAROORA.—At the conclusion of the late Tambaroora Races, two pedestrian matches came off between Mr. Cullen junior, and a person named Booth, for £10, and Mr. Cullen and Mr. Thomas Cummings junior, for £5—Booth and Cummings winning. As Cullen has beaten M'Lean, and Cummings has beaten Cullen, he takes it for granted according to the simplest rule of logic, that he is the champion of the District, and anxious that his laurels may remain ever-green, he has resolved to emulate the "swift Camilla" upon the grassy plain no longer, and therefore bids farewell to the sport in which he has now distinguished himself.

STACK BURNING.—On Tuesday night last about [illegible] o'clock, Mr. Jacob Barns, George's Plains, perceived that his hay and wheat stacks situate at a distance from his residence were on fire, on the back side from the house, having evidently been burning for a short time only, and before assistance could be procured the whole except [illegible] bushels of wheat was consumed. From circumstances now stated and others which it is unnecessary to mention, it is strongly suspected that the fire is the work of an incendiary. By an advertisement in another column it will be observed that a reward of £110 is offered for the conviction of the delinquent.

COWRA.—According to information lately received at Cowra, it appears that Mr. Assistant Surveyor Armstrong left Sydney on the 27th of March last, with the intention of surveying the neglected township, and as no tidings have been received of him since that date, fears are entertained by the inhabitants of the district that something melancholy has happened him. Labouring under this sorrowful apprehension, and oppressed with a sense of public duty, the inhabitants of Cowra held a meeting on the 24th of this current month, when it was unanimously resolved to raise a fund to investigate his fate, and if it should prove that Mr. Armstrong perished in the discharge of a public duty of such moment to the township of Cowra, to raise a monument to his memory on the highest rock in the township. I might name a thousand horrors that beset the traveller on the Western road, and that make it a task of no ordinary daring to reach Bathurst all right, putting Cowra out of the question, and as a proof that I do not exaggerate their terrors, advance my former assertion that two months have elapsed since this fearful journey was commenced by this most unlucky surveyor. Where it is to end is a question yet in the womb of time?—May 27th, 1854.

ORANGE.—A public dinner took place here on Wednesday last, 17th ultimo, to celebrate the anniversary of the Gold Discovery. Between 30 and 40 gentlemen sat down to an excellent repast, prepared by Mr. G. Mackay of the Coach and Horses Inn. J. A. Templer, Esq., J.P., was chairman, and S. B. Daniel, Esq., J.P., vice-chairman. The chairman proposed the healths of the Queen, Prince Albert and Royal Family, Governor-General, Army and Navy. The toast of the evening was then given—the Anniversary of the Gold Discovery—connecting the same with the names of Mr. Hargraves, and Messrs. Tom and J. Lister the invited guests of the evening, which was drunk with all the honours most vociferously. Mr. William Tom then replied. The vice-chairman proposed the Pastoral, Agricultural, and Commercial interests. The Pastoral and Agricultural interests were responded to in a neat speech by Mr. A. Kerr, and the Commercial interests by Mr. Nichols. Prosperity to the Town and District of Orange, which was responded to by Mr. W. Dale. The Ladies were drunk with nine times nine, and found a gallant to acknowledge the compliment in Mr. Surveyor Flyde and Captain Murray, after which the chairman and vice-chairman vacated the chair, and the party broke up.

MILL PRICES.—Saturday, June 10, 1854: First flour, cash, £1 9s.; seconds ditto, ditto, £1 6s; bran, 12s.; wheat, 9s. to 10s., according to quality.

KING'S PLAINS RACES.

The above races came off on the 24th and 25th ultimo, and the sport was exceedingly good. The weather was fine, and there were no accidents with the exception of a few falls occasioned by the slippery state of the course, from the previous rains. We had a good muster on the course, and the number of female equestrians with their smiling happy faces, added not a little to the pleasures of the meeting; for in this neighbourhood they are all of the right sort to enjoy a little amusement of the kind. Mr. M'Kell, at the request of the stewards, acted as judge, and his decisions gave general satisfaction.

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE.—The King's Plains' Purse of £20, for all horses; for which Mr. G. North's g.g. Blarney (owner) walked over.

SECOND RACE.—The Maiden Plate of £15.

Mr. James Hayes' ch. m. Infant (Hayes)	1	1
Mr. P. Sullivan's b.g. Sportsman	3	2
Mr. G. Hibbersen's b.g. Dandy	2	3

THIRD RACE.—Hack race of £10. The winner to to be sold for £25.

Mr. G. Burton's b.g. Happy Jack (G. Burton, jun.)	1	1
Mr. James Hayes' ch.g. Cock Robin	2	3
Mr. P. Davis's b.g.	3	2
Mr. P. Sullivan's g.g. Diamond	0	0
Mr. G. Brown's g.g. Erin-go-Bragh	0	0

FOURTH RACE.—A Hurry Scurry for £5.

Mrs. Luck's blk.g. Black Jack	0	1	1
Mr. Sullivan's br.g. Larry	1	3	2
Mr. S. North's ch.g. Robin Hood	2	2	3
Mr. A. Coute's b.g. Fish-hook	0	0	0
Mr. H. Heylin's b.g. Dandy	0	0	0
Mr. P. Davis's br.m. Miss Flirt	0	0	0

FIFTH RACE.—A Hurry Scurry for £4; second horse to receive the entrance money.

Mr. M'Kell's b. g. Old Jack	1
Mr. S. North's b. g. Billy Sly	2
Mr. Walsh's b. g. Black Jack	3
Mr. Kirpatrick's g. g. Gray	0
Mr. M'Coy's blk. g. Jack	0

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE.—The Publicans' Purse of £20, for all horses.

Mr. E. North's b. g. Mickey Free (Owner)	1	1
Mr. J. Hayes' br. g. Bonny Boy	dist.	
Mr. E. North's Blarney	dr.	

SECOND RACE.—The Welter, of £15; three miles.

Mr. E. North's b. g. Happy Jack (Owner)	1
Mr. M'Kell's b. g. Old Jack	0
Mr. M'Donald's b. g. Bay Tom	0
Mr. Hibberson's b. g. Dandy	0

THIRD RACE.—The Beaten Stakes of £10.—Mr. J. Hayes, br. g. Bonny Boy (Hayes), walked over.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Purse of £8; to be ridden for by ladies; the second horse to receive £2.

Mrs. Leich's b. g. Billy Sly (Mrs. Leich)	1	1
Mrs. Sullivan's b. g. Sportsman (Mrs. Kelly)	3	2
Mrs. Hibberson's g. g. Chance It (Mrs. ——)	2	3

FIFTH RACE.—A Hurry Scurry for £3 5s.

Mr. Slattery's br. g. Spring Heel	1
Mr. Sullivan's Connor Shine	2
Mr. Hayes' Scrubber	3
Mr. Davis' Dido	3
Mr. Hynes' Billy	0
Mr. Kirkpatrick's Cricket	0

Thus ended the King's Plains races; and much credit is due to the Secretary, Mr. Sullivan, and the Stewards, for the manner in which they were conducted throughout.

The prizes were paid by Mr. Sullivan, at Mr. M'Kenzie's, on the last evening. The greatest good humour prevailed, and mirth and jollity were kept up till a late hour.

King's Plains, June 2nd, 1854.

EARL GREY AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(*From the Times, February 20.*)

Lord Grey, in his recent speech on the Eastern question, declared that the obloquy he expected to provoke, and the disapprobation of valued friends, would be visited on him for opinions which he had formed with due deliberation and care. If he really believes that he has formed the opinions he expressed that night with deliberation and care, we must give up the hope of obtaining reliable opinions from him on any subject; for a more partial view, a more perverse selection of facts than he presented we do not happen to have witnessed. His avowal of what the Duke of Argyll called "sincerity and fortitude," interested his hearers at the moment, and, no doubt, his readers the next day; for the best part of men's nature is sure to be on the side of courage avowing unpopular opinions; but Lord Grey's experience must have taught him by this time, after twenty years of singularity, that to make his practice of opposition respectable, it must be grounded on accurate and producible knowledge, and corroborated by such experience as accrues. We need not point out here that these are conditions which have not been generally fulfilled in the case of Lord Grey's paradoxes. It now remains to show that in his speech of the 14th he ignored the information which has changed the vulgar opinion as to the condition and prospects of Turkey; and that he has chosen to lag behind in an atmosphere of vulgar prejudice which no man would more haughtily protest against, if it were still as prevalent as it was before men knew better.

Does Lord Grey remember that the inevitable downfall of the Turkish empire has been talked about and looked for for nearly two centuries, and that it has not happened yet? Does he remember what everybody thought and said after the destruction of the Janissaries—that the internal construction of the Turkish empire, through that body, would presently have been fatal, but that their destruction must be no less so? They had borne down the empire to a degree of feebleness which was next to extinction; but it was believed that they were also its only bond of union; and it must immediately fall to pieces when they were abolished. Such was the view of a Christian and Parliamentary nation about a Mussulman empire, whose government was concluded to be purely despotic. The destruction of that overbearing soldiery took place in 1825; and year after year the breaking up of the Ottoman empire was looked for, and did not happen. The next occasion on which it was to happen without fail was, whenever England and France should cease their arbitrary support of Turkey, after securing the independence of Greece. They rapped the knuckles of the Porte, to make it leave its hold of Greece, but they took care that Russia should do no more. Everybody said that Russia had only to leave Turkey to herself, and she would dissolve of her own accord. But she did not. She survived the battle of Navarino, and lived to be humbled by Russia, to subscribe to the treaty of Adrianople, and to discharge the liabilities imposed by it. After that treaty, and when the Albanian revolt took place, everybody supposed that the last hour of the Turkish empire had come; and some people went to the spot to witness the process of dissolution. What did they find?

They found recovery going on most favourably. They found that some means of political organisation existed that were not suspected by either hostile or protecting states. They found the Albanian revolt put down; Greece highly disgusted with Russia; and Armenia not less so, since the appearance of an article in the *St. Peterburg Gazette*, which declared Mount Taurus to be the true and the future boundary between Russia and Egypt. The Bulgarians and Servians were inclining to Turkey; and everywhere the freedom of village life under Turkish rule was preferred to the burning of villages, and slaughter of the inhabitants by Russia. Most wonderful of all—there were the Greek Christians walking about in turbans and yellow slippers, dressing as like the Faithful as they chose; and the Grand Vizier himself was subscribing largely to the building of a Greek Church in Roumelia. The remark of a Greek Churchman on the occasion was, "If the Grand Vizier lives ten years longer, we shall sup with the Turks in Lent, and they will dine with us in Ramazan." It was not one church only, but as many as the Greeks wanted, that were then permitted by the Porte to be built. From the day when Christian intervention was once admitted by Turkey, in her warfare with Russia, the whole relation between the Porte and its Christian subjects was changed; and yet here, after nearly a quarter of a century, is an English statesman repeating the old prejudices about the impostor Mahomet, and his false religion, and the propagating it by the sword, and the unremitting persecution of the true faith by the followers of the Prophet. He has to learn two things under this head, and we wish he would go to Constantinople and learn them—how time modifies the most inveterate faiths—the Jewish and Mahometan, as well as the Buddhist. The other thing he evidently has to learn is the comparative value, in regard to civilisation (which is all that we have politically to do with) of Greek Churchism and Mahometanism. If he were once in the gallery of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem in Passion week, and could see the fierce enmity between the Greek and Latin Christians, and the calm dignity with which the Mussulman magistrate removes the altar-cloth which the Christians would tear as a couple of vixens pull caps, he would utter no more such antiquated notions — now become nonsense — in a heroic mood, in the House of Lords.

To go back to the crises of the Turkish empire. The Christians were actually so far propitiated by the time of Ibrahim Pacha's conquest of Syria, that the Albanians did not dare to rise in that crisis, as they certainly would, if they could have counted on support from the once discontented Christians. It is true, the moody discontent of the Albanians was the cause of the weakness of the Porte's resistance to Egypt; but it was the attachment of sects and provinces to the Ottoman rule that preserved the empire in that crisis. Now again, it seems to have been a settled matter in Lord Grey's mind that Turkey was to fall to pieces at last—at the first tap of Russia's wand. At no such tap, at no threat, under no sense of isolation, under no bombardment of the cannon of the north, has Turkey fallen to pieces. Not one of her Provinces has deserted her yet. The people of the occupied Principalities are certainly in her favour, and there seems every reason to believe that the others are also. The Russians are certainly, by their treatment of Wallachian villages, doing all they can to strengthen the attachment. Men, money, stores, enthusiasm, all that can uphold the Ottoman Government, and manifest a spirit of true nationality—has been brought profusely to the support of the Sultan; and it does not appear that there has been any desertion whatever, Christian or Mussulman, while there has been plenty of accession from the other side.

How is it? Some cause there must be for this unconquerable vitality in the long-doomed Ottoman Empire, which will not die, but, on the contrary, rises invigorated from every crisis. We believe the main cause to be the provincial liberties which exist under the rule of the Porte. Considering the corruption of the Government, which Lord Grey himself can scarcely exaggerate, the desultory character of the subject populations, the unimproved resources of the territory, from the short intervals that have occurred between great wars—considering, in short, all the woes of that unhappy empire, its existence and present strength show that there must be some principle of political organisation at work, that friends and foes seem alike unaware of. It will probably turn out that that principle is the strongest of all—that of municipal liberty—a free provincial distribution of authority. The non-interference of the Central Government with the local administration of justice, social arrangements, industry, and commerce—a non-interference rendered possible by the direct taxation that is the method in Turkey — is a strong conceivable cause of the attachment now manifested to the Government, and of the dread and hatred of Russian centralisation. If it is not yet nationality, it is pretty sure to grow into it in time. Attachment to local conditions, and a desire for the maintenance of the Government that permits them, are good and sound elements of patriotism, and every thoughtful student of history will anticipate a vigorous growth of nationality from them. This is only one cause, out of several, which may be assigned as accounting for the vitality of the Ottoman rule. If Lord Grey has overlooked it, we can only suppose that his "deliberation" means having dwelt for thirty years on one idea in regard to Turkey; and his "care," a picking out and ripping up of every fault that has ever been involved in the theory of Mussulman Government, or committed in its practice.

THE INNS OF COURT.

(*From the Times, March 2.*)

The motion of Mr. Napier, yesterday, in the House of Commons, for a commission to inquire into various matters affecting the arrangements of the Inns of Courts was carried amidst a very general approval. This motion was in form one for a commission to inquire into the system pursued in the Inns of Court, "for promoting the study of law and jurisprudence, the revenues applicable, and the means most likely to secure a systematic and sound education for students, and a satisfactory test of fitness for admission to the bar." What can there be about legal studies which distinguishes them from other forms of human knowledge and intellectual acquisition? If clergymen are wanted we examine them. What would be thought of a proposition for admitting all candidates to holy orders who had partaken of twenty dinners per annum in a particular building especially devoted to so sacred a purpose? As a gastronomical test the arrangement might answer, but as any evidence of theological acquirement it would certainly break down. So in medicine. Would the public willingly dispense with the slender security afforded to us by the examinations at Apothecaries'-hall, at the College of Surgeons, and at the College of Physicians? In the navy officers are examined if they wish to qualify for appointments in the steam marine; in the army candidates for commissions, even in the Line, must submit to certain inquiries into their intellectual fitness for discharging the duties of their rank. To draw the analogy still more closely, attorneys are examined, and very strictly examined; but barristers go free. There can be no foundation in sound reason for such a distinction, and the sooner it is abolished the better, not only in the interest of the public, but of the barrister himself. It is said to be a great hardship that a young man who has spent the whole of his life from his fourteenth to his four-and-twentieth year in the process of education should be again called upon to submit to examination. The answer is, that no blame must be imputed to the elder professors of law if candidates for admission into their mysteries may have chosen to spend the earlier portion of their lives in submitting themselves to tests of intellectual qualification in other pursuits. When the question is as to mortgages and contingent remainders, it is of little avail that a man should have been examined many times at Oxford in the scholiasts upon *Aristophanes*, or at Cambridge in the differential calculus. There is simply no kind of connection between the two cases.

In the interest of the young barrister himself—of the man who has no attorney connection—nothing, in short, but his own merit and his own exertion upon which he may rely—we can conceive no more fortunate circumstance than that an opportunity should be given him for displaying his capacity and talent at the very outset of his career. At present there is nothing for it but a friendly attorney or "to write a book." The friendly attorney must remain a constant quantity while bar arrangements remain what they are; but surely the notoriety obtained by gaining the first place in an examination as to general legal capacity when the period of pupildom has just expired must be of far more value than any reputation which can be gained as the author of a legal treatise. Really good works on law and jurisprudence are few—very few—in number, while with regard to mere compilations, digests, and reports, they are so numerous that authorship, as far as they are concerned, has ceased to possess any real value. The highest place in a well-organised legal examination, conducted as University examinations are conducted, with honours for students who aim at high attainment, and more ordinary degrees for those whose purpose may be answered by a common "pass," must be of vast importance to a young man. The examination itself would give a totally different tone to the profession in the course of a few years, and help to produce a race of learned jurists who should regard law, not as a mere question of bread and cheese, but as an intellectual pursuit, to be entered upon and adhered to with loftier views, and with more worthy objects.

There is one point which, as we think, has not been sufficiently insisted upon. It is a great mistake to suppose that a large proportion of those whose names are enrolled upon the bar list of England ever intended to practise the law as a profession. Those persons, therefore, who object to the introduction of legal examinations, on the ground that they would not, in all probability, produce a better crop of practising barristers than the present voluntary system, establish but little, even if they succeed in establishing their point. The English bar has for a long time been a nursery for aspirants in the various branches of the civil service. The most usual clause in an act of Parliament requiring certain appointments to be made is, that the appointments in question shall only be given to barristers of a certain standing. Under the existing arrangements the qualification is a mere mockery; but it might be made something very different if all candidates were required to give proof of diligent study in various branches of law and jurisprudence before they were admitted to the honorary and honourable title of barrister-at-law. Finally, we would say to the bar of England, that the only way they can avoid the result which they seem most to dread — namely, that the attorneys should oust them from their honours — is by giving plain proof of superior education and attainments. If they are to be held as worthier than attorneys, they must show themselves to be so by raising their own standard of education and intelligence.

SUCCESS IN "THE HOUSE."—In *Blackwood* the secret of Parliamentary success is thus explained, Lord Palmerston being the type selected for illustration:—"In the House of Commons, no man can produce a greater effect, or possessed a larger personal influence. And why is this? Because he can carry an audience along with him—because he is never frigid, never dull, never addicted to circumlocution—because he possesses and exerts energy in a high degree; and is, in truth, what few of his contemporaries can claim to be—an orator.—Read one of his speeches, and you see at once that it was not concocted in the closet—that he had not stooped to polish sentences beforehand, or to select language which should pass for a pattern of composition. Mark, too, the variety of his style—how quietly and playfully he disposes of a small matter—how, during debate and attack, to use the language of Canning, he 'silently concentrates the power to be put forth on an adequate occasion.' No wonder that, when the occasion arrives, he should extort admiration even from his adversaries."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 27.

We are still without official intelligence concerning the insurgent fugitives from Saragossa. This is the more remarkable, as one of the former despatches published by the Government quoted a report from the colonel commanding the cavalry sent in pursuit, who stated himself to be within four hours' march of the rebels. To-day is is stated here that an encounter has taken place, that the pursuers got the worst of it, and were fain to retreat. This requires confirmation, but the silence of the *Gazette* justifies the most unfavourable suspicions, since it is manifestly for the interest of the Government to publish, as soon as it possibly can, news of the capture of the rebels, or of their entrance into France, and thereby to calm the excitement prevailing in the army, and to put an end to the conjectures and discussions of the public.

It is reported to-day that General Ribero has written to the Government declaring his inability to carry out the severe instructions he has received with respect to the sharers in the late insurrection, Saragossa being in a state of excitement which a single act of rigour, such as a military execution, might fan at once into a flame. The decree appointing the Marquis of Santiago Major-General is, I am assured, signed by the Queen; but it is possible that its publication may be delayed a little, until the indignation excited by his conduct at Saragossa (now generally known and stigmatised) has somewhat subsided. In Spain such acts are too common long to fetter attention or rouse disgust. General Santiago has got his *faja*, and, though it be at the cost of his friend's life and his own honour, that will soon be forgotten.

The Minister of Finance had a meeting last week with a body of capitalists from whom he was very desirous to obtain some cash, an article extremely rare just now in the state coffers. It is understood that he was, as usual, liberal of promises, and, his need being great, was not disposed to stickle about terms. It is now known that advances have been positively refused him, and that the Government is what is commonly styled desperately "hard up." To what shifts they will have recourse it is impossible to say, but their reign can hardly be long if they do not contrive to raise the sinews of war, which, in Spain especially, are also the sinews of political power. Upon the whole, the position of the Government is considered very critical, and the refusal of the capitalists is an additional proof of the want of confidence that prevails. It is really pitiable to see the Government of a country like Spain thus continually at its wits'-end for money, when the remedy is in its own hands. The maladministration of the financial department of the State is at all times a favourite subject of attack in the Opposition, although the very men who fiercely assail and bitterly censure do no better themselves when the turn of the political wheel places power in their hands. In a recent severe and rather bold article the *Clamor*, which gladly assails the renegade Progresista who now controls the needy Spanish Exchequer, accused Senor Domenech of having trampled under foot all that he formerly, before his unnatural alliance with Sartorius, defended and held most sacred, and of having outstripped, in unconstitutional tendencies and retrograde financial policy, the very men whom he formerly denounced from the tribune, and by whose side he now sits in the Council. It particularly, and justly, reproached him and his colleagues with their obstinacy in respect of Free Trade, with the indifference with which they contemplate its happy results in other countries, and with the disastrous effects upon the commerce and revenue of Spain of their stubborn refusal to legislate in conformity with the dictates of experience and common sense—the consequences being that the proceeds from the Custom-house daily diminish, and the gains of the smuggler in like proportion increase. Of the justice of this charge, of the truth of this statement, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. The contraband trade has never been so flourishing in Spain as during the last two years, and the assertions from time to time put forward by Government organs of its decline, if not of its extinction, are utterly fallacious. On the contrary, the organisation of the smuggling system has been brought as near to perfection as may be, and the traffic is now attended with very slight risk.

Smuggling is so universal along the whole Spanish frontier, and is shared in and encouraged by so many persons in all other respects strictly honest and honourable, that the idea of immorality has quite ceased to be connected with it. Those who carry it on take no blame or shame to themselves, but lay it at the door of the Spanish Government, which by exaggerated and absurb duties, nominally intended to protect manufactures for the most part non-existent in Spain, completely dry up a source of revenue which would be both abundant and legitimate under a moderate tariff. It is a well known fact—which clouds of figures, rising under the astute pen of a Spanish Finance Minister, may mystify, but cannot controvert—that the Custom-house is a positive loss to Spain, the sums derived from it being more than counterbalanced by those expended in levying them, and in the payment of a huge army of clerks, *vistas* coastguards, revenue-officers, &c.

A curious fact is connected with the smuggling system on the French frontier. On certain manufactured articles the French law gives a drawback when exported. This drawback can be received by the exporter only in virtue of the signature of a Custom-house officer, who has actually seen them quit French ground. When the departure of the smuggled goods is by water — either from a French port or across the Bidassoa, this is easily enough managed. It is more difficult when the merchandise has to go over the mountains. But this difficulty is overcome. A French Custom-house officer accompanies the *paqueteros*, sees them off the territory, wishes them *bon voyage*, and duly certifies the exit of the goods. Thus does the wretched exclusive system of Spain drive even friendly Governments to assist indirectly in the frauds upon its revenues.

It is said to be in contemplation to change the whole of the garrison of Madrid, as has sometimes been already done when doubt or uneasiness existed concerning the disposition of the army. In the present instance, however, I am to-day informed, the troops of the line are to be replaced in the capital by the *guardias civiles*, which corps at present does duty throughout Spain, guarding the roads from robbers, pursuing malefactors, and preserving order. If this plan be carried out, travelling, which of late has been tolerably safe in this country, will again become perilous, and Colt's revolvers will be found at least as useful travelling companions as sketch or hand books.

The debate on Mr. Layard's motion has been reproduced by most of the Madrid papers, more or less abridged (in some cases at very unusual length), and the press is loud in its admiration of the patriotism exhibited in England, which they mournfully contrast with the dissentions of their own country. Notwithstanding the excitement of the Saragossa revolt, the proceedings in the English House of Commons have, during the last three days, engrossed a very large share of the public attention here.

The funds are better to-day. The Three per Cents, 35⅝; ditto, deferred, 18¼; Redeemable, 1st class, 8; ditto, 2nd class, 4⅝; Coupons, 3. Exchange on London, 51 40.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 2.

The information forwarded yesterday relative to certain collisions which were said to have taken place between the Montenegrins and Turks is now confirmed by advices of the 18th of February, from Cattaro. There is a great ferment among the semi-independent tribes inhabiting Hotti and Klementi, to the east of Montenegro, and consequently to the North of Scutari, in Albania, which appears to be in connection with the insurrection in Epirus. Turkish troops, principally recruits, are marching towards the disaffected districts. We have, until now, no further information respecting the raids of the Montenegrins than that which is contained in the last number of the *Triest Zeitung*. It appears that bands of mountaineers, without the knowledge of the Prince, and without their usual experienced leaders, made inroads into the Turkish territory belonging to the Pashalic of Scutari. At first they met with no resistance, but venturing too far from their mountains, they fell in with a powerful Turkish corps, against which they were unable to make head. The *Triest Zeitung* says the Montenegrins had about three hundred men killed, and if this should prove to be the case we must expect soon to hear that the whole country is up in arms to avenge the slain. The snow still lies in such masses in the mountains that the movements of the Montenegrins are impeded, but you may be assured that as soon as the weather becomes milder the hardy freebooters will again figure in my letters. On the 19th the citadel of Arta was still occupied by the Turks, but a corps of 1500 insurgents, after some hard fighting, managed to get possession of the town. The authorities of Larissa, in Thessaly, display great energy, for the Triest Zeitung learns that on the 12th of February 40 robbers and 180 peasants, who were suspected of being connected with the insurrectionary party, were arrested. Information having been given to the Pasha of Larissa that crowds of armed men were preparing to cross the frontiers from Lamia, in Livadia, in order to join the insurgents in the adjacent Turkish provinces, the whole of the garrison of Larissa was sent to meet them. Platamona was occupied by 50 artillerymen, the pass of Sarandaporo by 400, and those of Baba and Agia by 200 men. Two English regiments were to be sent from Corfu to the island of St. Maura, which, as you are aware, is close to the coast of Livadia, and a little south of Prevesa. British vessels are also expected in the Gulf of Volo. The Albanian troops in Thessaly have long been without any pay, and it is much feared that they will disband and commit excesses in the Christian districts. On the 20th of February, Sir Henry Ward addressed a circular to the residents of the different Ionian islands, in which instructions were given as to the line of conduct to be pursued towards the insurrectionary party. By this document we learn that the Representatives of the four great Powers at Athens have joined the Turkish Minister in protesting against the inroad into the Turkish territories. The English frigate Diamond and the French steamer Prometheus are gone from Corfu to St. Maura, and will, if necessary, assist in the defence of Prevesa.

According to the last advices, of February 20, from Bucharest, General Schilder is seeking appropriate places for encampments, as the troops will soon leave their winter quarters, or rather their "burrows." The islands near Oltenitza, Giurgevo, Matschin, and Galatz are in the hands of the Russians. Pontoon bridges are prepared at Giurgeva, Kalarasch, and Brailow. The Russian Danubian flotilla is between the last-mentioned place and Galatz. A bulletin has been published containing a detailed account of "that extremely remarkable deed of arms," the partial destruction of the Turkish flotilla near Rustchuk. "Although the Turks fired without interruption during three days and nights from 92 guns of the largest calibre, from a horse battery, and from three gunboats, the Russians had but two men killed and three wounded." It is a severe trial to the patience of a correspondent to be obliged to repeat such nonsensical reports.

The news from Constantinople is hardly worth mentioning. According to a Turkish bulletin, the attack made on the 10th, on the Turkish batteries at P[illegible] amidst [illegible] near Matschin, by a Russian [illegible] four gunboats, was [illegible] unsuccessful. The Russian steamer was seriously injured. The marriage of Redschid Pasha's son with one of the Sultan's daughters will be solemnized in a few days. The weather has been so execrably bad that all military operations are suspended in Bulgaria and Wallachia. The correspondent of the *Wanderer* writes that the French Government is somewhat unfortunate in the choice of its diplomatic agents at Constantinople. Soon after the arrival of the Caradoc General Baraguay d'Hilliers threatened Redschid Pasha to send the fleet back to the Archipelago if it was not regularly supplied with provisions. It appears that the members of the Embassy are as much in awe of the military diplomatist as are the Turkish Ministers, for it has become almost proverbial in Constantinople that Messrs. Bendetti and Schefer are treated "*comme des moutons, et les autres comme des négres.*" The gallant officer has proposed that the inspection and completion of the fortifications on the Danube, in the Dardanelles, and in the Bosphorus shall be intrusted to 20 French engineers, but the Porte does not seem inclined to accept the offer. The only further information which has reached us relative to the negotiations between the four Powers and the Porte is, that the draught of a convention will be made, by which the privileges of the Christians shall be secured, and their position improved, without, however, infringing on the sovereign rights of the Porte. When the four Powers have come to terms with the Porte, Russia will be invited by Austria, and perhaps Prussia, to become a party to the convention. There is some reason to believe that this is the very proposal which was recently made by Austria and rejected by Russia. Skenderbeg and Mahmoud Aga have received the Meshidee Order, and Jakub Aga a sword, as a reward for their gallant behaviour at Citate. Some other foreigners, having shown "the white feather," have been dismissed from the camp at Kalafat. Mehemet Represli Pasha has not yet accepted the office of Capudan Pasha, and is still at Adrianople. The nomination of Omar Pasha to be Sirdar, or Generalissimo, of the Turkish army in Europe, will give him more liberty of action than he has hitherto enjoyed.

There was a regular panic on 'Change to-day. At one time the Five per Cents. were at 84, and the rates of exchange on London, fls. 13.8.

VIENNA, March 3.

The discouragement which prevails in the Austrian money-market surpasses all belief, and no improvement is likely to take place until the Government has more openly declared what its future policy will be. The recent assurance of Lord Clarendon, that Austria was with the Western Powers, for a time dispelled the apprehensions of the public, but during the last two or three days it has been whispered that the British statesman was too sanguine, and in consequence a regular panic has seized the finance world. My own opinion on the subject has been already laid before you, and therefore it only remains for me to state that Austria has entirely relinquished the idea of inducing the German Bund to issue a declaration of neutrality. People here are inclined to make a merit of this resolve, but the fact is, that Prussia proved unmanageable, and this Government was necessitated to withdraw a proposal which was little to the taste of more than one German State. The sending of troops to the eastern and south-eastern frontiers still continues, and it is generally known that far more than the two corps of 25,000 men which were officially announced have received marching orders. The 9th army-corps, under General Schaafgotsche, which formed the garrison of Vienna, is now leaving, but troops from Upper Austria take the place of the battalions which depart. The great public is of opinion that all the reinforcements are directed to the Servian frontier, but such is not in reality the case. A complete army-corps has been sent to the south-east of Transylvania, and since the outbreak of the insurrection in Albania, strong reinforcements have been sent to the troops lying in Dalmatia, under the command of Baron Mamula. The presence of a strong Austrian force on the immediate frontiers of Bosnia, the Herzegovina, and Montenegro is in strict accordance with the professed intention of this Government to put down any attempts at insurrection in those provinces.

Of all the letters of the 20th which have reached us from Constantinople, that of the *Osservatore Triestino* is of most importance, as it alludes to the future policy of Austria in the following words:—

"Baron Bruck has received very favourable despatches from Vienna, the contents of which were immediately communicated to the Porte. Austria, it is said, has assumed an attitude which is decidedly favourable to Turkey."

The Princess Metternich, who was in England with her husband during the revolution, died this morning of a complaint under which she had for many years been suffering.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, March 3.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the *National Zeitung*, after reciting the departure of the English ambassador on the evening of the 21st, and that of the French ambassador on the day following, mentions that the latter had received the Wladimir Order from the Emperor, and goes on to say:—

"People in general here feel less bitterness against France than against England. Prince Paskiewitsch has been here ever since the 19th instant, and there are a variety of reports as to his future scene of activity. Numerous voluntary donations for the war stream into the Treasury."

Men who have lived years in Russia assure me that these generous offerings at that country's shrine are to be looked on as rather apocryphal, particularly if anonymous; that the Government frequently makes itself very liberal presents with its own money, *pour encourager les autres*.

"The Emperor had been seriously indisposed, but is now well again. Trade is perfectly paralysed. The export of gold, it was apprehended, would be prohibited, which, it was feared, would complete the crisis."

The strength of the Russian force to be stationed on the Baltic coast is stated by Russian authorities at 75,000 men. The Guards, who have by this time entered Warsaw, will not be required to leave Poland, but will form a species of reserve. The last accounts report that more divisions than had at first been designated to that locality are now on their road to Poland, in consequence of the altered language and attitude of Austria. It is also stated very confidently that Prince Paskiewitsch will not return for the present to Warsaw, but remain in St. Petersburg, in close attendance on the Emperor. When the Danubian army changes its character of army of occupation for that of army of operation it was considered not impossible that the Prince may resume his field-marshal's staff. It is apprehended that on the Polish frontier, bordering on Austria and Prussia, martial law would soon be proclaimed. Unusually strict police regulations with regard to all persons not duly legitimated by their papers have been issued, and will remain in force till the 13th of March.

Prince Demidoff, the husband of Princess Mathilde, the cousin of Louis Napoleon, is stated by the *Kreuz Zeitung* to have placed his revenues at the Emperor's service during the duration of the war. Another noble had presented 21,000,000 (of what not said), and a third had undertaken to raise a regiment at his own expense. The Emperor is represented to have declared, while under the influence of the excitement which late events have been so calculated to produce on him, that, "without further consideration for any one, he would have Russia's demands satisfied, come what might."

Accounts from the province of Preussen mention an excessive activity in trade there, occasioned by the expected arrival of the combined fleets, and the consequent blockade of Russian ports, the former inducing active purchases of marine necessaries, and the latter making the prompt sale of Russian produce and its delivery into foreign hands very desirable. It was considered by no means improbable that the export of goods to England and France which is at present being effected by railway and other land carriage would be prohibited.

GREECE AND THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

On the occasion of the disturbances which have just broken out in Epirus, the Secretary of the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands has addressed the following circular to the English functionaries. It is dated Corfu, the 20th ult.:—

"Sir—Your letter of this day alludes to possible eventualities against which it is more difficult to guard by means of special instructions than to remedy by the acquaintance of localities with their general interests, of which your good sense is the best judge. His Excellency, consequently, can only repeat to you that you must not do or allow anything of a nature to compromise the good faith of England and throw doubts on the policy of the Queen, conformably to the declarations made by her Majesty's Ministers in Parliament, and by the representative of England at Constantinople. Her Majesty, in accord with her allies, has guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman empire, without thinking that this guarantee is incompatible with the civil and administrative privileges which the Queen, in complete conformity of views with the other Christian Powers, wishes to see extended to all Christians who live under the domination of Turkey—privileges which his Excellency doubts not will be placed by the allied Powers under the protection of Europe. Your duty, Sir, like that of the Lord High Commissioner, is to convince the authorities of your island, as well as the most peaceable inhabitants, that the movement which has so unfortunately commenced in Greece is certainly calculated to remove all hope of amelioration in the condition of the Greek population of Turkey, by impelling them into a barbarous struggle of a nature to endanger themselves, their families, and their property, without the slightest chance of success, since no one can imagine that the treaties and declarations of the great Cabinets of Europe can depend on committees at Athens, the acts of which are assuredly not admitted by any established Government. You will, therefore, Sir, call the attention of the public to the fact that the representatives of the four great Powers at Athens have supported the protest of the Minister of Turkey against the invasion of the Ottoman territory by a band of adventurers, for the most part subjects of Greece, and without the pretence of any difference having arisen between the Sublime Porte and Greece; and you must endeavour to prove that this collective proceeding of the Ministers of the Governments friendly to the Ottoman Porte is to be considered as an intimation to the Government of King Otho that it will be made responsible for facts contrary to all international laws. You will also make known that the Diamond frigate has been sent to take part in the defence of Prevesa in case that town should be attacked; that the French steamer Promethee has been sent to Corfu to collect information as to the real state of things; that twenty-two regiments are on the point of embarking in England, for the Mediterranean; and that the Lord High Commissioner, notwithstanding his desire to avoid any pretext for conflict in the island, will, nevertheless, not allow any attack to be made on the policy proclaimed by her Majesty in that protected State, and which is placed under the exclusive control of her Majesty. If, then, meetings should be formed with the view of supporting the movement in Epirus, or if attempts should be made by armed men to quit these islands, you must take measures for causing the persons compromised in any way to be placed under arrest until new orders. In the event of emissaries being sent with the view of exciting the populations by means of incendiary publications, and in the event of persons visiting the Ionian territory without any avowed cause, or with suspicious intentions, these persons must be requested to leave without delay, and they must be placed under the surveillance of the police until their departure, as has already been done at Corfu on two occasions. A rigorous

even after the despatch of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, there are in Portsmouth alone the materials for another powerful armament.

	Guns.	Men.	H.P.	Tons.
Victory, Captain J. C. D. Hay (flag of Vice-Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, K.C.B.)	101	176	—	—
St. Vincent, Captain E. H. Scott (flag of Rear-Admiral Martin)	105	482	—	2612
Cæsar, Captain Robb	91	820	400	2761
Excellent (gunnery ship), Captain Sir Thomas Maitland, C.B.)	46	693	—	2155
Illustrious (training ship) Captain Harris	46	76	—	1476
Odin, Captain Scott	16	270	560	1310
Sealark (exercising ship), Lieutenant Fenwick	8	150	—	319
Melampus, store ship				
Resistance, store ship				

In Dock.—Colossus, Conway, Victoria and Albert, and Sphynx.

In Steam Basin.—Termagant, Gladiator, Scourge, Oberon, and Echo.

In Fitting Basin.—Geyser and Helena.

To these must be added the Duke of Marlborough, consort to the Duke of Wellington, and the Royal Frederick, a three-decker, which has been eighteen years on the stocks. That they will all (except the Victory and Excellent) be called into requisition, is the general opinion of the dockyard people, as they have received orders to forward immediately nineteen ships, of which six are to be three deckers. From this it would appear that little or no hope of a speedy solution of the Eastern question is entertained at head-quarters. The new steam factory constructed all of zinc, by Fox and Henderson, is almost finished, and will soon add to the already miraculous celerity with which ships are built and got ready in this unrivalled arsenal.

Admiral Napier arrived at the George Hotel from Murchiston House at four o'clock, and is at this moment holding a brilliant levee of naval officers. The whole house is crowded with blue and gold uniforms, and the admiral himself looks as well as his best friends could wish him. In the special train from town, which performed the journey in two hours and a quarter, there were, besides the royal party, Colonel Luard, director of the South Western Railway; Mr. Scott, traffic manager; and Mr. Godson, superintendent. The train was driven by Mr. Beatly.

The Government had issued a proclamation against the fitting out of ships in any British port for foreign service. The *Daily News* says in reference to the necessity for this measure: "It is not without a painful sense of a stain on the national scutcheon that the need for such a proclamation is admitted. It is mortifying to think that there are people calling themselves Englishmen who for the sake of money will degrade themselves into purveyors of arms for such a wholesale dealer in robbery and murder as the Emperor of Russia. It is still more mortifying to think that these men are all the while aware that the instruments of war for which they take the imperial money would, in fact, be used against their own country and countrymen. Their crime is the same with that of the low traffickers, who, under pretext of dealing in 'marine stores,' furnish footpads and burglars with arms and crowbars; only that the guilt of the shipbuilders and steam-engine constructors is aggravated by the greater atrocity of the outrages they sell themselves to promote, and by the absence of even the poor palliation of poverty and inability to get other employment."

Lord John Russell was suffering severely from indisposition. He was unable to attend in his place in Parliament, or to be present at the Cabinet Council on the 10th of March.

Volunteer bodies were being rapidly formed, for the defence of the English and Scottish coasts.

In the House of Lords, March 10, the Earl of Shaftesbury moved for papers, in continuance of those formerly presented, on the state of religious liberty enjoyed by the Christians under the Turkish Government. The Earl of Clarendon assented to the motion, and said the papers would stamp with its true character the contest in which this country was about to engage. Nothing could be more deplorable, but he believed nothing would be less successful, than the attempt made by Russia to give the war a religious character. It was wholly unjustifiable on the part of Russia to mask aggression by religion, and to invoke the blessing of Heaven upon unrighteous deeds.

In addition to the foreign intelligence in another column, we publish the following article from the *Times*, March 11, on the state of the Eastern question:—

We have before us three official communications emanating from the Governments of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, and published by their respective organs in the form usually given to the Ministerial declarations of those Powers. They are all of the highest importance, and throw considerable additional light on the political state of Europe. The language of Austria is not entirely explicit, but as far as it goes, it is clear and firm. She publicly records the conviction of the Imperial Government that the peremptory summons of the Western Powers to the Court of Russia is founded on substantial rights, and to which Austria has constantly adhered. She adds, that up to this time Austria has endeavoured to reconcile as well as she could the general interests of Europe with the duties which her friendship and alliance with Russia imposed upon her; but that on the declaration of war she shall consult her own interests, which compel her at once to take measures against the imminent dangers of war and insurrection. Considering the circumstances in which she is placed, and that her diplomatic relations with Russia are not yet broken off this language is, perhaps, as much as could be expected from the Court of Vienna at this moment, embarrassed as that Court is by the tergiversation of Prussia and the intrigues of the minor German States. This document is more remarkable for what it omits than for what it says. It does not pronounce the word "neutrality"—it does not profess any hope of reconciliation—it does not threaten to stand aloof in the easy attitude of expectation, and to side with the winning party in this convulsion of Europe. The Austrian Government continues its preparations for war with unremitting activity. Troops are on their march to the south-eastern frontier. General Coronini has advanced his head-quarters from Temesvar to Semlin, and the Archduke Albert is appointed to the chief command of the forces. It may here be observed that the attitude assumed by Austria appears already to have had the effect of causing the Russians to make a retrograde movement in Little Wallachia; the troops which were concentrated in the villages round Kalafat are falling back on the Schyl, and the threatened attack on that position seems indefinitely postponed.

There cannot be a greater contrast to these measures of the Cabinet of Vienna than that which the language of the Court of Prussia unhappily presents. The *Prussian Correspondence* of the 7th March publishes an elaborate official declaration, calculated, as it seems to us, to bear out to the fullest extent the observations we had made on the conduct of Prussia a few days before. Prussia alone, in this great conjuncture of European affairs, renounces all participation in the active measures contemplated by the other Powers. Prussia alone, and truly, boasts that she is bound by no positive engagements to that extent. But by withdrawing her active concurrence from the other Powers she concedes to Russia all that the Emperor Nicholas could presume to ask, and she aggravates the general position of the continent by neutralising the part which the people of Germany were called upon to play. The individual forces of Prussia may be of little importance in such a contest, but the effect produced by this abandonment of the public interests of Europe for the most paltry motives and confused reasons is clearly the result of Russian influence over the King of Prussia, and it will affect every man who has a heart for the independence of Germany, with more pain, humiliation, and resentment, than we care to express.

The importance of this determination on the part of the Prussian Government is considerably increased by the circumstances under which it has been formed and published to the world. The German papers have already stated, and we believe with perfect truth, that several weeks ago the draught of a formal treaty, binding the Four Powers to settle the Eastern question on the broad basis of European interests, and providing means for insuring that object, was prepared by England and France, and presented to the German Powers for their adoption. The Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin were at that time of opinion that such a measure was premature; but more recently, and since Count Orloff's mission, the project of the treaty has been resumed at Vienna in a manner highly honourable to the Austrian Ministers, and there was reason to suppose that no obstacle would prevent the completion of this important scheme. The obstacle, such as it is, has come from Prussia, and it is in consequence of the pressure applied to that vacillating and feeble Court by the other Powers of Europe that she has put forth the declaration which forms the subject of these observations. She is therefore not only separating herself from the general policy of Europe, but distinctly opposing the measures required and recommended by Austria herself to give effect to that policy. A course more utterly unworthy of a State which is allowed to rank with the Great Powers we never remember to have witnessed; and the King of Prussia, in his absurd attempt to retain an expectant position between the two great interests which divide the world, deserves to draw on himself the hostility and the contempt of both belligerents. We say nothing of the people of Prussia and of Germany; it is for them to notice as it deserves a policy which will make their Government the by-word of Europe.

We now arrive at the third, and not the least remarkable, of these official productions, which is the answer of the Russian Cabinet, inserted in the *Journal of St. Petessburg* of the 2nd of March, to Lord John Russell's speech of the 17th of February. The Russian Government thinks fit to declare, that whatever might be the grounds of mistrust entertained by other Powers, the English Ministry had no reason to doubt the views of Russia, inasmuch as at an early period preceding Prince Menschikoff's mission the Emperor Nicholas had "spontaneously communicated with the Queen of England and her Ministers, for the purpose of establishing an intimate agreement with them, *even in the event of the most formidable contingency which could befal the Ottoman empire.*" In short, we are informed that in the course of Lord John Russell's brief administration of the Foreign-office—that is, in January, 1853, Sir Hamilton Seymour was requested by the Emperor, and empowered by his own Government, to enter into a detailed private conversation with the Emperor himself on this subject; and a correspondence ensued, not of an official character, and the secrecy of which does not concern the Emperor alone, but which disclosed in the fullest confidence the views of the Court of St. Petersburg with reference to the approaching dissolution of the Ottoman empire. We assume these facts to be correct. We have not now to learn for the first time that before the Emperor Nicholas engaged in these extraordinary transactions he had attempted at various times and in different forms to lure almost every Court in Europe to share in the plunder of Turkey. As long ago as his visits to this country he held the same language, and it may have been repeated in greater detail in the course of last winter. *But what answer did he get to these overtures?* What answer did he get when he sounded Lord John Russell, of all men in the world, on the subject of an eventual partition of Turkey? We confidently reply, that he was met by an indignant refusal on the part of the British Government. He was told, if we are not greatly mistaken, that this country could entertain no proposal in any form which pre-supposed the dismemberment of an empire, the integrity of which we had frequently engaged to respect and even to protect; that the British Government strenuously opposed any change in the *status quo* of Turkey, as a source of danger and difficulty to the world; and that, as this communication had been made in a friendly spirit, England strongly recommended the Emperor of Russia to abstain altogether and scrupulously from any interference in the affairs of Turkey, which must be productive of great perils to the world. As these communications were of a confidential nature, and wholly anterior to and unconnected with the affair of the Holy Places and Prince Menschikoff's mission, the Government appear to have thought that they did not properly form part of the correspondence recently laid before Parliament, but constituted a separate transaction. This challenge of the Russian Government relieves them from all further uncertainty on that point. Lord John Russell's answer to the Russian overture will do him no dishonour; and, although in time of peace it might have been inconvenient to lay bare the pretensions Russia has sometimes indicated, our present relations are not likely to suffer from an "indiscretion" she herself has provoked; and we trust the whole correspondence will be immediately produced.

SHIPS FOR FOREIGN POWERS.

The following Royal Proclamation, against building or fitting-out ships in her Majesty's dominions for the service of Foreign Powers, was agreed to at the Council held at Buckingham Palace, March 9, and published in the *Gazette* of the following day.

BY THE QUEEN.—A PROCLAMATION.

Victoria, R.—Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the 59th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of his Majesty's subjects to serve in foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping in his Majesty's dominions vessels for warlike purposes without his Majesty's license;" it is amongst other things enacted, that if any person, within any part of the United Kingdom, or in any part of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, shall, without the leave or license of his Majesty, his heirs or successors for that purpose first had and obtained, under the sign manual of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or signified by Order in Council or by proclamation of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel, with intent or in order that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or people, or of any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of Government in or over any foreign state, colony, province, or part of any province or people, as a transport or store ship, or with intent to cruize or commit hostilities against any Prince, State or Potentate, or against the subjects or citizens of any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the persons exercising or assuming to exercise the powers of Government in any colony, province, or part of any province or country, or against the inhabitants of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or country, with whom his Majesty shall not then be at war; or shall, within the United Kingdom, or any of his Majesty's dominions, or in any settlement, colony, territory, island, or place belonging or subject to his Majesty, issue or deliver any commission for any ship or vessel, to the intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon conviction thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court in which such offender shall be convicted; and every such ship or vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition, and stores, which may belong to, or be on board of, any such ship or vessel, shall be forfeited. And whereas it has been represented to us that ships and vessels are being built in several places within the United Kingdom, and are being equipped, furnished, and fitted out, especially with steam machinery, with intent that they shall be employed as aforesaid, without our royal leave or license for that purpose first had or obtained, or signified as aforesaid. We have, therefore, thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, warning all our subjects against taking part in such proceedings, which We are determined to prevent and repress, and which cannot fail to bring upon the parties engaged in them the punishments which attend the violation of the laws.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the seventeenth year of Our reign.

God save the Queen.

THE WAR.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 10, 6 p. m.

The Senate to-day voted unanimously the loan of 250,000,000f. There were 121 members present.

The *Moniteur* announces that M. de la Cour has been nominated minister of France at Naples.

The preparations for the Eastern expedition are being continued with activity. Marshal St. Arnaud is expected at Avignon on the 14th, Marseilles on the 15th, and on the 21st at Toulon. By that day 36,000 men will be assembled ready for embarkation, and it is expected that further arrivals from Algeria will raise the total number to 50,000 men.

It is rumoured in the diplomatic circles here that news has been received from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Emperor Nicholas has signed the order for the army to pass the Danube forthwith. The particular point at which the passage is to take place is not stated. I am not in a position to vouch for the accuracy of the fact, but it seems to be believed in the quarter to which I refer. Should it be correct, the Emperor by that measure intends, no doubt, to strike a blow before the allied forces can come to the assistance of the Turks. It is true that the accounts we have had for some time past from the Principalities represent the state of the country as bad, and the roads almost impracticable owing to the rains. Nevertheless, some desperate act has been long anticipated on the part of the Russians, and the movements of the auxiliary forces would probably hasten its execution, if it be at all possible.

If the intelligence which I have just noticed respecting the resolve of the Emperor of Russia be confirmed, it will give an opportunity to the Powers to test the truth of Austria beyond the possibility of doubt. The question of the proposed occupation of Servia and Herzegovine was, it is stated, discussed at the Cabinet Council held yesterday at the Tuileries, and it was agreed that reference must be made in the first instance to the Porte, and her assent obtained to such occupation, which is alleged to be a precautionary measure in the event of insurrectionary movements there or in Servia, before it can be permitted. Should Austria proceed to such occupation previously to such assent being obtained, or in opposition to the will of the Porte, France would consider it as an act of hostility, and act accordingly. It is even surmised that that state of things may retard the departure of the troops for some days, as it might become necessary, in consequence of the attitude of Prussia, to concentrate an army on the Rhenish frontier; and on account of Austria, on the Alps; and would, in fact, necessitate a modification of the present distribution of the French army.

Paris, Saturday, March 11.

An imperial decree nominates Marshal Vaillant Minister of War, in the room of Marshal St. Arnaud, appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern expedition.

The *Moniteur* contains the terms of the new loan. It will be made by public subscription; the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. at the rate of 92f. 50c., and the Three per Cents. at the rate of 65f. 25c.

Vienna, March 10.

Accounts from Krajowa and Orsova, of the 2nd, announce the intention of the Russians to abandon the investment of Kalafat. It is supposed either that they consider the position impregnable, or that they are fearful of the Austrian corps of observation, of 25,000 men, which is about to enter Bosnia.

Berlin, March 7.

The troops, as they leave St. Petersburg, principally take the direction of the Baltic coast. Riga will be surrounded by new fortifications.

Constantinople, February 25.

The accounts from Greece are very alarming. Bands of men were crossing the Turkish frontiers, and hundreds being publicly enlisted at Athens. The Turkish provinces in the Epirus and Thessaly are in full revolt. Arta is in the hands of the insurgents, and they had, according to the latest accounts, laid siege to Janina. The Greek generals, Theodor Grivas, Tzavella, Chatzi Petro, Tissamenos, Cara Tassos, and others, were leading on the rebellion. The prisons in the Island of Chalchis had been opened, and all the convicts let loose. A band of 500 Greeks, in Turkish dress, had penetrated into the province of Janina, and laid siege to the fortress of Kalhassoul.

I have already announced that 4000 Turkish troops leave on Saturday for Salonica. The Niger, British steam-frigate, has also received orders to proceed there.

School of Arts.—The first of the winter course of lectures, at this Institution, is announced to be delivered on Wednesday evening next, by the Rev. Dr. Woolley. The occasion is a fitting one to commend this valuable Institution particularly to the working classes of Sydney, by whom, as a body, its advantages at present do not appear to be appreciated. As a "Mechanics Institution," the School of Arts is emphatically kept up for affording the means of mental culture to those who enjoyed in early days but a limited education, or who, from the engrossing character of their daily occupations, have lost much which they then acquired. In these days of popular enlightenment something more than a mere smattering of knowledge is required to keep pace with the intelligence of the age; and where the mind is not wholly enslaved by vulgar dissipation or brutish self-indulgence, there must be some ambition for the acquisition of those treasures which the literature of the present and of past ages afford in such abundance. The provisions for general education at the School of Arts are suited to every variety of taste, affording profound scientific information for the studious, and at the same time entertaining reading for those indisposed to severe study. The Institution contains a Library of several thousand volumes, containing standard works, in every department of literature; a Reading Room supplied with the principal Colonial and British newspapers and magazines; there are also classes for instruction in the various sciences, popular instructive lectures, weekly discussions on subjects of general interest. It will be a lasting disgrace to the artizans of Sydney, if at a time when labour is so well remunerated and their position so independent and comfortable they do not avail themselves of the means of advancing their social and intellectual condition. On the ground of the expensiveness of these means no objection can be urged, as the pay of a single day's labour, in several of the mechanic trades exceeds the annual subscription to the School of Art.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Empire Office, Tuesday Morning.

By the Walter Hood we are placed in possession of intelligence four days later from London.

The money article in the *Times*, March 11, says:—"The English funds opened steadily this morning at the last prices of yesterday, but the market was flat during the day, the decline in the foreign exchanges having caused an increased demand for money. Consols were first quoted 91⅛ to ¼, and after some slight fluctuations they closed at 90⅞ to 91 both for money and the 18th of April. There was again a complete absence of foreign news of importance. India Stock left off at 238 to 238; India Bonds, 4s. to 8s.; and Exchequer-bills, 12s. to 16s. premium."

From the same authority we learn that the Great Britain, the Victoria, and the Melbourne steamers are to be employed in the Mediterranean.

The *Daily News*, March 11, has the following:—"The demand for gold for remittance to the Continent continues active, and still causes an efflux of gold from the Bank. It is hoped that the change in the wind will bring in some of the overdue homeward bound vessels from Australia. Parcels of half-imperials imported from Russia are steadily taken up on French account, the buyers for Paris still offering £3 17s. 10d. per ounce net, or 2d. per ounce more than the fixed rate at which the Bank of England purchases this coin. There is still no sign of any prohibition of the export of gold from St. Petersburg. Probably the Czar thinks it advisable to choose the least of two evils, as, should the export of gold be summarily stopped, the exchange on England would immediately fall to a panic figure, and the holders of Russian bank notes would rush *en masse* to demand coin for them, to the great disturbance of the Czar's financial system."

The Emigration Commissioners had issued notice that they required two more ships, one for Sydney, to be ready to receive passengers on the 21st of April, and the other for Geelong, on the same day.

The directors of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank had just made a call of £2 per share, payable by the 7th of April.

The market for tallow was steady, at 63s. 9d. to 64s., being 1s. to 1s. 6d. on previous week's prices. Australian sold by auction, beef, 55s. to 61s. 3d.; sheep, 59s. 6d. to 64s.; South American, 46s. to 64s.

From a statement recently compiled for official purposes, it appears that the shipping of the port of Liverpool has doubled itself during the last eight years, the tonnage now amounting to nearly one million tons. It is a remarkable feature in the history of our port that the commerce has never retrograded in any single year.

Coroner's Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday before the City Coroner, on view of the body of Mrs. Mary Croxon, who had destroyed herself by laudanum, under the circumstances detailed below. The following evidence was adduced:—Jane Perry, residing at Mrs. Croxon's, Britannia Inn, being sworn, deposed:—I am the sister of the deceased Mrs. Croxon; she was about thirty-two years of age; at a little before one p.m. on Sunday last she was in her own bed-room, and sent me down stairs to get her a little port wine and water, which I brought her up; about one o'clock she said she had taken some laudanum to put her to sleep, as she had a pain in her stomach; she told me on inquiry, she had got the laudanum from the medicine chest, which was in the room, and which Mr. Croxon had brought with him from California; she pointed out a bottle on the table as the one from which she had taken the laudanum; it was a compound spirits of lavender bottle; and on my showing it to Mr. Croxon down stairs, he said it was not laudanum, but lavender; on my returning up-stairs in about half an hour afterwards I found the deceased speechless, and I then gave the alarm to Mr. Croxon; Mr. Watson who resides next door was called in; Doctors West and M'Phee were also sent for; the deceased was quite sober on Sunday as she had only taken a nobbler of port wine and a glass of porter; she had been drinking for the last seven or eight days. She told me she had taken the laudanum to lull a pain in her chest. A bottle that had laudanum in it was found on the side-board after the Doctor's arrival; I brought down the lavender bottle by mistake instead of the laudanum bottle; I did not see the latter till I saw it in the Doctor's hands; I have never known the deceased to take any laudanum as medicine since she arrived from California; she died at a little after three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. George West, Esq, M.D, deposed: I was called in to visit the deceased at a quarter after two o'clock on Sunday afternoon; on my arrival I found her perfectly narcotized; there was a slight pulsation of the heart, but she was scarcely breathing; previous to my arrival emetics had been administered to deceased, but with very slight effect; I have heard that the deceased took quite an ounce of laudanum, one-third of which quantity would cause death; to a person who had been drinking very hard, and suddenly giving it up, delirium would be likely to set in in some cases; I am of opinion, that death was caused by an overdose of laudanum. Mr. Richard Croxon, being sworn, stated: I am the husband of the deceased Mary Croxon; I brought a medicine chest with me from California; the bottle produced fits in a compartment of that chest; it was about three parts full previous to Sunday last; the deceased had been affected in her mind latterly, and I do not think she was capable of judging what would be a proper dose of laudanum for any pain, or for putting her to sleep. This was all the evidence brought forward relative to the sad occurrence, and the jury returned a verdict—"That Mrs. Croxon died from taking an overdose of laudanum, being ignorant at the time of its effect.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

20,000 TO BE LENT on Mortgage by the above Company, in sums of not less than £500, on unexceptionable securities, at 8 per cent. per annum.

ROBERT STYLES, Resident Secretary.

No. 3, Bridge-street, 4th May, 1854. 2761

THE undersigned are prepared to warehouse Goods at moderate charges, in their Warehouses, Sydney Sugar Company's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

5845 J. E. BLAKE AND CO.

PLATE GLASS AND SHOP FRONTS.

GEORGE L. WILSON AND CO., late of Royal Hotel Stores, having removed to the premises lately occupied by the Sydney Sugar Co., Bathurst-street, are, by arrangements completed in England, enabled to offer peculiar advantages for the alteration and improvement of shop fronts, glazed with the best plate glass.

References to fronts already imported.

GEORGE L. WILSON AND CO., Sugar Company's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

4806

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836; empowered by Acts of Parliament.

DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.

The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | Wm. Walker, Jun., Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. | Jos. Scaife Willis, Esq.
Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.

MEDICAL REFEREES.
John MacFarlane, Esq. M.D.
Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.

BANKERS.
The Bank of Australasia.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E
Accountant—Robert Thomson, Esq.,
Resident Secretary—Robert Styles, Esq.

Capital and Resources—The amount of Capital subscribed exceeds £1,500,000.

	£	s.	d.
Capital paid up, and in course of payment	198,072	10	
Accumulated Funds of the Company	398,153	4	
	£596,225	14	9

The Liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Acts of Parliament to be unlimited.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Rates of Premium

1st Class. Buildings occupied as dwelling-houses and counting-houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.

2nd Class. Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.

Floating policies, 15s. per cent.

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades and stocks.

Special risks taken by agreement.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums to Insure £100, payable at Death.

Age.	Without Bonus.	With guaranteed Bonus.	Within 1 year.	Within 7 years.	Premiums to cease in 5 years.	Premiums to cease in 10 years.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 13 7	1 19 0	1 0 3	1 2 6	7 12 11	4 5 1
30	2 2 6	2 9 5	1 6 6	1 7 6	8 18 3	4 19 11
40	2 16 3	3 5 5	1 11 5	1 14 2	10 10 2	5 18 10
50	3 19 8	4 12 7	2 3 8	2 10 1	12 8 11	7 1 1
60	6 1 6	7 1 3	3 13 9	4 9 5	15 5 3	9 2 18

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.

AGENTS AT MORETON BAY:
(For both Departments)
R. TOWNS AND CO.
Agents for the Fire Department
AT MAITLAND,
JEREMIAH LEDSAM.
NEWCASTLE,
BINGLE AND SON.
GOULBURN,
WILLIAM CHATFIELD.
BATHURST,
JAMES STIRLING HOME.

ROBERT STYLES, Resident Secretary.

Offices, 3, Bridge-street. 4962

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY—IN LONDON.

For Fire and Life Insurance at Home and Abroad.

Established in 1836, and Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital, One Million Sterling.

DIRECTORS:
The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M. P., Chairman.
John Abercrombie, Esq.
George G. Anderson, Esq.
Thomas Newman Farquhar, Esq.
Charles R. M'Grigor, Esq.
Alexander P. Fletcher, Secretary.
Edward Fuchs, Vice-Secretary.

AGENTS IN SYDNEY:
BUYERS AND LEARMONTH, Church Hill.

SURVEYOR:
JOHN BIBB, Esq.

FIRE INSURANCE.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire almost every description of property, in most parts of the world.

The rates of premium are moderate, and the conditions of insurance are framed with the greatest liberality.

The policies of this Company are not only guaranteed by a large capital, but also by the unlimited personal responsibility of more than nine hundred shareholders. 6054

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition will be presented and application made to the Honorable the Legislative Council of the Colony of New South Wales, at the next ensuing session of the said Council for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a certain Company, established in Sydney, in the Colony aforesaid, under the name and style of the "Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company," for the purchasing or building of Steam ships, for the purpose of conveying passengers and cargo between the Australian Colonies, or in the harbours or on the coasts thereof, under certain regulations in the Deed of Settlement of the said Company expressed, and to hold land and buildings for the use of the said Company, and to limit the liability of the Shareholders therein to twice the amount of their subscribed shares, and for other purposes in the said Bill expressed.

Dated at Sydney the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

CHARLES THOMAS, Solicitor for the said Bill.

4338 No. 202, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking or occupying the front room of the first floor of No. 486, George-street, over the shop of Vincent Zahel, Tailor,—the said room being the property of the Chairman and Trustees of the Metropolitan Building Society unlawfully excluded therefrom, and proceeding at law being under the best advice instituted for recovery of the possession of the same and for damages against the said Vincent Zahel. All persons are also hereby warned not to enter upon the said room, nor to touch, look at, or disturb the arrangement of the books, statements, bonds, bills, cheques, or other papers and documents, or the auriferous and cupriferous specimens, the furniture or other articles in the said room, which belong to or have been placed in the confidential charge and custody of the undersigned, who by agreement with the said Society has transacted his business in the said room. All persons are likewise cautioned against intercepting or misdirecting the delivery of any letters or messages intended for the undersigned.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Manager of the Metropolitan Building Society, Temporary Office, 314, Pitt-street next door to Messrs. Johnson and Johnson's. 252

PLUMBIC ZINC.

THIS metal consists of distinct layers of lead and zinc, perfectly united in the process of manufacture, one side of each sheet being pure lead, and the other pure zinc, it therefore combines the stiffness of zinc with the durable qualities of lead.

The lead side of the sheet being laid outwards effectually protects the zinc below from those atmospheric influences which so rapidly cause its decay, whilst the zinc so stiffens and supports the lead as to make a sheet of this material equal in strength to one of lead of several times its thickness and weight.

In point of economy, the Plumbic Zinc, not requiring to be more than one fourth as thick as sheet lead, is much cheaper than that material.

It is used for hips and ridges, flashings, gutters, pipes, cisterns, &c.

For covering terraces, flats, floors, steps, stairs, passages, &c., it is well suited, being like lead to the tread, whilst the zinc on the under side of the sheet prevents it from treading out of shape.

The sheets are 32 inches wide, assorted lengths.

E. C. WEEKES AND CO.

4824 450, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General Meeting of Proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 21st June instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and determining whether and to what extent the capital of the Company shall be increased.

By order of the Board, R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney, 7th June, 1854. 5565

IRON HOUSES.

FOR SALE, expected daily to arrive, per Walter Hood, Two Iron Houses, from the celebrated house of Stephenson and Peel, late contractors for the Crystal Palace. Complaints having reached England of the inferior description of iron buildings sent out for sale to this colony, Messrs. Stephenson and Peel have determined to ship Iron Houses of first-rate workmanship, with every improvement adopted at home. These two houses are the first of this description, and well worthy the attention of purchasers. Immediate application must be made to

J. E. BLAKE AND CO., Sydney Sugar Company's Wharf,

5847 Bathurst-street.

NOW landing, ex Orwell Lass, from Hull, and for sale by the undersigned—
Baltic Deals
Weighing Machines
Horse Rakes
Winnowing Machines, from the celebrated manufactory of Garrett and Sons.

Also,

Direct from the well-known house of W. Croskill, Beverley,

A splendid assortment of waggon, dray, gig, carriage, Clarence, and dog-cart Wheels, a really first-class article, and well worthy the attention of the trade, who are recommended to inspect the same, as they now lie on Moore's Wharf.

RUNDLE, DANGAR, AND CO.,

5843 Queen's-place.

THE HISTORICAL and BIOGRAPHICAL TREASURY, containing Sketches of the Lives of the most eminent persons, with historical notices of their times, illustrated with eight hundred highly finished portraits, price 10s. 6d.

WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,

5915 555, George-street.

TO MARINERS.

THE latest Charts of the EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA, Stokes's Survey. Also, the latest Charts, Flinders' Survey, and Torres' Straits, and Bass's Strait.

The newest Charts of Moreton Bay, Port Stephens, Newcastle, Port Adelaide, and Port Phillip.

NEW ZEALAND.

Stokes's Survey of Auckland Harbour, Entrances to Auckland Harbour, Shouraka Gulf, New Plymouth Roadstead, Port Nicholson, Port Nelson, Port Cooper, and Port Otago.

The large Chart of Cook's Straits.

Findlay's Directory of the Pacific Ocean, in two large volumes, just published.

A variety of nautical works.

Graham's Domestic Magazine.

WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE, 555, George street, Next Bank of Australasia.

5917

TO COWKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

100 BUSHELS LINSEED for Sale. Mixed with chopped hay, when boiled or steeped, produces more milk, at less cost, than any other feed. One pound of seed will thicken two gallons of water, sufficient to feed one cow two days. Apply to

JOHN MUSTON, Patent Slip Wharf.

6067

TO AGRICULTURISTS, MARKET-GARDENERS, AND OTHERS.

TARES, Lucerne, Italian Rye Grass, Mangel Wurzell, Turnips, Beet, Cabbage, French Beans, Windsor and Dwarf Peas, Brocoli, and other Garden Seeds. For Sale by

JOHN MUSTON, Patent Slip Wharf.

N.B. The above are tried seeds. 6068

SHIP'S BOAT.

FOR SALE,

One clinker built Cutter
Length............19 feet 9 inches
Breadth.......... 6 feet
Depth........... 2 feet 4 inches

Apply to Mr. COLLINS, Botts's Wharf.

5858 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

PARCHMENT at reduced prices.—Ex Peter Godeffroy, &c.

12 x 18, 18 x 24, 18 x 27, 24 x 28, 27 x 30, &c.

SANDS AND KENNY, Wholesale Stationers,

5863 456, George-street.

COALS FOR SALE.

A SMALL Cargo from Morpeth.—Apply at the Phœnix Wharf.

13th June, 1854. 5894

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—The Good Will and Stock-in-Trade of a Store doing an extensive and profitable business in the northern part of New England. For particulars apply to

MESSRS. RUNDLE, DANGAR, AND CO.

5272 Queen's-place.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Port wine, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in casks of ten gallons
Ditto, in pint bottles, 2 dozen cases
Sherries, in butts
Ditto, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in octaves.

The above are some of the importations of the well-known firm of John Mackenzie and Co., and other first-rate houses, and the Sherries from the eminent firm of Gonzalez and Dubosc.

Also,
Brandy, Martell's and Hennessy's
Cognac, real old brandy, in case
Geneva, in cases and half-cases
Old Tom, Crosse and Blackwell
Ditto, Browning's
Ditto Lowndes'
Ditto, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Allsopp's ale, in draught and bottle
Bass and Co.'s ale, in bottle, from R. B. Byass
Barclay and Co.'s porter, in draught and bottle
Goding and Co.'s ditto
Reid and Co.'s ditto
Guinness and Son's Dublin stout.

4629 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

PORT WINE.

THE undersigned has just landed, ex Lady Hodgkinson, a further small supply of Messrs. Bruno, Silva, and Son's Wines, consisting of—
Double diamond, 55 quarter-casks
Treble diamond, 75 ditto ditto.

To which they invite the attention of Wine merchants.

GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.,

5809 Exchange Buildings.

YARDS, TOPMASTS, BOOMS, AND SPARS, Of the best Dantzic Timber.

5 SHIP yards, with iron work, 60 feet long, 16 inches at slings
10 ditto ditto ditto, 50 to 29 feet long
15 rough booms, yards, &c., 60 to 30 feet long
9 topmasts and topgallant masts, 50 to 30 feet long
10 rickars for sailing boats, 55 feet long, 9 inches at heel
2 spare masts or yards, 55 feet long 14 by 14 squared
75 deal spars, 26 feet long, 6 by 6 square
12000 feet of cedar, in log, from Port Macquarie
Ships' biscuits, in casks and bags
Coals in any quantity,

At the Office, Flour Company's Wharf.

5766 BROWN AND CHAPMAN.

SMITH AND GARDINER.

SCHOOL BOOKSELLERS, and Stationers, have constantly on hand every requisite for the Day and Sunday School. 3423

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the Legislative Council in the present Session, for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company to continue to the Wharf at Newcastle, certain Rail or Tram Roads, now constructed or in progress of construction, by the said Company, from their Collieries and Copper Works; to fix terms of purchase or compensation for so much of the land of the Australian Agricultural Company, or other properties (if any) as may be required for such continuation, or for any Toll Houses, Stations, or other appurtenances in connection therewith; to render the road to be constructed by authority of the Act available for public use on payment of certain tolls to be thereby fixed; and to make other provision for the proper management and controul of such road and the traffic thereon.

HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY, Solicitors for the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.

Dated this 8th day of June, A.D. 1854.

Note.—It may be proper to explain how this notice has become necessary after the passing, in former Sessions, of Acts authorising the construction of a Tram Road by Dr. Mitchell over nearly the same ground.

In January, 1853, Dr. Mitchell entered into an agreement with certain contractors, who undertook to complete the road by the ensuing October. When that term expired, the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, to whom Dr. Mitchell had in the meantime transferred his rights under this contract, and who were looking to this road as the means of transit for their coal and copper ore, found it less than half finished, while, according to the advice of the most competent engineers, the work was no less defective than dilatory, and certain to break down whenever exposed to the test of ordinary traffic. The consequent injury to the Company and the public (in keeping from market hundreds of tons of coal per day, which might otherwise have been available during several months of the present year,) is beyond calculation. Four branch roads, from as many different collieries, are already awaiting the issue of this procrastinated and inefficient work, to establish their connection with Newcastle.

The Company sought relief in December last by an application to the Supreme Court, but this has hitherto been ineffectual, being vigorously resisted by the contractors. One of the main grounds of their resistance taken by their Counsel is to the effect that the present requirements of the Company and the public as to the efficient construction of this road are the result of an unforeseen increase of traffic, and that neither the Act of Council nor the contract founded thereon, contemplated or required such a road as competent engineers now decide to be necessary, and deny theirs to be. The final decision of the Court has not yet been given. But on the commencement of a new Session, it has been deemed expedient to give this notice of a further appeal to the Legislature to supply whatever may be found deficient in the existing Act to ensure the efficiency of a line of communication upon which the public interest so much depends, and to the delay in completing which the present enormous price of coals is wholly attributable.

6000 HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY.

FOR SALE.

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.

THE undersigned have for sale, just landed, ex the John Melhuish, the most chaste and elegantly designed Marble Chimney Pieces ever received, executed in dove colour, vein, fossil, black, and pure statuary marble, and surpassing in the carefulness of their finish any former importations.

Patterns have been received, with descriptions affixed, so that the necessity for disturbing goods so carefully packed is dispensed with, but buyers will have every opportunity of inspection, which is earnestly solicited.

4628 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

SEWED MUSLIN, BABY LINEN, AND LACE WAREHOUSE, 302, Pitt-street.

J. STITT, from London, has just received a choice assortment of Children's Dresses, Circular Coats, Coats with Waistcoats, Circular Frock, &c., &c., richly embroidered, in French Merino, and other textures. Also, a few very select Infants' Cloaks, white and coloured, with and without hoods. 5802

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned 291, Pitt-street, near the Theatre—
Martell's brandy
West India rum
Cossipore rum
Gin, key brand
Evans's bottled ale and porter
Clozeau's pale brandy in cases
Port and sherry wines in 3 dozen each case
Port and sherry in quarter-casks
Thorne's porter in hogsheads
Congou tea in chests, ex Mary Montague
A few tons of prime bacon packed in hogsheads
A few tons of fine flour.

3977 FERRIS AND ARKINS.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, intend to carry on business as Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, and General Commission Agents. They will always have on hand a large stock of superior articles, and invite the patronage of up-country settlers, publicans, and country storekeepers, who may always rely on being supplied with the best articles at market rates.

Mr. H. Ferris attends to the sale of all consignments of Wool, Hides, Tallow, Wheat, Flour, Bran, and every description of country produce as heretofore.

FERRIS AND ARKINS, 291, Pitt-street, Near the Theatre.

3122

FOR SALE,

BRANDY, Hennessy's dark and pale, in hogsheads
Ditto, Vineyard Co.'s ditto ditto, in ditto and quarter-casks
Ditto, Roulett's dark, in hogsheads
Ditto, Denis Mounie and Co.'s pale, in 1 dozen cases
Ditto, Martell's ditto ditto
Ditto, Vineyard Co.'s ditto ditto
Port wine, in quarter casks
Ditto, in 3 dozen cases
Sherry wine, in 2 and 3 dozen cases
Ginger wine, English, in 4 dozen casks
Ale, Allsopp's pale, in 4 dozen cases
Porter, Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s, in hogsheads

CAIRD, PATERSON, AND CO., Iron Stores,

6061 Essex-street, Lower George-street.

SEAL your Letters with the HARD INDIA WAX, a brilliant red. Price 4s. 6d. per lb. At

3792 SMITH AND GARDINER'S.

BOOK-BINDING in every variety of style, Machine Ruling and Printing. SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Bookbinders, Church-Hill. 6762

UNIFORMITY IN RECORDS.

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Wholesale Stationers, Church-hill, Sydney, beg to call the attention of Solicitors, &c. to their large stock of Foolscap Paper prepared in accordance with the recent rule of the Supreme Court respecting Uniformity in Records. 3173

VOCAL ALBUM OF CHOICE MUSIC! Forty shillings worth for 5s. beautifully embellished.

5411 WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE.

400 DOZEN of Dublin Stout, in porter bottles—and imperial quarts, at GLANHAM'S,

6088 Next to the Exchange.

CAMDEN PARK HAY.

A STOCK of this favourite Hay on hand to suit shippers and other purchasers.

J. MUSTON,

5537 Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

NEW SHANGHAI TEAS.

ON SALE.—The Cargo of Hyson Skin and Congou Teas, ex ARABIA, of the usual superior quality imported by the undersigned

3720 THACKER AND CO.

LAND IN O'CONNELL-STREET.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Allotment in O'Connell-street. Apply to

3804 MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

FOR SALE.—CLOTHS.
Black, blue, invisible green, olive—broads
Black and coloured cashmeres
Doeskins, black and fancy
French, beautifully finished, satin-faced
Pilots, beavers, bearskins, reversibles.

CRAWLEY AND SMITH,

1487 426, George-street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BAYLEY M., Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 140

BEAMES JOHN, Wholesale and Family Grocer, 452, George-street, four doors South of the Post Office. 112

BETTERIDGE AND HAYDON, (late S. Peek and Co.,) Wholesale Grocers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants, No. 424, George-street, and No. 109, York street, Sydney. 129

CARSON L. AND CO. Manufacturers and Importers of Plain and Sewed Muslins, Laces, Silks, Shirts, Hosiery, Shawls, Manchester and Glasgow Printed Goods, &c., &c., &c., 644, Lower George-street. 128

CROFT, THOMAS, AND SON. Coal Merchants and Wharfingers, Commercial Wharf, King-street. 141

DOWNS WILLIAM AND CO., Wholesale Shipping and Family Grocers and Provision Merchants, 550 and 552, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 111

DUGUID, JOHN AND CO. Coal Merchants and Commission Agents, Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, Sydney. 90

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, Auctioneers and Estate Agents; agents to the Trafalgar Assurance Company, King-street, (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets). 142

FOX HENRY T., Marine Surveyor, No. 10, Upper Fort-street opposite the Flag Staff. 143

HART'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, Maitland.

HARVIE AND CO., Wine Merchants, 453, George-street, Sydney, and Agents for F. W. Cosens, Esq., Mark Lane, London; Messrs. G. E. Balleras and CO., London and Liverpool. 124

HILDER ALFRED, Ship Broker and Commission Agent, Patent Slip, Sussex-street, Sydney. 108

ILLIDGE J. M., Importer and Wholesale Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, 369, George-street, four doors from Market-street. 19

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO., (successors to Sheppard and Alger,) Commission Merchants and Ship Agents, Packet Office, 480, George-street. 94

LANE AND CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, 644 and 646, Lower George-street. 50

LENNON W. J., Stock and Share Broker, and General Commission Agent, 356, Pitt-street North, Sydney. 135

MORETON BAY.—ALEXANDER KNOWLES, (late Accountant, Bank of New South Wales, Moreton Bay), Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant, Brisbane. 113

MOUNTCASTLE B., Australian Hat Warehouse, 487, George-street; Manufactory 77, Market-street. 28

MATTHEWS, T. T., Nautical and Mathematical Instrument Maker, 687, Lower George-street. 123

PEEK RICHARD, Broker and Commission Agent. Office and Stores, Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 43

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART, Auctioneers, 178, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. 132

SADDINGTON AND CO., Wholesale Shoe Thread, Nail, Grindery, and Leather Stores, Jamison-lane. 136

SHEPPARD T. W., Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney. 144

SMITH, W., Shirt Manufacturer. Ladies' and Children's Under Clothing, in all its branches, and Outfitter, Wholesale and Retail, 39 and 41, Park-street 74

SPENCE MARK, Importer and Exporter, &c., &c., BEE HIVE, 272, Pitt-street. 83

SCHOLTZ W., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Dresser, Wig and Front Maker, Perfumer, &c., &c., Hunter-street. 48

SMITH AND GARDINER, Printers, Booksellers, and Stationers, Educational Depository, 282, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre. Book and music parcels received monthly from London. 126

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Stationers Patent Account Book Manufacturers and Bookbinders, Church-hill. 85

SPENCE MARK, Wholesale and Retail Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and Slop Warehouseman, BEE HIVE, 72, Pitt-street. 84

SOOLE WILLIAM, Importer and Manufacturer of Saddlery, Harness, Leather, Grindery, and Boots and Shoes, wholesale and retail, No. 444, George-street. 86

SHARWOOD L., AND CO., Importers of Printing and Bookbinding Presses, Type, and Printing Materials, 162, Pitt-street South, (at Mr. Norrie's, chemist.)

STUART J., Paper Hanger, Painter, and Glazier, 23, Hunter-street. 38

SUTTON JOSEPH, Manchester Warehouseman and General Importer, &c., 438 George-street, next to the Commercial Bank, Sydney.

VICKERY E., Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots and Shoes, New Buildings, 509, George-street, lately removed from opposite the Markets. 66

WALLER, J. G. Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square, near George-street, up by the Bank of New South Wales. 130

WAUGH AND COX, Successors to W. F. Ford, Wholesale and Retail Booksellers, Stationers, &c., 554, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 40

WELDON SAMUEL, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, and Glaizer, South Head Road, near Lyons' Terrace. 52

WEIGHT JOHN AND CO., Drapers, Haberdashers, and Slopsellers, Cobden House, 277 and 279, Pitt-street. 65

WHITFIELD, P. B., Commission Agent and Wool Buyer, Charlotte Place, Church Hill. N.B.—Wools purchased on Commission. 19

WOOLLEY HENRY, Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer, Paperhanger, 419, George-street, and York-street. 82

WRIGHT, H. G. A., Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist, 14, Hunter-street, (next the *Empire* office,) Sydney. 117

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON, 28, Sussex-street, North, near Phoenix Wharf, General Importers and Warehousemen. 4925

CHURCH AND MOLISON, (late Thornton and Church), Custom House Agents, Shipping and General Brokers. Offices, Custom House, and Macquarie-place. 96

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 648, Lower George-street. 598

MR. WILLIAM P. MOSER, Solicitor, 202. Elizabeth-street North. 1562

MR. A. W. HANFORD, Surgeon and Accoucheur, may be consulted daily, at Charlotte-place, corner Gloucester-street, Church Hill. 6160

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, 648 Lower George-street, has for sale by private contract, Several Houses, Cottages, and Lands, within the City and in the Suburbs, well worthy attention. 7286

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3583

NEW MAP OF SYDNEY is to be had at the principal Booksellers. Price, 3s.; case, 5s.
SMITH AND GARDINER,
3796 Publishers.

CHURCH SERVICES in Velvet, with gilt rims and clasps,
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5567 485, George street.

ALISON'S Histor Europe, reduced to the English price, 20 vols., complete, £6,
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5568 485, George-street.

WAVERLEY NOVELS, the People's Edition, complete, and bound in cloth, £2 15s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5569 485, George-street.

BULWER'S NEW NOVEL, the Caxtons, 9s., sent by post 10s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5570 485, George-street.

WEDGWOOD'S Highly Improved Manifold Writer, with Copy Books, complete.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5571 485, George-street.

GILLOTT'S MAGNUM BONUM PENS.—Imported by the undersigned, Gillott's best Magnum Bonum Pens, 2s. per box. Second quality ditto, 1s. 6d. per box.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
5572 485, George-street.

VELVET AND CLOTH MANTLES.

COMPRISING all the novelties of the British and Continental Markets, just opened, ex Madras.
THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
4263 240 George-street.

VELVET AND CLOTH JACKETS.

COMPRISING the latest novelties, just opened.
THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
4264 240, George-street.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned,—A Double Cylinder Register Printing Machine, An invoice of Type, consisting of Nonpareil No. 2, on Minion body, in complete founts
An invoice of Wood Letter, assorted.
3729 SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

STEAM COAL AND PATENT FUEL. The undersigned are purchasers for cash.
5404 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

DEAN'S Wholesale and Retail Cabinet Warehouse, Manufacturers, and Importers, City Theatre, Market-street. 3584

BUILDING ALLOTMENT.

FOR SALE, a very Eligibly-situated Allotment, having 23 feet frontage to Burton-street, on the North side, near Riley-street.

Further particulars may be had by applying to
RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART,
5036 178, George-street.

FAMILY MOURNING.

MOURNING orders in Millinery and Dress making attended to with care and prompt attention, at
GOLDSMITH AND ROW'S,
244, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
5393

BRICKS deliverable at the kiln.—Timber assorted.
GEORGE LANGHORNE AND CO.,
5566 Railway Bridge, Newtown.

BLASTING POWDER.

THE Undersigned has on sale a small quantity of superior Blasting Powder.
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
5585 Erskine-street.

MANILA ROPE.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Manila Rope, various sizes.
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
5586 Erskine street.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

NO. 3 complete, ...	£7	0	0
4 ditto, ...	8	0	0
Ditto 5 ditto, ...	9	0	0
Ditto 6 ditto, ...	10	0	0

At JAMES DEAN'S Store,
Next door to Mackintosh and Hirst,
1933 Queen's-place.

EX VAROON.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED, 644 pieces jointed pavement, the hardest and most durable ever imported.
Three-bushel bags
Flour bag
Woolpacks.
3731 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

TOBACCO for the Islands, Ten tons. Shipping supplied with Spirits, Wines, and Cigars.
E. H. POLLARD,
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place.
April 18th, 1854. 1417

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3581

FOR SALE.—Freehold and Leasehold Land and House property, in the city and suburbs—consisting of Allotments, Houses, Cottages, Wharfs, &c, Houses to Let, &c. Apply to
MR. W. MAGUIRE,
4926 Land Agency Office, 306, Pitt-street.

PRINTING PAPER.—FOR SALE, Quadruple printing royal, 50 x 40 inch, weight, 20 lbs.
NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4924 Near Phoenix Wharf.

WHITE LEAD PAINT, of very best quality, for sale.
NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4923 Near Phoenix Wharf.

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION of all descriptions, on sale.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
Circular Quay. 3552

CHEAP FLOUR, from Melbourne, for sale.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
3551

GOLD.—The undersigned is a purchaser of Gold and Foreign Coin, at the Gold Office, first floor over the Auction Rooms.—JOHN GODFREY COHEN, Auctioneer and Bullion Broker. 6450

ADELAIDE SEED WHEAT.

FOR SALE, about 1800 bushels of the above, a very superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
CHURCH AND MOLISON,
4589 Custom House and Macquarie-place.

TO SHIPPERS AND CONSIGNEES TO GEELONG.

BOWNESS AND CANE, Auctioneers and Commission Agents, Great Ryrie-street, Geelong, will receive with pleasure, and execute with despatch, the commands of their Correspondents in Sydney, &c. Address,
Great Ryrie-street,
5040 Geelong.

THE undersigned are CASH PURCHASERS of WOOL and SHEEPSKINS.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
464 Circular Quay.

FINE FLOUR. FINE FLOUR.
To Settlers and Others.

THE undersigned has made arrangements for a regular weekly supply of the above from the country, warranted sound, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
JOHN B. CRISP,
3577 Produce Stores, Margaret-place.

CITY PRINTING OFFICE.

BOOKS, Pamphlets, Law and Customs Forms, Circulars, Bill-heads, Cards, and all the various sorts of light fancy Jobbing Work will be done at the City Printing Office, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court House, with despatch and at moderate charges.
JOHN M'KELLY.
Sydney, June 8, 1854. 5583

LADIES' BONNETS. LADIES' BONNETS.

GOLDSMITH AND ROW have just received a large and well selected stock of the above, direct from the manufacturers, and which will be found to comprise the most novel and elegant designs ever yet imported, consisting of
Rich Crinoline with fancy velvet
Ditto horsehair with chenille and velvet
Ditto fancy Tuscan trimmed with velvet
White and coloured Bullioutes, mixed with velvet
Plain and fancy chip and Crinoline
Ditto ditto coloured chip and Crinoline
Fancy Tuscan and Leghorn ditto
Rice, straw, plain, and fancy lustres
White, coloured, and black straws in plain and fancy.
244, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
5392

SALES BY AUCTION.

STEWART'S HORSE BAZAAR,
No. 208, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.
Established 1847.

MR BURT holds a General Sale by Auction of Horses, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Harness, Saddlery, &c., at the Bazaar, every Monday Wednesday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Instructions should be delivered in writing at the Office of the Bazaar, one day previous if possible. 1002

NOTICE.
To Publicans, and Wine and Spirit Merchants.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 14th June, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, next door to Messrs. Dean and Co, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of
Wines Spirits
Ale and porter, in bottle and draught.
Particulars to-morrow. 5897

AMERICAN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 bales 29 inch drills
3 ditto globe sheetings
3 ditto Anec ditto
1 case Agarvan ditto
1 ditto Uxbridge
1 ditto Londondale
10 ditto Pontiac
5 ditto James.
These goods are very superior, being similar to Horrocks' finish.
Terms at sale. 5898

DHOL.
To Feeders of Horses.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
60 Bags Dhol.
This article is found to be the best substitute for maize, and more economical; it is gram without the husk.
Terms at sale. 5900

BASS'S BOTTLED ALE.
MORRIS'S DITTO STOUT.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
50 Cases Bass's ale
40 Casks Morris's stout.
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash. 5899

THE CARGO OF THE VIAJANTE.
To Wine Merchants, Publicans, Grocers, and Hatters.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Viajante, from Lisbon, consisting of—
B & Co, 190 barrels port wine, 29 gallons each
B & Co over P. 396 ditto ditto ditto
B & Co over P T, 48 ditto ditto ditto
B & C, 199 ditto Lisbon sherry, ditto
B & C, 396 cases as follows:—
80 ditto Curcarellos, 1, 2, 3, and 4 dozen
80 ditto Malvasia, ditto ditto
80 ditto Madeira, ditto ditto
100 ditto Port
16 ditto Muscatel
40 Bucellas
B & Co over V, 115 barrels white vinegar, 24 gallons each
B & Co over V T, 5 ditto dark ditto ditto
B 1-5, 5 bags, each 100 gross, corks
6-10, 5 ditto ditto ditto ditto
160 tons common salt
H & I, 20 cases, fives, sperm candles
60 ditto, sixes, ditto ditto
P H, 12 ditto, each 4 boxes of 8 jars, conserves
6 ditto, ditto 100 tins marmalade
F H, 3 ditto, ditto 12 white hats
3 ditto, ditto 24 black silk ditto
9 ditto California hats, assorted.
Terms at sale. 5901

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Sherry, Ale, and Porter, &c.
To close consignments.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq. (late R. W. Robinson's), King-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
50 quarters of prime sherry
44 cases, four dozen each, Bridges' porter
20 ditto ditto, Allsop's ale
16 ditto ditto, Seaton, Anderson, and Co.'s ale
5 casks, Barclay and Co.'s stout.
Terms at sale. 5887

FINE FLOUR.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq. (late R. W. Robinson's), King-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
25 tons prime flour.
Terms at sale.

☞ The above flour is of first-rate quality, it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and is therefore well worthy the attention of bakers, pastrycooks, and others. 5888

COFFEE.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq. (late R. W. Robinson's), King-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
50 bags coffee.
Terms at sale. 5889

DOUBLE ROSE CORK BUTTER.

MR. RISHWORTH has received intructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq. (late R. W. Robinson's), King-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
170 half-firkins double rose Cork butter, in first-rate condition.
Terms at sale. 5890

TO GLAZIERS, PARTIES BUILDING, CONTRACTORS.
200 Boxes of Window Glass.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq., (late R. W. Robinson's) King-street West, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
200 boxes of window glass, assorted sizes, 14 x 12 to 22 x 14.
Terms at sale. 5836

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BREWERS.
Kent Hops.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction at the stores of H. H. Beauchamp, Esq., (late R. W. Robinson's) King-street West, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th June, at 11 o'clock,
25 pockets Kent hops.
Terms at sale. 5885

HYSONSKIN TEAS.
Just arrived, ex Cornwall.
To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 14, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
130 Half-chests hysonskin tea
150 10-catty boxes
5 packages, each 24 1 lb. cannisters gunpowder.
Terms at sale. 5910

TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
Fresh Butter
New Zealand ditto
Herrings and
Soap.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday June 14, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
5 Casks Irish butter
11 Ditto New Zealand ditto
11½ Barrels herrings
17 Boxes white soap.
Terms at sale. 5911

SUNDRIES.
To close various Shipments, all more or less damaged.
TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 13th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
No. 61, ex Vimeira, 1 box 28 lb. starch
66, ditto Ann, 1 ditto 56 ditto blue
Ditto ditto ditto 1 ditto 56 ditto starch
Ditto ditto ditto 1 ditto 56 ditto blue
76 ditto Roman Emperor, 2 boxes each 28 ditto starch
108 ditto Anna Mary, 4 ditto ditto 56 ditto ditto
112 ditto Mandarin, 1 ditto 112 ditto ditto
1 ditto ditto 3 ditto 56 ditto ditto
Ditto ditto 2 ditto 56 ditto blue
SA over E in triangle 2 half-chests hysonskin tea broken.
Terms, cash. 5913

ELECTRO SILVERED WARE OR ALBERTA PLATE.
To Jewellers, Plate Dealers, and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, June 15, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Electro-silvered, or Alberta plate, services comprising—
Tea and coffee pots
Milk jug and sugar basin
Salvers and waiters
Cake and card baskets
Knife rests
Liqueur frames and gold bottles
King, Cobourg, Fiddle, table, dessert, and tea spoons
Asparagus, tongs
Grape scissors
Nut crackers, butter knives, and sale spoons
Mustards, egg, and caddy spoons
Pickle forks, soup and tureen ladles, sugar sifters
Grog spoons, fish slice
Sugar tongs, and ewers. 5912

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.
PICTURES.

CHATTO AND HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An Invoice of New Books, just landed, comprising—
Channing's Select Works
Wanderings of a Pilgrim
Annals of the Poor
Shakspeare's Works, in sets of 9 volumes
Holmes' Popular Library
Uncle Tom and White Slave, gilt
Kirke White's Poems
Juvenile Albums
Historical and Biographical Treasury
Looking Glass for the Mind
Byron's Works, Scott's Works
Paley's Works, Bunyan
Historical Tales and Dramatic Works
Women of England
London as It is To-day
Boys' and Girls' Treasuries
People's Journal
Voyages and Travels
Beauties of Nature and Art
Boston's Gospel History
Franklin's Essays
Loiterings in America
Voices of the Night
Tales from the German
Seaside and Fireside
Wide Wide World
Holiday Stories, Nursery Libraries
History of America, Village Pastor
Whitehouse Family, Stepmother
Lenne Percy, Life of Coleman, &c.
Also,
A large and varied assortment of books for young people
150 dozen panoramas
12 richly coloured sporting pictures, "Great Derby Day," in maple frames
3 ditto ditto, Poultry Yards, in ditto.
Terms at sale. 5907

CATTLE ON THE CASTLEREAGH RIVER.
By order of the Curator of Intestate Estates.
In the Estate of the late David Martin.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 20th June, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the CATTLE, belonging to the above estate, now running on the Castlereagh River, district of Bligh.
*** From 200 to 300 head, including some 30 or 40 prime bullocks, can be collected at once.
Terms, cash. 5878

HANDSOME COTTAGE,
Duke-streeet, Balmain.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd June, at 11 o'clock,
A neat Stone-built COTTAGE, situate on the east side of Duke-street, Balmain, on a block of ground, having a frontage of 30 feet to Duke-street by a depth of 91 feet, more or less; it stands back from the road about 60 feet, and contains 3 rooms, with stone-flagged, and ceiled verandah enclosed.
*** This is a well-built and neatly finished structure, and has the advantage of being in an elevated position in this favourite locality, commanding beautiful views.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 5880

YASS.
Two Half-Acre Allotments.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Two Allotments, described in the Crown Deed Allotments, 4 and 5 of section 2
TOWN OF YASS.
These valuable Allotments are situate in the Street leading to the two Churches in the Township, and only one Allotment from the main Road.
*** Yass is situate on the Great Southern Road on the line to the
OVENS GOLD FIELDS,
and is well known to be one of the most thriving Townships in New South Wales.
Terms at sale. 5879

SALES BY AUCTION.

MOST IMPORTANT SUBDIVISION
OF THE WELL-KNOWN
PETERSHAM ESTATE.

Adapting it to the wants of the Labourer, the Mechanic, the Agriculturist, the Market Gardener, the Manufacturer, as well as to the requirements of Merchants, Professional Gentlemen, Tradesmen, and other residents of Sydney and elsewhere.

Terms, 15 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer, 10 per cent. by bill at six months' date from day of sale, without interest, 25 per cent. by bills of one and two years' date from day of sale, with interest added at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; residue by bill at three years' date from day of sale, with interest added at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, or can remain on mortgage on the property for a term of five years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 3rd July, at 11 o'clock (in lots to suit every class of purchasers),
About 600 Acres of the
SPLENDID ESTATE OF PETERSHAM,
The Particulars of which are faithfully set forth in the annexed Report of Mr. De Courcy Nagle, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
To which the attention of the Public is most particularly requested,
Report on the Divisional Survey of Block No. I.B of the
PETERSHAM ESTATE.

The Estate of Petersham, the centre of the many Townships located in the Southern, Eastern, and Western districts of Sydney, and in immediate connection with the Great trunk lines of communication with the interior of the Country, as well as with the Coast, is advantageously situated on Cook's River, at a distance of
4 Miles from Sydney
2 " Camperdown
½ " Canterbury
1 " Ashfield
1½ " Newtown
1½ " Botany.
Thus forming the great bond of connection between these districts so rapidly increasing in importance.

Besides being eligible for its local position, the intrinsic value of the Property recommends it to the special attention of purchasers, as the most desirable investment for capital ever submitted to public competition in the Land Market of Australia—its proximity to the
SYDNEY AND PARRAMATTA RAILWAY,
(to be completed within one year), enhances its importance by the great prospective increase of its value, to be derived from the opening of this line—
NUMEROUS AND SPACIOUS ROADS
intersect the estate so as to bring each part thereof into communication with all the adjacent points of interest. The divisional survey of this estate presents a novel feature in the land market, a select site for a house with an adequate Area of Land for the industrial pursuits of the Small Capitalists.

Each allotment containing 1½ acres.
The sites allocated for
VILLAS
stand on an eminence fronting Cook's River; its banks forming
A RICH ALLUVIAL PLAIN,
of which a portion is assigned to each lot, wherever it is practicable. The wood at present growing on this section of the estate, presents an unusual facility for forming
BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS;
the expense of planting &c. being economised by the mere clearance of a few trees and the formation of avenues; the area of each of these allotments varies from
5 TO ABOUT 10 ACRES,
and while they are equally valuable as small farms, the picturesque scenery of the river, its abundance of fish and game, and the Grand Scenic Vista, which they command of the ocean of Botany and its environs, render them most eligible for Suburban Residences.

The interior of the estate, connected with the main lines of communication by spacious roads, is subdivided into small farms of about five acres in area. This section of the Estate, the fertility of which equally adapts it for pasturage or for agriculture, enjoys most of those natural advantages which characterise the entire property.

The geological structure of the Estate presents numerous varieties of the clay and sandstone formations, in a series of broad but gentle undulations; their summits being spacious table lands, the underlying clay is admirably
ADAPTED FOR THE BRICK-KILN,
as well as nearly every species of fictile manufacture. The subsoil being generally composed of a retentive clay, a copious supply of spring water is readily obtained at an inconsiderable depth below the surface, while the undulatory nature of the district affords great facility for making ponds as reservoirs for rain water. Some quarries on the Estate yielding an abundance of clay ironstone, or "white metal," are now being worked for the roads adjoining, and give a lucrative return.

The sandstone, which is of a superior description for building purposes, affords AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY of material available in the erection of dwellings.
THE VARIOUS ALLOTMENTS,
whether intended as
SITES FOR VILLAS,
for
FARMS,
or for
TENEMENTS WITH GARDENS ATTACHED,
have been laid out with special reference to the lines of communication, and the conformation of the land; and a large area has been reserved on different portions of the Estate for a never-failing water supply.

The variable constitution of its soil, in some places consisting of a good marl, in others of a strong loam, both enriched by the decomposed vegetation of successive years, adapts it for the growth of every species of agricultural and garden produce, and recommends it to the attention of the
AGRICULTURAL MARKET GARDENERS
&c.

On the Chart is depicted a sketch of a species of rustic fencing much used in the United Kingdom, which saves the enormous expense entailed by the rail fence and paling in ordinary use, and for the construction of which, the trees growing on the estate are immediately available.

The physical features of the estate, its local position with reference to the adjacent districts, and the railway, the fertility of its virgin soil, and its mineral wealth, will concentrate the attention of purchasers on this valuable property, the material resources of which, combined with the copious supply of water to be derived from its situation on Cook's river, indicate it to be the future seat of the progressing manufactures of
AUSTRALIA AND HER INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

☞ A plan shewing the sub-division of the property, made from actual survey, may be seen at the Rooms and lithographed copies will be ready for distribution in the course of a few days. 5881

PETERSHAM ESTATE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have been instructed to sell by public auction at their Rooms, 178 George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, immediately after the sale of the allotments in the same locality, already advertised. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

8 Allotments of very superior agricultural land, suitable for market gardens consisting of about 2 acres each.

They are situated at the junction of the Swamp Road, with the road leading to Unwin's Bridge, to both of which roads they have frontage.

Terms, very liberal, will be declared at the time of sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where further particulars may be ascertained.
5774

SALES BY AUCTION.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT LONDON MADE FURNITURE.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction in the spacious upper Room of their Mart, 178 George-street, on MONDAY, the 19th, and TUESDAY the 20th instant, commencing each day, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A splendid assortment of London made Furniture, a portion of which is as follows:—
DINING ROOM.
Elegant Spanish mahogany pedestal sideboards, plate-glass backs and doors, fitted with cellarets, plate drawers. &c.
Ditto ditto cheffoniers, neatly carved backs, fitted with plate drawers
Handsome mahogany sofas in hair cloth, spring seated
Ditto ditto in morocco leather ditto
Ditto ditto couches in hair cloth ditto
Ditto ditto ditto in morocco leather ditto
Ditto ditto ditto in fancy woollen damask
Ditto cabriole easy chairs in morocco leather
Ditto ditto in hair cloth
Ditto ditto ditto moulded back
Ditto gondola easy chairs in morocco ditto
Ditto chairs arched back in ditto and hair cloth
Iron rocking chairs with leather cushions
Mahogany telescope dining tables 4 feet 6 x 10
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 12
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 16
Ditto ditto 4 feet 6 x 20
Ditto dinner waggons
DRAWING ROOM.
Handsome plain and inlaid rosewood loo tables in pillar and claw, richly carved
Ditto ditto card tables to match lined with crimson cloth
Ditto ditto Pembroke tables to match
Ditto ditto occasional ditto ditto
Ditto solid rosewood double cabriole and settees in painted canvas
Ditto ditto lounges, to match
Superior cabinets, rosewood tops, carved backs
Elegant French cabinets inlaid with brass, &c.
Elliptic, carved and gilt, chimney glasses, best Bristol plate, &c., &c., &c.
BED ROOM.
Bedsteads with patent coir-fibre mattresses and arm pads in damask
Gents' mahogany wardrobe, fitted with trays and drawers
Solid mahogany chests of drawers, elliptic top
Solid mahogany chest of drawers, straight fronts
Bed cane-seat chairs
Superior mahogany toilet glasses, carved pillars
Mahogany four post bedsteads, cornice poles and rings
Horse-hair mattresses
Feather beds, bolsters, and pillows
Mahogany washstands, all sizes, shelf and drawer
Ditto dressing tables
Ditto towel horses
Ditto camp tables
White birch cane seated chairs
Extra patent portable chairs
600 folding chairs
432 ditto sweep backs, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5875

CLEARANCE SALE.
To Dealers.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD will sell by auction, in the old Stores of Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co., at the rear of the City Mart, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, immediately after the sale of the Parramatta property, at 11 o'clock,
Various small lots of goods, in order to clear the premises—
2 imported drays, anchor, kedges, weighing machine, kitchen ranges, knobs, fly-wheels, dray wheels, empty casks, skids, doors, &c
Coffee, arrowroot, salts, preserved milk, currie powder, nux vomica, sherry, claret, cider, preserved potatoes, herrings, sauces, pastes oatmeal, champagne, potash
Ewbank's patent nails, assorted
Common nails, assorted
Prussiate of potash
Best cudbear.
Terms, cash. 5870

CLEARING OUT SALE OF TIMBER,
At Messrs. Boyd and Earls' Timber Yard, Sussex-street.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions from Messrs. Boyd and Earls, to sell by auction, at their Timber Yard, Sussex-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday Morning, at 10 o'clock prompt,
About 6000 feet Richmond River cedar, in log
8000 feet cedar boards assorted
50,000 forest oak shingles
☞ In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 5871

HOBART TOWN APPLES,
Ex Lizzie Webber.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, immediately after the sale of the Parramatta property,
25 Cases fine Hobart Town apples, in prime condition.
Terms at sale. 5872

ELEGANT ENGLISH FURNITURE, PAPER HANGINGS.

Just landed, in excellent condition, ex Varoon.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of very superior English furniture comprising—
Elizabethan wardrobe
Mediæval mahogany sideboards
Mahogany cheffonier
Spring stuffed easy chairs
Rosewood drawing-room chairs in ponso and damask
Mahogany chairs in hair cloth
Ditto sofas in ditto
Piano stools patent screw
Iron rocking chairs
Tent bedstead in ponso moreen
Arabian mahogany ditto, drab moreen curtains
Feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c.
Hair mattresses
Rugs, mats, &c.
Also,
4000 pieces assorted paperhangings.
☞ The above choice and well selected lot of furniture is well worthy the attention of the trade, the whole will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale. 5869

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
IMPORTANT TO BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, &c.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instruction from the Importers to sell by auction at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
98 trunks and cases boots and shoes, among which will be found
High watertights
Long-grained boots
Ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes in great varieties, from some of the best London makers, full particulars of which will appear in to-morrow's issue. 5873

PRELIMINARY.
Boots and Shoes.
FRIDAY, 16TH JUNE.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and Others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 16th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sundry invoices of London and country manufactured boots and shoes, adapted for the season, together with an excellent assortment of leather.
Particulars to-morrow. 5909

SALES BY AUCTION.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th June, at half-past 10 o'clock, prompt,
The whole of their extensive and superior STOCK OF OILMEN'S STORES, GROCERIES, &c.
A first class assortment, viz.:—
432 boxes sperm candles
150 cases Wybrow's pint pickles
80 ditto bottled fruits
10 ditto, each 2 dozen tins, Yarmouth bloaters
10 ditto, each 4 dozen, herring paste
10 ditto, each 4 dozen tins, fresh herrings, in 2 lb. tins
5 cases, each 100 tins, 2 lb., salmon
300 firkins white herrings
50 cases North Wilts cheese, in bladders, a very superior article
10 cases sardines, ½ and ¼
10 tons loaf sugar
100 barrels haddocks
13 cases Wybrow's 1 lb. mustard
10 ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto
17 hogsheads English loaf sugar
50 kegs bicarbonate of soda
10 ditto tartaric acid
5 bales candle cotton
20 casks soda ash, 52 lb.
200 boxes raisins
10 carroteels currants
5 cases chocolate
200 boxes figs
8 cases assorted confectionary
5 cases night lights
9 casks chicory
29 bags black pepper
20 barrels oatmeal
16 cases pints salad oil
10 ditto ½ pints ditto ditto
600 bags Liverpool salt
384 chests hysonskin tea
100 ditto ditto ditto
57 ½ chests ditto ditto
2798 bags grocers' bright yellow grained counter Java sugars.
The whole of the above are now being landed, and will be found to be of a very superior description.
These goods will be sold, as usual, without the least reserve, to be taken from the ship's side. It is therefore requested that the trade will be punctual at the Mart, to allow time for the disposal of the numerous lots for sale.
Terms, liberal. 6143

PRELIMINARY.
Spirits, Wines, Bottled and Draught Ale and Porter, Cordials, Cigars, &c.
THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on THURSDAY, the 15th June, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
Sundry imports of very choice wines, spirits, bottle and draught ale and porter, cordials, cigars, &c.
Full particulars to-morrow. 5908

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.

COHEN AND SOLOMON will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, the 14th instant, at their Rooms, 480 George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An assortment of Jewellery, Watches, &c, consisting of some of the most splendid goods ever imported, viz.:—
Gold and silver watches
Silver hunting ditto
Splendid gold Albert chains
Ditto ditto wedding rings
Ditto ditto bracelets
Gold brooches, earrings
Brooches, earrings, bracelets
Lockets of every variety
Watch keys
Waistcoat buttons
Shirt ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5861

Important Sale of
COMPACT AND MANAGEABLE FARMS,
Of 6 to 20 acres each, on the banks of the navigable River Hunter, and within half a mile of Morpeth.
Also,
A number of excellent Building Allotments in the township of Largs, within an easy distance and in sight of East and West Maitland, part of the well-known estate of Dunmore.

MR. A. DODDS has been favoured with instructions from A. Lang, Esq., J.P., to sell by auction, on the ground, on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1854, at 12 o'clock noon,
164 acres of rich Agricultural Land, situate on the banks of the navigable River Hunter, and within half a mile of Morpeth, subdivided into 14 farms, as under:—

	a.	r.	p.
No. 1.—13	0	0
2.—16	0	0
3.—10	0	0
4.— 8	0	22
5.—11	0	4
6.—14	1	20
7.— 7	0	0
8.— 6	2	30
9.— 9	0	28
10.— 7	2	0
11.—14	1	10
12.—12	2	10
13.—20	0	0
14.—14	2	0

Eight of these farms have each a good shingled Dwelling House erected thereon, with sheds for storing produce. Nearly the whole of the farms have frontages to the River Hunter. The lands are fertile and famed for their luxuriant crops, and the facilities now at command, with every prospect of these being greatly increased, both by steam vessels and fast sailing crafts, have opened up the important markets of Sydney and Melbourne, which for a long period were all but closed to the settlers in the district of the Hunter from the want of the means of conveying the rich and varied produce of that famed district to any distant markets.

There are now the markets of Maitland, Morpeth, Raymond Terrace, and Newcastle quite at hand, with every facility for taking advantage of the markets of Sydney and the important one of Melbourne, where every description of produce finds a ready sale at highly remunerative prices. The present is a splendid opportunity for those possessed of moderate capital who wish to cultivate and improve their own holdings. They enter at once upon land of the finest quality, and the means of conveying their produce are at their very door.

After the sale of the farms above mentioned, there will be sold

A number of spacious, eligible, and delightfully situated Building Allotments in the township of Largs.

These allotments are within an easy distance and overlook both East and West Maitland and Morpeth. They are on the road to the Paterson. There are stores and other erections in the vicinity, and a constant and increasing traffic towards and from the town of Paterson and other places in the neighbourhood. There is every prospect of this locality, from its eligible situation, growing into importance, not only as a place for private residences, but for business. There are already several dwellings, an extensive store is in course of erection, and it has the advantage of an excellent and well conducted school.

The situation is elevated, healthy, and salubrious, and each allotment will have a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 132 feet admirably adapted for the erection of a comfortable cottage with sufficient space for a kitchen garden, and tasteful flower plot.

A plan is in course of preparation, meantime every information to intending purchasers can be obtained on applying to the Auctioneer.
Title good, terms liberal. 5818

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES, *of Hunter-street, Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Tuesday, June 13, 1854.*

The Empire.

NUMBER 1065. SYDNEY, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854. PRICE—THREEPENCE.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

THE TAMAR, for MORPETH THIS EVENING, at 9 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf,
June 9, 1854. 6037

STEAM SHIP WILLIAM MISKIN,

FOR MORPETH, Hunter's River, will leave Sydney for Morpeth, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at 9 p.m. Morpeth for Sydney, TUESDAY, the 13th June, at 8 a.m.
Phœnix Wharf, 9th June, 1854. 6009

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.
TWICE DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

From Sydney at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
From Parramatta at 8 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.
Phœnix Wharf, 22nd March, 1854. 7182

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY.
Alteration in time.

THE S. AND M. S. P. Company's steamer VICTORIA will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily, at 11 o'clock in the morning; returning from Watson's Bay at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fares either way—Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore-cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half-price.
May, 31st.
JOHN BRIDGES,
Secretary.

Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 4952

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
FARES.

Saloon..................	£7 10 0
Second Cabin	3 0 0
Freight (per ton)...........	3 0 0

Passengers and Cargo landed on the Wharf, free of any other charge.

THE S. and M. S. P. Company's powerful and fast steam-ship LONDON, W. Watts, commander, now loading alongside the Wharf, will be despatched to Melbourne, on SATURDAY next, at 3 p.m.

Under a regulation of the Emigration Office, no passenger can naw be taken after 2 o'clock, on the day of departure.

Drays can be taken.

For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, Campbell's Wharf.
JOHN BRIDGES,
June 2, 1854. Secretary.

Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf. 5138

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

Saloon ....£7 10 } Inclusive of Provisions,
Fore Cabin .... 3 0 } Tax, and Fees.

THE A. S. N. Company's Iron Steam Ship WARATAH, William Bell, commander, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,
9th June, 1854. 6020

THE Inter-colonial Steam Shipping Company's steamers, SIR JOHN HARVEY and FETTERCAIRN, are now laid on for Melbourne, Geelong, Portland Bay, and Adelaide, for Goods and Passengers, as regular traders; and as soon as the company can procure two suitable vessels they will be able to afford the public weekly communication with the above ports. Every information given on application to
ANDREW WILSON,
5397 474, George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, CALLING AT PORTLAND BAY.

THE new and powerful Screw Steam Ship ANTELOPE, 1083 tons register, A. P. French, commander, will be despatched from Botts's Wharf, four days after arrival. The accommodations of this fine vessel are unsurpassed by any in the trade.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIS, MERRY, & CO.,
Botts's Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND & CO.
Successors to Sheppard and Algar.
Packet Office, 480, George-street. 5079

STEAM COMMUNICATION.
For Singapore and Hong Kong, via Torres Straits.

THE fine screw Steam-ship ANN, 240 tons register, Hugh Welsh, commander, will be despatched for Singapore and Hong Kong, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and affords an excellent opportunity for passengers or shippers of specie to England, or any ports in India or China, it being expected that she will meet the homeward mail of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, leaving Singapore on 17th July.

For freight or passage, apply to
CAPTAIN J. J. SPARKES,
or HENRY MOORE,
Moore's Wharf.
3rd June, 1854. 5181

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE A. S. N. Company's powerful steam-ship EAGLE is now open for engagement to remove vessels in the harbour, to tow them to sea, &c.

The rates for towage can be ascertained at the Company's office, Sussex-street, or at the office of Michael Metcalfe, Custom House agent, and any communication left at either place will receive attention. Commanders of vessels requiring to be towed to sea are requested to give notice the previous day. The steamer will proceed down the Harbour every morning at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of towing or removing any vessels.

Any vessels requiring her services is requested to hoist the telegraph flag at the peak.
FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf.
April 15th, 1854. 1307

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Brig BROTHERS, Sholl, master, will be ready to receive cargo THIS DAY, and will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to
HARRIS AND BARLOW,
Kellick's Wharf.
June 7, 1854. 5467

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE A 1 clipper built Schooner BACALIEU, 105 tons register, Edwin Merchant, commander, clears at the Customs to-morrow, and has room for a few tons of light freight, if sent before 12 o'clock. Shippers are requested to pass Entries and send in Bills of Lading before noon To-Morrow to
ANDREW WILSON,
5589 474, George-street.

A Going Ship.
FOR MELBOURNE,
Clears to-morrow.

THE fine first-class clipper Brig ONKAPARINGA, J. T. Rolls, commander. Room for 10 tons goods and three cabin passengers.

Goes direct to the wharf.

Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP,
5345 King-street West.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

Follows the Bacalieu. Landing her cargo on the wharf without lightering.

THE splendid A1, Barque, CHALLENGER, 176 tons register, R. Newman, commander, is now loading for the above Port at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will have immediate dispatch.

Her Cabin and Steerage accommodations are of a very superior description. For freight or passage apply to
ANDREW WILSON,
5588 474, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, WITHOUT LIGHTERING.

THE A 1 clipper Schooner HARBINGER, R. Kennedy, master, 100 tons register, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. Light freight only required.

For freight or passage, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street; Or to
HARVIE AND CO.,
5536 453, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.
Without lightering.

Now fast loading at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THE fine clipper brigantine ELLEN AND ELIZABETH, 153 tons register, William Johnston, master, having all her dead weight engaged, has room only for a few tons light freight.

Apply on board, or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAFD AND CO.,
Successors to Sheppard and Alger.
Packet Office, 480, George-street. 4350

REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS FOR GEELONG.

The A1 clipper brigantine NORA, Captain J. W. Spence.

The A1 clipper brigantine MARGARET, Captain J. R. Nurcombe

The A1 clipper brigantine WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain J. Welsh.

The A1 clipper brig SUSAN, Captain R. Gentle.

The A1 clipper schooner ARIEL, Captain J. B. Holder.

The A1 clipper brig GIL BLAS, Captain J. Stone.

The undersigned has much pleasure to announce that the above-named first-class clippers will be despatched for Geelong in rotation, one vessel weekly, if sufficient inducement offer, and would respectfully request the support of shippers, regular and quick communication being a great desideratum. The sailing qualities of these clippers and the experience of the commanders are well known.

Cabin and steerage passengers will find the accommodations superior to those of any other vessel in the trade.

Cabin passengers are supplied with beer, spirits, wines, &c., during the voyage, free of charge.
ANDREW WILSON,
Geelong Packet Office,
6478 474, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
Sails positively on Thursday next.

THE splendid new A1 clipper Brig WILLIAM AND MARY, Reed, master, has room for a few tons of light freight, if sent down at once to Buchanan's Wharf.

For Freight or passage apply to
ANDREW WILSON,
5390 474, George-street.

THE LIZZIE WEBBER.
For Launceston Direct.

THE fine clipper Brig LIZZIE WEBBER, John M'Kinlay, commander, leaving Launceston the 1st instant, is now hourly expected. Will meet with her usual despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
HENRY FISHER,
648, Lower George-street; or, to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
480, George-street.
5th June, 1854. 5286

THOMAS AND HENRY.
For Wellington and Otago.

PASSENGERS are requested to be on board on Saturday, at noon, and baggage before four o'clock This Day, previous to her leaving the Wharf.

Shippers will please pass their entries.
Friday, 9th June. 5591

FOR WELLINGTON,
Calling at New Plymouth, if sufficient inducement offers,

THE powerful Brigantine CHEETAH 160 tons register, D. Joyce, commander; a good portion of her cargo being engaged, she will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to Captain Joyce, on board, at Miller's Wharf; or, to
BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
5464 Charlotte-place.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.

THE fine Brig EMMA, H. Brown commander, 121 tons register, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, will meet with quick despatch. Has excellent cabin accommodation. For Freight or passage, apply to
HENRY FISHER,
648, Lower George-street; or,
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
481, George-street.
May 30th, 1854. 4846

FOR HONOLULU, CALLING AT TAHITI.

THE fine clipper schooner MATCHLESS, 150 tons, M. M. Webster, commander, being under engagement to sail on the 10th instant, will not be delayed beyond that date. Has room for a limited quantity of freight and excellent accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers. Apply on board at the Circular Wharf; or to
SMITH BROTHERS AND CO.,
4991 Sussex-street.

FOR PONDICHERRY.
The nearest Port to MADRAS.

THE fast-sailing and new clipper ship LA FLEUR DU SUD, 650 tons register, L. Pallier, commander, will sail for the above port on or about Thursday, the 8th instant, and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers to India, this port being only 15 hours journey from Madras, with which place there is a constant land communication.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; to
J. DHANIS AND CO.,
489, George-street; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.,
Successors to Sheppard and Algar.
5081 Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE WALTER MORRICE, 666 tons register, first-class clipper Ship, David Morrice, commander, is ready to receive Wool; and from her well-known sailing qualities, offers to shippers a most desirable opportunity.

Her accommodations for cabin passengers are very superior.

For freight or passage, apply to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.; or, to
5265 CHURCH AND MOLISON.

JOHN BARROW, FOR LONDON.
Sails on Saturday, at daylight.

SHIPPERS of Specie and Gold Dust are reminded that no Gold can be received after 5 o'clock on Friday, and are requested to make their arrangements at once.

Captain Carey will be in daily attendance at the office of the undersigned.
5527 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE regular trading Barque CATHERINE JAMIESON, A 1, 405 tons register, W. Hutchinson, commander, is now receiving cargo at the Circular Wharf, and having a considerable portion already engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. Has good cabin accommodation. For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.
5362 Exchange Buildings.

CHARTERS.

THE undersigned are prepared to charter vessels to load guano at the Chincha Islands for ports in the United States of America, and also for ports in Spain.
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
5031 Queen's-place.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE A1 Brig EMMA GRAHAM, 210 tons register, ready for any voyage. Apply to Captain FERGUSON, on board; Messrs. MACKINTOSH and HIRST; or to
JAMES MALCOLM.
5th June, 1854. 5352

FOR SALE.—A Substantial Ship. Will carry 1000 tons dead weight, or 1200 tons general cargo. Terms liberal. Apply to
JAMES MALCOLM.
1st June, 1854. 5353

CONSIGNEES by vessels arriving at the Phœnix Wharf, are informed that any live stock not taken away on the day of landing, will remain at their risk, and be fed at their expense; and if not removed within four days, a sale will be made to defray charges.
Phœnix Wharf,
6th June, 1854. 5558

M. BAYLEY, Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 4823

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. WALLER, from the principal Theatres of London, Dublin, and the United States, are engaged for TWELVE NIGHTS, and will have the honour of making their First Appearance

ON MONDAY EVENING, June 12, 1854, in Shakspeare's great Tragedy of
HAMLET,
THE PRINCE OF DENMARK.
Hamlet.......Mr. Waller.
Ophelia.........Mrs. Waller.
(For particulars see Bills of the day.) 5594

MALCOLM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, YORK-STREET.
Immense attraction!

THIS EVENING'S entertainments will comprise a grand series of Dramatic Scenes and Equestrian Entertainments, feats of bare backed riding by the Gem of Australia, Mrs. Melville, Miss Howard, Masters Gaynor, Ord, and Horatio. Slack rope vaulting, classical groupings, and other novelties, concluding with the laughable ballad of Henry the Brave Soldier. Clown, Mr. Charles Axtelle.
JOHN MALCOLM,
Sole Proprietor and Equestrian Conductor.
EDWARD RAYMOND,
6010 Stage Manager.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC,
Pitt-Street.

ENTIRELY New Series of Entertainments:—MONDAY and TUESDAY—the Dissolving Views, with a new selection of Vocal and Instrumental Performances. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—the immensely magnified objects with the Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, and a Dissertation on the Gasses, with the most brilliant experiments. THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS—Astronomy, with the Immense Diagrams and Orrery; concluding with the Dissolving Views, and a dazzling exhibition of Chromatropes. Admission—2s.; children, half price; and at 9 o'clock, half price to adults. Doors open at half-past 7. To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
4885 J. S. NORRIE.

UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

THE FIFTH of the COURSE OF LECTURES (postponed in consequence of the inclemency of the weather), will be delivered by the Rev. G. H. STANLEY, B.A., on Sunday Evening June 11, in the Chapel, Macquarie-street.

Subject—The Scripture Doctrine of Atonement or At-one-ment.

The concluding Lecture will be on June 18.—The Nature and Degree of Future Punishment. 5581

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
REDUCED SCALE OF PREMIUMS:—

	Per annum. Per cent. s. d.
Slated brick or stone buildings detached	5 0
Ditto ditto ditto ditto contiguous ...	7 6
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto to inferior Buildings	10 0
Shingled ditto ditto ditto detached ...	10 0
Ditto ditto ditto contiguous	12 6
Inferior buildings ... . 15s. and	17 6

Vessels in harbour with or without warrantry to repair and ships building.

Hazardous risks subject to special arrangement.

Losses by lightning made good.

The AGENTS have authority to ADJUST and PAY all claims in SYDNEY, and for this purpose have a credit on the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA to any extent required.

It is also provided by condition No. 7 in each Policy, that "*If any dispute shall arise between the Assured and the Company, respecting the amount of any loss or damage, the same shall be submitted to Arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be conclusive and binding on both parties;*" and which course of proceeding will be followed by referring the matter in dispute to Arbitrators resident in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street, Sydney. Agents.

☞ N.B.—In case of Fire, parties are requested to give notice to Mr. T. J. Bown, Engineer, No. 826, George-street, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, in whose premises the Engine is kept. 1750

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
First floor of Mr. Mort's Rooms.
DIRECTORS.
THOMAS HOLT, JUNIOR, ESQ., Chairman.
M. E. MURNIN, ESQ., Deputy Chairman.
F. EBSWORTH, ESQ. DR. JAMES MITCHELL
M. METCALFE, ESQ. W. H. CHRISTIE, ESQ.
MEDICAL REFEREE
A. M. A'BECKETT, ESQ.

THIS INSTITUTION issues POLICIES on LIVES, from £50 to £2000, immediate and deferred annuities, and endowments (sums payable to children on their attaining a certain age). The premiums may be paid, yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, at the option of the assured.

No Entrance fee is required, the only expense beyond the premiums, being a charge of 5s policy fee.

Loans made in security of the policies, to the extent of one-half of the premiums paid.

Parties wishing to surrender their policies, will receive the full value from the Society.

All the profits are divided among the assured.

Every information and facility will be afforded to assurers, on application at the Society's offices, where the necessary forms will be filled up if required, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, daily.
WILLIAM PERRY,
1303 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General Meeting of Proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 21st June instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and determining whether and to what extent the capital of the Company shall be increased.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office,
Sydney, 7th June, 1854. 5565

PEOPLES' ADVOCATE DEFENCE FUND.

A MEETING of the Committee appointed to collect funds to defray the fee and expenses in the case of libel Fitz Roy v. Hawksley and Williamson, will be held This Evening, (Friday) at half-past seven o'clock, at Mr. Driver's, when all parties having lists are requested to attend, and pay in the amounts they may have received. It is also requested that all parties who have not yet paid in their subscriptions will do so at once, as the business is about to [illegible].
5574 R. DRIVER, Chairman.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY—IN LONDON.
For Fire and Life Insurance at Home and Abroad.
Established in 1836, and Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
DIRECTORS.
The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P., Chairman.
John Abercrombie, Esq.
George G. Anderson, Esq.
Thomas Newman Farquhar, Esq.
Charles R. M'Grigor, Esq.
Alexander P. Fletcher, Secretary.
Edward Fuchs, Vice-Secretary.
Agentts in Sydney—BUYERS AND LEARMONTH, Church Hill.
Surveyor, JOHN BIBB, Esq.
FIRE INSURANCE.

This Company insures against loss or damage by fire almost every description of property, in most parts of the world.

The rates of premium are moderate, and the conditions of insurance are framed with the greatest liberality.

The policies of this Company are not only guaranteed by a large capital, but also by the unlimited personal responsibility of more than 900 shareholders.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, from the non-remission of their power by the last mail, are precluded from ratifying any application for the assurance of lives, until their arrival: the amounts to be insured at low premiums, from £100 to £5000, will be payable in the colony; all applications will be, however, received and attended to by
BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
Agents and Attorneys for the Northern Assurance Company, London, who are provided with all the necessary powers and means to protect insurers in the above Office.

Applications for insurance to be directed to the firm—"Fire and Life Insurance Department."

Full particulars to be had upon application. 4532

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company, and have received instructions to issue Polices on Specie, Produce, and Freight, not exceeding in any one vessel, £20,000 on Specie, and £15,000 on Produce and Freight, from Sydney or Melbourne to Great Britain, India, and China, and also to take inter-Colonial risks.

The Policies will be made payable in case of loss, at the option of the Assured, as under:—
In China, by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.,
In London, by Messrs. Matheson, and Co.,
In Calcutta, by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.,
In Bombay, by Messrs. Remington and Co.,
In Manila, by Messrs. B. A. Barretto and Co.,
In Singapore, by Messrs. John Purvis and Co.,
And in Sydney, by the undersigned.

RATES OF PREMIUM BY FIRST-CLASS VESSELS,
(Free from average unless general.
FROM SYDNEY:
To Great Britain, 2 per cent.
To China, 2½ ditto
To Singapore, 2 ditto
To Manila, 2½ ditto
To India, 2½ ditto
To Java, 2 ditto
To Ceylon, 2 ditto
To Mauritius, 2 ditto
To California, 2 ditto
To South America, 2 ditto
To Cape of Good Hope, 2 ditto.
TO OR FROM SYDNEY:
To Port Phillip, 1¼ per cent.
To ditto, (by steamer) 1 ditto
To Adelaide, 1½ ditto
To Swan River, 2½ ditto
To Launceston, 1½ ditto
To Hobart Town, 1 ditto
To Auckland, 1¼ ditto
To Port Nicholson, 2 ditto
To Nelson, 2½ ditto
To Port Cooper, 3 ditto
To Port Otago, 2½ ditto.

N.B. Goods Insured with particular average from ¼ to ½ per cent extra.
THACKER AND CO.
42 Agents, 451, George-street.

30th May, 1854.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the proposed LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SOCIETY, at the Liverpool Arms, corner of King and Pitt Streets, at which were present
Mr. Smith, Chairman,
" Crane
" Perry
" Hart
" Bradford
" Palmer
" Toogood
" Moss
" Myers
" Leavey
" Bridson

It was proposed by Mr. Bradford, and seconded by Mr. Palmer, that 400 circulars should be printed and forwarded by post to the whole body of Licensed Victuallers, as follows:—
Sydney, June 3rd.

Sir—Your presence is requested at a general Meeting of the Licensed Victuallers, to be held at Mr. Farris's, "Shakspeare Tavern," Pitt-street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 12th instant.

The object of the Meeting will be the formation of a Licensed Victuallers' Society, on the Principles of the LONDON ASSOCIATION.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
JOHN SMITH,
Chairman.

At the same time it was proposed and carried, that 600 posters should be printed and sent round the districts of Sydney, Liverpool, and Parramatta.

After the discussion of further matters, relative to the furtherance of the objects in view, the Committee adjourned till 3 o'clock, on Monday, at Mr. Palmer's,
By order of the Provisional Committee,
JOHN SMITH,
5313 Chairman.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

A PUBLIC Meeting of the Licensed Victuallers will be held at Mr. Farris's "Shakspeare Hotel," Pitt-street, on Monday, the 12th of June, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering business of importance to the whole trade.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
JOHN SMITH,
5312 Chairman.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SOCIETY.

ANY Gentleman who may have in his possession a copy of the Rules, &c., of the "London Victuallers' Society," would confer an obligation by lending, or disposing of the same to the Provisional Committee.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN SMITH,
6102 31, Bridge-street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the Legislative Council in the present Session, for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company to continue to the Wharf at Newcastle, certain Rail or Tram Roads, now constructed or in progress of construction, by the said Company, from their Collieries and Copper Works; to fix terms of purchase or compensation for so much of the land of the Australian Agricultural Company, or other properties (if any) as may be required for such continuation, or for any Toll Houses, Stations, or other appurtenances in connection therewith; to render the road to be constructed by authority of the Act available for public use on payment of certain tolls to be thereby fixed; and to make other provision for the proper management and controul of such road and the traffic thereon.
HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY,
Solicitors for the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.
Dated this 8th day of June, A.D. 1854.

NOTE.—It may be proper to explain how this notice has become necessary after the passing, in former Sessions, of Acts authorising the construction of a Tram Road by Dr. Mitchell over nearly the same ground.

In January, 1853, Dr. Mitchell entered into an agreement with certain contractors, who undertook to complete the road by the ensuing October. When that term expired, the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, to whom Dr. Mitchell had in the meantime transferred his rights under this contract, and who were looking to this road as the means of transit for their coal and copper ore, found it less than half finished, while, according to the advice of the most competent engineers, the work was no less defective than dilatory, and certain to break down whenever exposed to the test of ordinary traffic. The consequent injury to the Company and the public (in keeping from market hundreds of tons of coal per day, which might otherwise have been available during several months [illegible]) [illegible] tinated and inefficient work, to establish their connection with Newcastle.

The Company sought relief in December last by an application to the Supreme Court, but this has hitherto been ineffectual, being vigorously resisted by the contractors. One of the main grounds of their resistance taken by their Counsel is to the effect that the present requirements of the Company and the public as to the efficient construction of this road are the result of an unforeseen increase of traffic, and that neither the Act of Council nor the contract founded thereon, contemplated or required such a road as competent engineers now decide to be necessary, and deny theirs to be. The final decision of the Court has not yet been given. But on the commencement of a new Session, it has been deemed expedient to give this notice of a further appeal to the Legislature to supply whatever may be found deficient in the existing Act to ensure the efficiency of a line of communication upon which the public interest so much depends, and to the delay in completing which the present enormous price of coals is wholly attributable.
6000 HOLDEN AND M'CARTHY.

IN THE ESTATE OF FISHER AND SON, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.

ALL Claims against this Estate must be sent in to the above address, on or before the 17th of June next, or parties will be excluded from the benefit of the arrangement as agreed at a meeting of the Creditors, held on the 26th of April, 1854.
JOHN TAYLOR }
JOHN CROFT } Inspectors.
C. P. PRITCHARD } 5384

ALL Persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Mr. GEORGE BRUCE, are requested to send statement of the same immediately to Messrs. J. POSTLETHWAITE AND CO., adjoining the Harbour Master's Office, Lower George street. 4229

FUNERAL.

THE Friends of the late Mr. HENRY M'DONOUGH are respectfully requested to attend his Funeral; the procession to move from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew Mahony, Crispin Arms, Clarence-street, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely.
WALTER AND REUBEN THOMAS,
Undertakers,
6018 No. 28, King-street West.

THE Friends of the late Mr. JAMES STUART MEIN are requested to attend his Funeral, This Afternoon; to move from his late residence, Elizabeth-street North, at 4 o'clock p.m.
R. STEWART,
6036 Undertaker.

R. STEWART, UNDERTAKER,

BEGS to intimate that he has resumed business, and having during his recent visit to England procured a supply of Ostrich Plumes and other Funeral requisites, of the best quality at first cost, he is now enabled to supply Funerals on strictly moderate terms.
New Buildings, Pitt-street,
Near Bathurst-street.
Cabinet and Chair Makers wanted. 6034

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND BUILDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to accept contracts for the supply of Sawn Hardwood for building purposes; also, Shingles, Laths, Posts and Rails. Apply to
JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
Erskine-street.
March 22, 1854. 6798

STORE AND WHARF AT MORETON BAY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Lease of Premises, with Wharf attached, Stock and Goodwill of a General and Wine and Spirit Store, with a patent Soda Water Machine, nearly new, fixed on the above premises and now in full work, with bottles, utensils, &c., for manufacturing on an extensive scale. Further particulars can be seen, and every information obtained, at the office of WERE AND PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf. 5272

£300 TO LEND for three years, at 8 per cent.
THOMAS K. BOWDEN,
5478 14, Hunter-street.

BONNETS AND FLOWERS.

J. TAIT AND CO., 212, formerly 508, George-street, have just opened a case of beautiful plush Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, in all colours, which they are offering very cheap. Also, a select assortment of Furs in minever, ermine, and real sable. 5524

A GOOD UNDERSTANDING,
Most necessary to possess at this season of the year, can be procured at
E. VICKERY'S,
Adelaide House, New Buildings, 210, George-street.

E. VICKERY calls special attention to his recent importations of real substantial well made Boots and Shoes, now open for sale, and adapted for every class of customers.

The ladies' and children's department is most complete, and special attention has been paid to the interest of the working men, their wives, and families, and durable boots and shoes are now offered to them at remarkably low prices. 6011

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
244, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.

MESSRS. GOLDSMITH AND ROW have great pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons, that they have, in compliance with the numerous solicitations from their many supporters since the commencement of the Millinery Business, now connected the Dressmaking in all its branches to their establishment, and, having engaged some of the first hands in the colony to manage and superintend it, flatter themselves that every order with which they may be favoured, will be attended to with care and strict attention. 5391

CITY PRINTING OFFICE.

JOHN M'KELLY begs to acquaint his friends and the public of Sydney that he has purchased the Printing Office of the late Mr. Row, and that he is now prepared to do all sorts of plain and fancy Letter-press Work, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Office, King-street, corner of Elizabeth-street. 5582

TO THE GENTRY OF SYDNEY.

MESSRS. FARMER, WILLIAMS, AND GILES beg to inform the Gentry of Sydney, that in consequence of the numerous solicitations from the patrons of the late firm, Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwynn, the Tailoring Department, as carried on by their predecessors, is now resumed in all its branches; and that having engaged a first-rate cutter, they pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour them with their patronage.

Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles beg to invite an early inspection of their new, large, and well selected stock of broadcloths, black and fancy doeskins, vestings, &c., &c. 6697

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, AND GWYN beg to notify to the inhabitants of Sydney, and the public generally, that they have disposed of their retail business to Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles, and cannot refrain from this opportunity of thanking them for the generous and unprecedented support they have received during the period they have been in business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for their successors.
259, Pitt-street, Sydney. 5404

GALVANISED IRON GUTTERING, &c.

THE undersigned have always on hand, a large stock of Galvanised Iron Gutterings, consisting of assorted sizes of moulded OG, and half round guttering, jointed and ready for fixing, with brackets, &c., and angles, to match.

The moulded or OG forms an ornamental finish to a roof or verandah.

Also—Galvanised Iron Rain Water Heads and down pipes, with shoes, wall hook, &c., complete.
[illegible] 4[illegible]0, George-street.

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS have received instructions to sell by private contract, the lease for 7 years of a House with Shop-front in Elizabeth-street South. These premises are situate in a rising and populous neighbourhood, and the bonus required is very moderate.
Auction and Estate Offices,
King-street,
5455 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS offer for sale a substantial and well built Stone Cottage, Wells-street, Redfern, contains four rooms and kitchen, well of water, yard and garden.

The Banking or Mercantile Clerk would find this a most desirable investment, as part of the purchase money could remain on the house at a very low per centage.
Auction and Estate Offices,
King-street,
5456 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

AUCTION AND ESTATE OFFICES,
KING STREET.
(Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, and Estate Agents, (Agents to the Trafalgar Assurance Company,) would remind all persons desirous of letting, purchasing, or selling houses, land, or estates, whether by auction or private contract, that hitherto there has been no fixed place at which houses and properties to be let or disposed of are registered, and where the house and land seeker can at all times have reference with a certainty of obtaining all the particulars and information required.

This establishment offers a fixed and general place of registry and reference upon the most beneficial terms, for all house and land owners.

All houses and properties, the particulars of which are forwarded to this office, will be registered free of expense, and no charge will be made unless the property be let or disposed of. 5447

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS are directed to offer, for immediate sale, a snug little Cottage in Waterview Bay, Balmain. From its position and proximity to the water it would be found admirably adapted for a Waterman. Contains four rooms, yard, and good garden. The whole is in perfect repair.
Terms, unusually moderate.
Auction and Estate Offices,
King-street.
5451 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS have to dispose of, by private contract, a Mansion and Grounds, facing Hyde Park.
Terms, cash.
For particulars, &c., apply at the
Auctioneers' Offices,
King-street,
5449 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS are instructed to sell, by private contract, Two well built 4-room Stone Cottages, Brickfield-hill. This part of the city is well known to be rapidly improving, and the demand for houses in this locality is greater than the supply.
Terms, liberal.
Auction and Estate Offices,
King-street,
5450 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS have received instructions to let for a term, or to sell, a neat and well finished family residence in Elizabeth-street, Surry Hills. It contains six spacious and airy rooms fitted with register stoves. Has a good yard and water laid on. Would be sold at seven years' purchase.
Auction and Estate Offices,
5454 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS are desired to offer for sale, by private contract, a faithful and well-built semi-detached brick cottage in Palmer-street, a few doors south of William-street, Woolloomooloo.

This is a most compact little cottage, with verandah and small garden, contains six rooms, yard, water laid on. Is replete with every convenience, and in thorough repair.
Terms, cash.
Auction and Estate Offices,
5452 King-street.

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS are directed to let on lease, or sell by private contract, about half an acre of well situated building land, Hill-street, Lyons' Terrace.
Terms, moderate.
Auction and Estate Offices,
King-street,
5453 (Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.)

TO BE LET ON LEASE from 1 to 3 years.
6 room House, Elizabeth-street South
6 ditto ditto Elizabeth-street, Surry Hills
5 ditto ditto Neutral Bay, North Shore
6 ditto ditto with coach-house and stable, Chippendale
9 ditto ditto ditto ditto
7 ditto ditto Forbes'-street, Woolloomooloo Bay
5 ditto ditto Henrietta-street, Chippendale
4 ditto ditto Paddington
3 ditto ditto North Shore
8 ditto ditto with coach-house, and stabling for 20 horses, 30 acres of land attached, Parramatta Road
6 ditto ditto with coach-house and stable, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo
6 ditto ditto George-street, Redfern
34 ditto ditto Old South Head Road
8 ditto ditto with coach-house and stable, and 6 acres of land, Waverley

For cards to view, apply to
ERLAM AND WILLIAMS,
Auctioneers and Estate Agents,
5457 King-street.

STEAM COAL AND PATENT FUEL. The undersigned are purchasers for cash.
5404 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

GOLD.—The undersigned is a purchaser of Gold and Foreign Coin, at the Gold Office, first floor over the Auction Rooms.—JOHN GODFREY COHEN, Auctioneer and Bullion Broker. 6450

THE OFFICES OF
The Metropolitan Building Society
The Turon Golden Ridge Quartz Crushing Company
The Carangarai Copper Company, and
Archibald Campbell, Accountant, and Adjuster of Marine Averages,
removed temporarily to No. 314, Pitt-street, near to Johnson and Johnson's.
31st March, 1854.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE office of the corporation is removed to the new premises, corner of Barrack and York streets,
GEORGE L. INGELOW, Agent.
May 29th, 1854. 4860

REMOVAL.

THE offices of the undersigned are removed to 479, George-street, over Mr. Cohen's Temple of Fashion. Private entrance by the gateway.
162 JAMES N. SHUTTLEWORTH.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. E. W. LAYTON, Wine and Spirit Merchant, from No. 10, Bridge-street, to the Stores recently occupied by Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butchart, two doors east of his former premises.
Sydney, 1st June, 1854. 5007

DR. WILLIAMS has removed from Woolloomooloo to Bligh-street, opposite Campbell's Stores. 516[illegible]

MR. WOODCOCK, Surgeon, removed from 7[illegible], Hunter-street to 201, Elizabeth-street

MR. WILLIAM HULME WILLS will hear of his Brother, JOSEPH WILLS, by directing to the Post Office, Dungog.
June 5, 1854. 5510

MRS. CAWTE, from New Zealand. A letter is waiting for you at the *Empire* Office, from an old friend. 6021

SHOULD this meet the eye of Mrs. BETSY MORGAN send your address to your Brother, WILLIAM PLATT, Post Office, Melbourne. 5577

BOOTH, ELIZA, who left Loughlans town, near Dublin, for Sydney, in 1846 or 1847, will hear from her Father, Brother, and Cousin, by writing to the Post Office, Melbourne, to be left until called for. 5575

IF Mr. GEORGE BUTLER, or Mrs. SARAH BUTLER, late of Launceston, Van Dieman's Land, are still in Sydney they will oblige by immediately communicating with the advertiser, T. LITTLE, Flinders-street, Melbourne. 5576

NOTICE.—If SAMUEL KETTLE, brother to William Kettle, who died January 4th, 1830, and Sarah Mansell, or any of his family are living, they will oblige by communicating with EDWIN MANSELL, Wesleyan's Home, North Melbourne. 5578

DOG FOUND.—The owner can have it by applying at the Commercial Bank. 5584

LOST, in George-street, a Black Pup, about two months old. A liberal reward will be given at the *Empire* Office. 5592

TO CONSTABLES AND OTHERS.—£5 Reward.—HENRY FISHBURN, Sawyer, for whose apprehension a warrant has been granted by the Wollongong Bench of Magistrates, having absconded from my hired service, the above reward will be paid to any person giving such information as may lead to his capture. GEORGE PUZEY, 356, Pitt-street.—Description, about 5 feet 7 inches high, twenty years of age, dark hair, no whiskers, and rather swarthy complexion. 4803

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND LODGING for Single Gentlemen, at Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. 5487

WANTED, Drapers Assistants. JOHN WEIGHT AND CO., Pitt-street.
30th May, 1854. 4975

WANTED, Sawyers to proceed to Moreton Bay. Apply to Mr. PUZEY, 356, Pitt-street. 3303

WANTED, Two Teams, to convey Stores to Wellington, and to load back with Wool. Apply to R., E., and F. TOOTH, Kent Brewery. 2629

WANTED, a Bullock Driver; a married man preferred. Apply to THACKER and CO., 168, George-street. 5004

WANTED, a Female Cook. Apply to Mrs. M. MOSES, No. 331, Castlereagh-street, next door to Dr. O'Brien's. 4880

WANTED, Coat, Waistcoat, and Trouser Makers, for constant employment, at H. WILSON'S Slop Warehouse, 61, York-street, near the Wesleyan Chapel; or at the Australian House, Market-street, one door from Pitt-street. 5224

WANTED, a steady Man to work in a garden, look after a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful. Apply between 11 and 3, to Mr. JOHN MUSTON, Patent Slip Wharf. 5538

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged Woman as Cook and Laundress. Liberal wages to a competent person. Apply at 212, George-street, next to Vickery's boot shop. 5595

WANTED, a strong active Man as Porter. Apply to JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 9, Church Hill. 5593

WANTED, a Team for Bungendore. Apply to LLOYD BROTHERS, Kent-street North. 5261

WANTED, a respectable Nursemaid, one that thoroughly understands the care of children. Apply to Mrs. JACOB MARKS, Wynyard Terrace, rear of George-street. 6019

WANTED, a Clerk. An elderly man of sober habits would be preferred. Apply to Mr. EDWARD RAPER, carcase butcher, George-street South. 6014

WANTED, a Groom. Apply to R. STEWART, Pitt-street, near Bathurst street. 6035

WANTED, by a young lady, a situation to attend the bar at an Hotel. Wages secondary object. Address J. J., *Empire* Office. 603

WANTED, a Coachman. Certificates of character indispensable. Apply to Dr. M'VITIE, 63, Pitt-street, between the hours of 2 and 3 p.m. 5331

TEAMS WANTED, for Yass, Gundagai, Wagga Wagga, and Bathurst. JOHN WATKINS, 11, York-street. 5479

STABLEMEN.—Wanted, Stablemen. Apply at H. E. I. C. HORSE REPOSITORY, Bligh-street. 2501

HOSE WANTED, about 130 feet long. Apply to the Wharfinger, at CAMPBELL'S WHARF. 4881

ENGLISH or Scotch Coal Wanted, in any quantity, by ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street. 2729

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

June 8.—North Star, brig, 120 tons, Captain Gloster, from San Francisco March 30. Passengers—Miss Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Gloster and 2 sons, Messrs. Peck, Marshall, Rich, Wilson, and Brady. Agent, J. Cook.

June 8.—Lizzie Webber, brig, 214 tons, Captain M'Kinley, from Launceston June 5, Passengers—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Eddie, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Good, Messrs. Harris, Hogg, Harrison, M'Kersey, and 2 in the steerage. Agent, H. Fisher.

June 8.—Phœnician, barque, 478 tons, Captain Jamson, from the Downs March 4. Passengers—Mrs. Veitch and two children. Agents, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.

DEPARTURES.

June 8.—Thomasine, for Singapore.
June 8.—Black River Packet, for Batavia.
June 8.—Gazelle, for Manila.
June 8.—Duck, for Singapore.
June 8.—City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne.
June 8.—Syria, for Akyab.
June 8.—Algerine, for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Mary Nicholson and Ada, for Geelong; Maria Sophia, for Guam; Queen of England, for Ceylon; Templar, for London; Amstel, for Batavia; Emma, for Wellington; Francis, for Hobart Town; Fanny Fisher, for the Mauritius; and Mazeppa, for Calcutta.

CLEARANCES.

June 8.—City of Sydney, steamer, 750 tons, Captain Moodie, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, Messrs. W. C. Tallant, J. B. Murray, Charles Oliver, D. Ryrie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Summers, Mr. E. Seymour, Captains F. Russell and J. Welsh, Messrs. J. P. Ridley, H. Buckley, C. Watson, W. F. Jordan, D. Sharper, Mrs. Mary Donovan, Mr. O'Neal and daughter, and 50 in the steerage.

June 8.—Comet, schooner, 91 tons, Captain Smith, for Moreton Bay. Passenger—Mr. Dew.

June 8.—Wanderer, brig, 140 tons, Captain Rozea, for Melbourne.

June 8.—William and Mary, brig, 215 tons, Captain Reed, for Adelaide. Passenger—Mrs. Reed.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 8.—Midshipman, for Shell Harbour, with sundries; Water Witch, for Newcastle, in ballast; Lucy Ann, and Orient, for Broulee, with sundries; Absalom, for Shoalhaven, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

Per Lizzie Webber, from Launceston: 1350 bags bark, H. Fisher; 1 case Kangaroo skins, H. H. Beauchamp; 1 case, R. Cowan and Co.; 4 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 1 case, T. Harnett; 2 cases trees, 25 packages apples, 362 bags bark, 20 packages hops, Order.

Per Phœnician from London: 35 tons coals, Captain Jamson; 1 case, Grieve and Co.; 34 cases, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 13 packages, J. Owen and Son; 16 packages, M'Arthur and Co.; 38 packages, J. F. M'Donald; 22 packages, E. Youngman and Co.; 53 packages, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 24 packages, R. M'Donald; 4 packages, S. Davis; 318 packages, P. Levy; 3 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 6 cases, J. Allerdeen; 19,000 slates, Rossiter and Lazarus; 24 packages, J. Dransfield; 250 kegs, 1 case, A. Keez; 4 packages, D. Jones; 8 bags, A. Feez; 46 packages, S. Myers; 1 box, W. Clarke and Co.; 4 cases, Buyers and Learmonth; 28 anvils, T. Woolley; 28 packages, S. M. Broadziack; 100 packages, L. Potts and Sons; 95 packages, P. Hart: 242 packages, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 50 cases, H. Foye; 53 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 15,000 slates, 858 packages, Levicks and Piper; 40 packages, Syers Brothers; 5 cases, G. Rees; 30 packages, G. C. Tuting; 2 cases, R. Dacre; 7 packages, J. C. Hopkins; 9 cases, Purkis and Co.; 90 bales, Saddington; 1 case, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 27 packages, Aspinwall and Chalder; 22 packages, T. W. Smart; 150 packages, Brown and Co.; 293 packages, R. and E. Tooth; 27 packages, R. Towns; 4 cases, J. G. Cohen; 46 packages, D. J. Dickson; 6 packages, A. Bloxsome; 1816 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.

Per City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne: 2 horses, Horsfall; 2 horses, J. Tobin; 2 horses, J. Stephenson; 1 horse, Grant: 2 horses, Treathaway; 140 bags potatoes, McAule; 1 canvas package, Flower, Salting, and Company; 30 bales duck, Wilkinson Brothers; 144 bags potatoes, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 9 boxes candles, T. and W. Day; 80 bags potatoes, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 85 bags potatoes, Johnson; 1 dray, Clarke; 1 dray, Gourlay; 1 dray, Tobin; 1 case sausages, Myers; 1 cask, 2 bundles ironmongery, Levicks and Piper; 1 cask, 3 cases ironmongery, 5 weighing machines, 3 packages furniture, T. and W. Bennett; 1 case, W. Skinner; 4 cases butter, 2 bags oysters, Loughlin; 26 bags potatoes, Sparks; 1 truss, T. Barker and Sons; 44 kegs butter, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 4 coops fowls, 1 case eggs, Skinner.

Per William and Mary, for Adelaide: 15 hogsheads treacle, Griffiths, Fanning and Co.; 2789 baskets coal, 3195 felloes, 21 dray poles, 193 pieces shafts, 124 pole stocks, 2 boxes turnery, 38 pieces cedar, 60 coal baskets, 50 boxes soap and candles, J. Holland; 178 bundles iron, Chapman; 1 box, J. Brook; 30 barrels oranges, J. Maston; 20 cases oranges, J. Watt; 1 case seeds, McDonald; 1 case, Bogue and Co.; 60 boxes soap, McIntosh and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Closing at the General Post Office.

For Batavia.—By the Amstel, this day, at noon.
For Ceylon.—By the Queen of England, this day, at noon.
For London.—By the Templar, this day, at noon, if not under weigh.
For Calcutta.—By the Mazeppa, this day, at noon.
For Mauritius.—By the Fanny Fisher, this evening, at 6.
For Port Nicholson.—By the Emma, this day, at noon.

The Templar, Mary Nicholson, Ada, Adventure, Nora, Raven, and Dart were anchored below last evening.

The following list of gold and specie shipped per Templar, for London, was accidentally omitted in yesterday's publication:—Oriental Bank Corporation, 1080 ozs. 17 dwts. 12 grs.; How, Walker, and Co.; 1000 sovereigns; Mrs. O'Farrell, 200 ditto; Flavelle Brothers, 300 ditto.

The North Star is 69 days from San Francisco. She reports the French ship Arnaud as having left that port for Sydney. The cargo of the North Star consists chiefly of butter and potatoes.

The Fettercairn passed the Waratah (s.) on Sunday evening, 12 miles west of Cape Liptrap (466 miles), and the Hellespont (s.) 15 miles west of Wilson's Promontory (441 miles).

The Collaroy (s.) made the trip up to the Hunter in 8 hours; owing to the heavy sea running, she only steamed at half power.

The Lizzie Webber has made a good run from Launceston of 66 hours. She reports the Adelaide steam-ship, which left this Port for Launceston a few weeks since, ashore at Lighthouse Point. Captain Henderson declined the use of a tugboat, in consequence of the high sum demanded, and was proceeding with his ship up the narrow channel when the accident occurred.—The Undine from London was loading at Launceston for Callao.

The following is the list of passengers per the Fettercairn steamer, which we were unable to publish owing to the late hour of her arrival yesterday morning:—Messrs. Howitt, Johnson, Stone, Marston, Longham, Grekitt, Curtis, Davison, Thomas, Jones, and Allison.

The Phœnician relinquishes no portion of her claim to a fast-sailing reputation. For the eight or ninth time she has made a fine passage from the Downs, whence she sailed March 4, 94 days, a little beyond her wonted allowance, but withal a good trip. She has met with adverse weather on the coast, being twelve days from Portland Bay.

It is reported that the new steamer now building according to the plan of General Norris, of Philadelphia, which is intended to make the run to Europe in six days, is sold to the Sultan of Turkey. She is nearly completed. The vessel will be 230 feet long, 30 feet beam, and will draw seven feet six inches water. She will be 1400 tons burthen, with a draft of 100 tons. Her kelsons are made of metal, hollow, and many other parts of the ship are alike. She is sold to the Sultan for 280,000 dollars, without any trial. It is expected she will soon put to sea.—*Alta California*, March 27.

We observe no vessels laid on for this Port in the Californian papers.

MELBOURNE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 1.—Haidee, from Arbroath; Luciparas from Amsterdam; Kestrel, from Auckland.

DEPARTURES.

May 31.—Highland Lassie, for Sydney; Bombay, for Macassar. Brownsville City, for Newcastle, New South Wales.

IMPORTS.

Per Haidee, from Arbroath: 29,4000 slates, 1248 deals, 600 windows, 110 doors, 495 posts, 548 battens, 20 iron ploughs, 54 logs.

NEWCASTLE SHIPPING.

From the Maitland Mercury, June 4.

ARRIVALS.

June 5.—Louis and Miriam, brig, 126 tons, Robert Milne, master, from Wide Bay 22nd May. Cargo—wool and sundries.

June 5.—Ino, barque, 232 tons, C. F. Aldrich, master, from Auckland 29th April, with sundries.

June 5.—Adele, French schooner, 104 tons, ——— Bailey, master, from Tahiti 16th April, with fruit for Melbourne.

LIST OF VESSELS IN HARBOUR, DATE OF ARRIVAL, AGENTS, &c.

Diana, brig, 237 tons, Smith, master; arrived November 11, 1853; G. Mitchell, agent.
Medora, brig, 221 tons, Kirkus, master; November 11, 1853; G. Tully, agent.
Anna Maria, brig.
Perseverance, brig, 200 tons, Suter, master; April 12, 1854; captain, agent.
T. and S. Crisp, barque, 371 tons, M'Tavish, master; February 1853; G. Tully, agent.
Rhone, ship, 522 tons, Snow, master; March 10, 1854; Lodge and Co., agents.
Gratitude, barque, 221 tons, Smith, master; March 14, 1854; Lodge and Co., agents.
Patriarch, ship, 525 tons, Everingham, master; April 18, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Halcyon, brig, 174 tons, M'Donald, master; April 20, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Bright Planet, barque, 168 tons, Miller, master; April 21, 1854; Burwood Coal Company, agents.
Cynthia, barque, 251 tons, M'Leod, master; April 25, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Miame, barque, 229 tons Howard, master; April 27, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
George, barque, 258 tons, Weatherill, master; April 28, 1854; Bingle and Son, agents.
Sir W. Folkes, barque, 313 tons, Welch, master; May 8 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Robert Cottle, schooner, 117 tons, Allanach, master; May 11, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
W. B. Deane, schooner, 90 tons, Codner, master; May 12, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Salopian, barque, 290 tons; May 12, 1854; Bingle and Son, agents.
Chicora, barque, 299 tons, Birt, master; May 12, 1854; Bingle and Son, agents.
Raven, brig, 169 tons; May 12, 1854; Burwood Coal Company, agents; sailed.
Thomas Worthington, brig, 203 tons, Paton, master; May 17, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Sapphire, barque, 254 tons; May 18, 1854; Bingle and Son, agents.
Shamrock, brig, 197 tons, White, master; May 26, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Triumph, schooner, 180 tons, Chalmers, master; May 26, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
William Buchanan, barque, 166 tons, Wilson, master; May 27, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Isabella, brig, 164 tons, Keats, master; May 29, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
Atalanta, brig, 205 tons, Wood, master; May 29, 1854; G. Tully, agent.
W. B. Brown, schooner, 79 tons, Williams, master; G. Tully, agent.
Wanderer, brig, 237 tons, Morrison, master; May 13, 1854; Donaldson, agent.
Sacramento, schooner, Corby, master; G. Tully, agent.
Lavina, schooner, Murphy master; G. Tully, agent.
Elizabeth Wilthew, barque, 232 tons, T. Kemp, master; May 17, 1854; G. Mitchell, agent.
Deva, brig, 238 tons, Inner, master; April 27, 1854; J. and A. Brown, agents.
Frederick, schooner, Russell, master; G. Tully, agent.
Perseverance, schooner, M'Clune, master; G. Tully, agent.
Warlock, ketch, Case, master; G. Tully, agent.
Scotia, schooner; captain, agent.
Australian, schooner, 45 tons, Williams, master; G. Tully, agent.
Eliza Harriet Simpson, ketch; captain, agent.
Maria Prudence, schooner; Wilson, agent.
Currency Boy, schooner.
Elizabeth, schooner.
Dove, cutter, Higginbottom, master; Higginbottom, agent.
Spec, schooner, Beecher, agent.
Edward, cutter, Pegg, master; captain, agent.

The Louisa and Miriam reports the Spitfire, schooner, as leaving Wide Bay 22nd May. She has had a succession of strong winds from S. S. E. to S. S. W.; she is bound to Sydney, and has put in here for provisions and water.

The Ino has made a very long passage from Auckland, having experienced very bad weather all the passage; so she has put in here for provisions; she is bound to Sydney.

The Adele is bound to Melbourne with a cargo of fruit from Tahiti; she has put in here short of provisions, and repair damages; she is placed in quarantine for forty eight hours, according to Act of Council.

The following vessels have been lately purchased by Mr. George Tully, of this city, and are now the property of himself and Dr. Bowker. They are all to be registered at this port:—The Cynthia, barque; Triumph, schooner; and Elizabeth Thompson, barque.

Newcastle, June 5, 1854.

LATEST DATES.

From England	March	8.
New York	February	23.
Cape of Good Hope	April	1.
Canton	March	24.
Hongkong	March	11.
Singapore	April	19.
Ceylon	April	1.
Mauritius	April	14.
San Francisco	March	30.
Manila	March	21.
Valparaiso	December	25.
Calcutta	March	24.
Madras	March	24.
Batavia	April	23.
Sandwich Islands	April	13.
Port Phillip	June	2.
Adelaide	May	26.
Van Diemen's Land	June	3.
New Zealand	May	13.
Moreton Bay	May	23.
Western Australia	April	19.

DIED.

On the 8th instant, in Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, the infant son of Mr. Thomas Turner, Veterinary Surgeon, Hunter-street, aged fourteen months.

On the 8th June, being his birth-day, John Stuart Mein, aged 26, son of Mary Stuart Mein, 218, North Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

On the 8th instant, at the residence of his parents, Crispin Arms, Clarence-street, after a long and protracted illness, Mr. Henry M'Donough, aged 34.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

June		Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	High Water. morn.	High Water. even
9	Friday	7 0	4 57	7 10	7 33

Full Moon, 9h. 35m., a.m., June 11th.

THE EMPIRE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854.

NON-INTERVENTION.

The ultimate condition of the world will be one of rectitude and harmony. As every man will duly respect the rights of every other man, so every nation will respect the rights of every other nation. The progress of human enlightenment, sanctified by a coequal improvement in moral sentiments, will secure this. Mankind are tending, both in science and in politics, to a very different degree of civilisation and social happiness from any realisations hitherto. However dark the prospect at any given moment, the friends of their race need never despair of their utmost wishes being fulfilled at last. But we require the full aid of such a conviction to reconcile us to the intermediate process of purification. The evil powers let loose so often upon miserable humanity have frequently put our faith to a very severe trial. No reader of history, even of its brightest periods, can keep his heart from quailing and thrilling with anguish, unless he be either an unsympathizing misanthrope, or a firm believer in the bright destinies of the race. If he be the latter, he will regard the worst scourges of mankind simply as instruments of discipline in the hands of a beneficent power above.

The Moslem faith and rule will one day be swept from the earth, for their existence, beyond the reach of their utility for some high purpose, will be incompatible with the felicity of the world. The Turkish constitution is a tyranny based upon a religious fanaticism, and the whole of its arrangements are incongruous with virtue on an enlarged scale. The present war preparations and vigorous measures of Turkey seem to imply that the nation is neither so doting nor so effete as it has been our wont to suppose. Whether it will ever recover its ancient prowess, even for a brief period, may be doubted; and it can scarcely be believed that its prowess will be exercised in external conquest. But as long as that empire lives, it must partake, more or less, of the vices and liabilities of its youth. In the very nature of its constitution and creed—the one being to a considerable degree identified with the other—there is no room for such improvements as belong essentially to the perfectionment of the nature of man. If a better faith could be given to Moslems, their empire would instantly dissolve into an order of things totally different. We know not what reason there is to expect this. The progress of events, and a violence yet latent among the slumbering embers of European ambition, will probably at length plant on the Bosphorus a people eminent for all the virtues and attainments which belong to the idea of universal felicity.

But such expectations as these do not destroy, or even qualify, the right and necessity of defending Turkey against the present aggression of Russia, which is a violation of the great principle of non-intervention. It is no more compatible with our ideas of the felicity of the human race, that Russia should survive the catastrophy which is to usher in an improved condition of mankind, than that Turkey should. For that evil power it is hard to find in our hearts a scintillation of cordiality. Some of her despots have been a little better, milder, more equitable, more beneficent, than others, but they have all been despots, and some of them, male and female, have been monsters. The admiration expressed by Nicholas to the Quaker deputation for the English nation and Sovereign, would have better shown itself in sympathy with the Hungarian patriots, and with those of Poland, whose great principles are those of the English people. What can he find in the British Constitution and laws to admire, unless it be their remaining defects? And if he admire that Constitution and those laws—and Englishmen are Englishmen no longer but in connection with them—then why should he not introduce the felicities they produce into his own Mammoth Empire instead of meddling elsewhere?

It would be somewhat hypercritical, perhaps, to review with acrimony, at this distance of time, the transactions by which Russia, in conjunction with two other powers, successively absorbed the ancient kingdom of Poland, and the cruelties attendant on the absorption. Nor would we, but for present and recent events, which indicate the inveterateness of that rapacity at the charge of which Nicholas is so *virtuously* indignant. We must, we suppose, take present affairs for what they are by themselves, but we should criminate those very coy powers Prussia and Austria. Coy is, indeed, their demeanour, and it is no wonder. The blood of a nation is on their hands, and on their consciences; and if it have been in some measure lustrated in the case of Prussia by the expiatory inflictions of the Napoleonic wars, Austria has more than revived its condemnatory effect by her dealings with Italian patriots in 1820, by her iron and savage rule in the Milanese ever since, by the supercession of her popular constitution of 1848, and by her ferocious supercession of the Magyars in Hungary. After such symptoms of temper radically and incurably bad, we can feel little delicacy in associating her with the powers destined to a final overthrow; for, whatever good Providence may bring out of such vicious principles and practices in combination, and however necessary to the purposes of that beneficent power it may have been, that Poland, and Italy, and Hungary, and popular Austria, should remain in iron bondage, the guilt and crime of each single transaction, estimated by a moral standard, are not thereby the less. Prussia may have repented of her participation in the spoils of Poland for aught we know, and may have atoned for her fault by governing the despoiled portion allotted to her better than it ever was governed before; even as England may have atoned for many an act of violence and wrong in India, by introducing a rule and an amelioration immeasurably beyond all possibility under the native Princes. But it would be hard to find such a plea for Austria—a power which scorns popular right, and repudiates the most solemn pledges where that right is concerned.

But at all events, Austria may be guiltless—it is hard to say how far she is so—in the Russian war against Turkey. It seems that the violent character of the latter aggressor is to be exemplified to the last. While all other nations are becoming alive to the great and necessary principle of non-intervention, this is a lesson Russia is incapable of learning. She cannot be contented with her past spoils, the fruits of her meddling temper. She cannot learn from past events, even the most striking and formidable, the necessity of not meddling in an armed manner in the internal affairs of other nations. As she could not allow the Poles, after their arrangement of May 3, 1791, to govern themselves as they liked, but assumed the right to quarrel with them and, as the wolf did the lamb in the fable, to swallow them up, so has she repeated her aggressions in Hungary, and in Asia, to say nothing of her destruction of the very idea of Poland since 1830. And now her favourite practice is repeated in the case of Turkey; she must interfere in the internal affairs of that empire, and affects a very dignified anger at being stopped in her plans.

But it is clear that England and France have both the right idea just now. They have at last learned that non-intervention by arms in the government of other States is both a matter of common equity and of unquestionable expediency. They have been long in learning this, but it would seem they have learned it. It had not been learned by Louis Napoleon, when, as President, he allowed his troops to aid in the suppression of freedom at Rome, nor by his predecessor Louis Philippe, when he placed Tahiti under his protectorate. The wars of the French Revolution were all violations of this important principle; nor was England guiltless on the same score at that time. Whether this principle will be always adhered to by these nations, we cannot foresee, but assuredly every violation of it will be disastrous. Government is intended for the good, not of the rulers, but of the ruled, and they have therefore an unquestionable right to the management of all their own affairs. Antiquated notions of legitimacy can no longer give law to the nations. "Legitimacy," is an idle dream everywhere, and nobody's title to rule will bear to be measured by it. What title, then, can one nation have to give law to another? Yet the present warlike attitude of England and France is not a violation, but a maintenance of the principle of non-intervention; and the principle is regarded by them much more in reference to the common rights and tranquillity of all nations, than in relation to Turkey.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, June 8, 1854.

The Council met at half-past two o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding to Government House to present to his Excellency the Governor-General the Address of the House in reply to his Excellency's speech on opening the Session.

At twenty minutes to three there were present the following members, exclusive of the Speaker:—The Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, the Auditor-General, the Postmaster-General, the Collector of Customs, the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Parker, Colonel Barney, Mr. M'Leay, Mr. John Macarthur, Mr. William Macarthur, Mr. Egan, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Morris, Mr. Martin, Mr. Barker, Mr. Cox, and Dr. Dobie.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the Council proceeded to Government House to present the Address to the Governor-General.

After an absence of about half an hour, the members having returned, the House re-assembled, and the Speaker, having taken the chair, reported that the Council had presented the Address, and read the reply of his Excellency thereto, which was as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—

I thank you for this Address and the expression of your loyalty and devotion to our Sovereign and her Majesty's Government.

I derive much gratification from your assurances that the measures I may have to submit to your notice during the present Session will receive your careful consideration, and also from your cordial response to the desire I have expressed for a continuation of the harmonious relations which have hitherto subsisted between us.

CHARLES A FITZ ROY.

Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

MESSAGES.

The following Messages from his Excellency the Governor-General were received and read:—

1. Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the Draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill to authorise the formation of Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps in the Colony of New South Wales and for the regulation thereof."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

2. Public Health Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council, the draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill for promoting the Public Health."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

3. Common Lodging Houses' Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled "A Bill for the well-ordering of Common Lodging Houses."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Thursday next.

4. Gold Fields Management Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled "A Bill to make permanent the Acts for regulating the Management of the Gold Fields."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

5. Law of Evidence Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled "A Bill further to amend the Law of Evidence."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

6. Felons' Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill to amend the Law respecting Felons and other Offenders."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

7. Custody of Infants Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill to amend the Law relating to the custody of Infants."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on next Wednesday week.

8. Military Tolls Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill to exempt the Military quartered at the new barracks, near Sydney, from the payment of Tolls at the Paddington turnpike-gate."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on Thursday next.

9. Police Disqualifying Bill.

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled, "A Bill to disqualify Officers of the Police Force from being elected Members of the Legislative Council, and to prevent Officers of Police and Constables from interfering in or influencing elections of Legislative Councillors."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on next Thursday week.

10. Christ Church Trustees' Bill:—

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 76, the Governor General transmits to the Legislative Council the draft of a Bill, intituled "A Bill to enable the Trustees of Christ Church, Sydney, to surrender to the Crown for Public purposes a portion of the land granted for a Parsonage in connection with the said Church and to accept other land in exchange for the same."

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying Bill, and taken into consideration on next Thursday week.

11. Mr. Edward Robert Stack:—

Chs. A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

The Governor-General transmits to the Legislative Council the accompanying copy of a Memorial from Mr. Edward Robert Stack, master of the Benevolent Asylum of Sydney, praying that he may receive such retiring allowance as the length of his services and the state of his health may entitle him to.

It appears from Mr. Stack's Memorial that immediately upon his arrival in the colony, in the year 1822, he was appointed Superintendent of the Treadmill at Carter's Barracks, Sydney, and subsequently Assistant Superintendent of Carter's Barracks, and that in July, 1833, he was appointed to the situation he now holds, under the belief, as he alleges, that he would not thereby cease to be in the service of the Government.

The Governor-General cannot, of course, regard Mr. Stack as being in any sense in the employment of the Government; but, as from the numerous and respectable testimonials attached to his memorial, it is clear that Mr. Stack has for upwards of thirty years faithfully and diligently performed the duties of the situations which he has filled, either under the Government or in connection with an important public institution, his Excellency, under the advice of the Executive Council, refers his application, as a special case, for the favourable consideration of the Legislative Council.

Government House,
Sydney, 8th June, 1854.

Ordered to be printed, together with the accompanying documents, and taken into consideration on this day fortnight.

PETITION.

Mr. PARKES presented a Petition from certain merchants and other residents in Sydney, praying such amendment in the 40th section of the Sydney Police Act, 4 William 4th, No. 7, as will render it lawful for Draymen to ride on Drays drawn by one horse guided by reins. The petition, he said, was signed by many of the most influential and respectable mercantile firms in the city, as well as by several gentlemen variously engaged in commercial pursuits, all of whom were interested in the object sought to be obtained. He moved that the petition be received.

Mr. FLOOD seconded the motion, which was carried, and the petition was ordered to be received.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. PARKES gave notice that he would move, on Tuesday next, That the petition presented by him on the 8th instant, praying such alterations in the 40th Section of the Sydney Police Act, (4 William 4th, No. 7,) as will make it lawful for draymen to ride on drays drawn by one horse, guided by reins, be printed.

Mr. PARKES gave notice that he would move, on Tuesday next, That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will cause to be laid on the table of this House a statement, showing specifically what arrangements were made by the Government for supplying oil, food, and firing to the Lighthouse Station on Gabo Island, when that station was established; and the means since adopted to carry out any such arrangements. Also, copies of all correspondence between the superintendent of the station and the Government since the establishment of the light.

Mr. NICHOLS gave notice that he would on Tuesday next move, for leave to bring a Bill to continue, for a limited time, the Act of Council, (16 Victoria, No. 27), intituled, "An Act to Regulate the Carrying of Fire Arms and other offensive weapons."

Mr. NICHOLS gave notice that he would move on Tuesday next, That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House a copy of all correspondence between the Law Officers and the Bench of Magistrates, or Police Magistrates of Sydney, with reference to the application of Mr. George Clarke for a certificate to obtain the renewal of his license as a publican, or any objection to be made against the granting thereof. A Return of the names of the Magistrates who voted at the General Licensing Meeting, held at Sydney during the present year, when the application of the said George Clarke for the necessary certificate to obtain a renewal of his license as a Publican was refused.

Mr. NICHOLS gave notice that he would move on Tuesday next, That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House:—1. Return of the number of days during which the various Courts of General and Quarter Sessions have sat for the despatch of business during the year 1853, and the year 1854, up to the 31st day of May last; and also, the number of cases tried before the said Courts during the same period (including Appeals). 2. A Return of the number of days the several Courts of Requests for the county of Cumberland have sat for the despatch of business during the like period; together with the number of cases heard in the said Courts respectively.

Mr. MARTIN gave notice that he would move, on Tuesday, June 27, 1. That this House is of opinion that vigorous proceedings should be immediately taken thoroughly to make the leading highways of the colony, that is to say,—the Great Western Road, from Penrith to Bathurst; the Great Southern Road, from Camden to Goulburn; the Great Northern Road, from Maitland to the Gap at Murrurundi; the Great Road, from Ipswich to the Gap at Drayton. 2. That the proper course to accomplish that object will be not to spread the expenditure, as hitherto, over a wide surface, but to concentrate it, under skilled and responsible supervisors, over a limited space; so that whatever work may be done, shall be of a permanent character. 3. That these resolutions be communicated to his Excellency the Governor-General, with a request that he will take the necessary steps to carry them into effect.

POSTPONEMENTS.

Mr. HOLROYD postponed the three motions standing in his name on the Notice Paper for the 9th instant (this day), until Tuesday next.

DESPATCHES RELATIVE TO THE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT.

Mr. MARTIN moved that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House—1. Copies of all Despatches received by his Excellency from the Home Government with reference to the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint in this Colony, other than such as have been already communicated to this House. 2. A statement setting forth—1. The amount of money already expended in reference to the Branch Mint, and showing in detail the appropriation of each sum. 2. The names of all persons now employed in reference to that Branch Mint—the amount of their salaries—the date of their appointment—the date of their arrival in this Colony—and the manner in which they have been since employed, respectively. He did not suppose that it was necessary for him to say anything in reference to the propriety of the motion which he had just made, in order to induce the Colonial Secretary to concede thereto. Whatever views might be entertained by the Council on other subjects, all, he felt certain, must concur in the importance of the establishment referred to in the motion, and in the necessity of the Council and the country being made aware of the progress of the Branch Mint, and the expenditure incurred on its account. He, therefore, trusted that the returns asked for would be placed on the table of the House at the earliest convenient period.

Mr. MORRIS seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY did not intend to oppose the motion. There was one part of it, however, with which, he feared, it was not in the power of the Government to comply. He referred to the details of those portions of the money expended which had been forwarded to England. The details of all sums expended in the colony, however, could be supplied without difficulty or delay.

Mr. MARTIN only wished to know what expenses were being incurred by the colony on account of the establishment in question.

The motion was put and carried.

DESTITUTE CHILDREN AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

Mr. MARTIN moved the following resolution, being an amended form of the motion standing on the notice paper in his name:—1. That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon the best means of providing for destitute children, and preventing juvenile delinquency, with liberty to send for persons and papers. 2. That the evidence taken before the Select Committees of this House, appointed respectively on the 27th July, 1852, and the 17th May, 1853, to consider and report upon the Destitute Children's Bill, and to inquire into and report upon the best means of providing for destitute children, and preventing juvenile delinquency, respectively, be referred to the said Committee. 3. That such Committee consist of the following Members, viz:—Mr. Merewether, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Morris, Mr. Dobie, Mr. Suttor, Mr. M'Leay, Captain King, Dr. Douglass, and Mr. Allen. The proposed committee was precisely similar to one which had already been twice appointed, and of which he (Mr. Martin) was a member. He admitted that he himself was to blame, in some measure, for not having brought up a report from either of the previous Committees. (Hear, hear.) But although he might be blameable, the Government was still more culpable in not taking the matter into their own hands. In proof of the assertion as to the blame attributable to the Government, he would mention that Lord Palmerston, the Home Secretary, was about to bring a Bill into the Imperial Parliament, having objects similar to those which he had in view in moving for the appointment of the proposed Committee.

Mr. HOLROYD seconded the motion, which was carried.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock till 3 o'clock on Tuesday next.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Thursday, June 8.

(Before Mr. Justice Dickinson.)

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO RAVISH.

Thomas Donoghue was charged with having, on the 15th of April, feloniously assaulted one Elizabeth Martin, in the city of Sydney, with intent to ravish her. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.

The Solicitor-General conducted the case on behalf of the Crown.

Elizabeth Martin deposed, that she was servant to Mrs. Teare, the Spread Eagle, corner of Elizabeth and Parkk Streets; she had known the prisoner, previous to the day in question, to come to the bar of the public-house. On this day, the Saturday in Easter week, the prisoner was in the tap room about one o'clock in the day, and asked her if she would have a glass of wine; she refused. He pressed her, saying that he was going to take home a bottle of wine to his wife, and then he poured out a glass from a flat stone bottle that he took from his pocket; after she had taken the wine she soon felt sick and giddy, and then went into the water closet. The prisoner followed her there and shut the door; while she was sick and giddy from the effects of the liquor that the prisoner had given her, he committed the assault complained of; she screamed out and a little girl, a child of Mrs. Teare's, came to the door and called her. The prisoner then took the alarm and left her; she went in doors and told a Mrs. Wheeler of what had occurred; she was put to bed and was very ill, became temporarily blind, and almost insensible, and vomited blood. Dr. Bennet, and Dr. West attended her; when she recovered she found that her eyes were scratched, and there was a large bump on her forehead.

Cross-examined; she screamed out as loudly as she could, and resisted the prisoner as much as possible.

Mrs. Cornelia Wheeler corroborated the evidence of the prosecutrix; she heard her screams and heard her say "oh don't Donoghue—get out of this." Went and told Mrs. Teare of it, soon after the prosecutrix came in screaming and crying; she was put to bed vomiting and insensible, very ill indeed. Mrs. Teare was frightened and sent for Dr. Bennet and Dr. West; she was insensible all the evening; witness taxed the prisoner with it and he denied it, but said if he did give her anything, Mr. Teare had given it to him.

Cross-examined: Dr. Bennet saw her twice on that Saturday; had always understood that the prisoner was a married man; witness did not see any bottle. The prosecutrix told the witness that she had drunk more than a glass of the liquor that the prisoner had given her.

Dr. Bennet deposed, that he was called to attend on the prosecutrix; in his opinion she was suffering from the effects of drunkenness; the matter vomited appeared to be impregnated with port wine. There was no symptom in her case that would lead him to the belief that she had had any medicated liquor given to her; if narcotics had been taken, coma would have supervened.

Cross-examined by Mr. Holroyd: Saw no appearance of blood in the matter ejected from the stomach; there were traces of port wine. This concluded the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Holroyd then addressed the jury for the defence, and contended that the evidence of Dr. Bennet had completely taken away the sting of the charge. The prisoner merely went into the water-closet by accident, not knowing the prosecutrix was there at all, so that the grave portion of the charge that he gave the port wine with intent to produce such a state of insensibility as might enable him to effect his purpose, could not be sustained. Besides, in the assault of itself, there was nothing of a criminal character. He had hitherto borne a good character, and was a married man with several children.

The Solicitor-General made some observations in reply with a view to do away with the effect of the medical testimony, and urging that if only pure port were given with such an intent as that alleged, the prisoner would still be guilty.

The Judge having summed up the evidence, the Jury found the prisoner Guilty of a Common Assault.

The Judge, addressing the prisoner, informed him that a point of law had been raised by his Counsel that, under the existing state of the law, the jury could not find a prisoner guilty of a common assault who had been indicted for a felony. This point, the Court reserved for the consideration of the Judges, and would not pass sentence until it had been decided by them. In the meanwhile, he would be released from custody on entering into his own recognisances for £60, and two sureties at £30 each, to appear, to receive the sentence that the Court awarded. After that sentence was awarded, the point reserved by the Court would be argued, and if it should be decided in his favour, he would be immediately discharged.

MURDER.

James Gray was charged with having, on the morning of the 27th of April last, at Sydney, wilfully murdered one Alexander Cuthill. The prisoner, who is a middle-aged man of a singularly wild appearance, on being called upon to plead, pleaded Guilty.

The Judge. Prisoner, do you understand the effect of that plea?

Prisoner, vacantly. Yes.

Judge. Do you know what I can do to you, if that plea is taken?

Prisoner. Yes! you can hang me.

Judge. Do you still persist in your plea of guilty?

Prisoner. If I said I was not guilty, I should say wrong.

Judge. But if you wish to stand your trial, and to hear what the witnesses have to say against you, you must say, "not guilty?"

Prisoner. He destroyed the whole family of us, and I thought, I had better put him out of the road.

Judge. Do you wish to be tried by this Court, whether you are guilty or not?

Prisoner. Yes.

Judge. Then you must say, "not guilty."

The prisoner accordingly pleaded, not guilty, and the trial proceeded.

The Solicitor-General, in a very temperate speech, related the facts of the case to the Jury, stating that there could be but little doubt but that it was by the hands of the prisoner at the bar the deceased Alexander Cuthill met his death. The great question they would have to decide would be as to the prisoner's state of mind at the time of committing the offence. The Solicitor-General read the opinions of the Judges of England in a case similar to this—the shooting of Mr. Drummond by M'Naughton—and called the following evidence:—

John Potts, coachman to the late Dr. Cuthill, had driven the deceased to Mr. Gannon's public-house; on his return saw the prisoner walking on the road in front of the gig, about 200 yards from Gannon's public-house; as we came up to him he walked behind, and witness heard the report of fire-arms; witness looked behind and saw the prisoner running away; Dr. Cuthill was reading a newspaper; he called out, "Oh, my God," and dropped the paper; the prisoner was then within 40 yards of the gig; witness called out to some body to secure him, and Mr. Gannon and his son seized hold of his arms; Mr. Gannon pulled a pistol out of the prisoner's pocket; witness then drew up to Mr. Nobb's public house, and asked them to find Dr. Cuthill a bed; they did so; witness then drove into Sydney, and called in Dr. West; Dr. Cuthill afterwards died; he had some hopes that he should recover on the night that he was shot; had known the prisoner at the bar for six or seven years; Dr. Cuthill had attended his family (witness was here so affected that he could scarcely give his evidence); the prisoner was in the habit of saying that Dr. Cuthill had poisoned his wife and children; prisoner also said that his wife had been affected with a bad disorder, and Dr. Cuthill had concealed it from him; that he would do him some injury; the prisoner talked in that way several times; witness had not seen any signs of insanity about the prisoner.

The Judge.—Prisoner, do you wish to ask this witness any question?

Prisoner.—Oh! no, he can say whatever he likes (a smile).

Michael Gannon heard a report of fire-arms on the 27th of April, and ran out of his house; heard that Jemmy Gray had shot Dr. Cuthill, and assisted to apprehend him; took from the prisoner the pistol produced; the doctor had been that morning to visit a patient at the next door to witness's house, and was returning towards Sydney. When taken into custody the prisoner said that "Dr. Cuthill had doctored him (the prisoner) long enough, and that now he had doctored him," "that he thought that nobody could get out of hell, but his wife had been out of hell that night and had been torturing him, and that Dr. Cuthill had been encouraging her." Witness had known the prisoner about four years, and that whenever he had a glass or two of liquor he would always rave against Dr. Cuthill and other neighbours, M'Donald, Carr, and others. He always accused them of bad conduct with regard to his wife; often heard him praying in his own hut that "God might punish her, and keep her soul in hell, that she might not get out of hell to trouble him;" he also used to say that "he would send their souls to hell too;" he would talk thus when not under the influence of liquor; whenever the name of Cuthill or M'Donald was mentioned he would use the same expressions; in other matters the prisoner seemed sane enough; no other conduct led the witness to believe the prisoner was insane. On enquiry, by the Judge, the prisoner declined to ask this witness any questions.

Dr. West, surgeon, attended the late Dr. Cuthill, on the 27th April, for a wound in the back; probed the wound; there was air passing out of the wound, and he was spitting up blood; attended him till Monday, the 1st of May, when he died; witness made a *post mortem* examination which has been previously described; attributed death to the wound received; produced the slug which he had taken from the body of the deceased; there were faint hopes of his recovery at one time; the prisoner had no questions to ask this witness. In answer to questions from the Judge, Dr. West deposed that the prisoner was a monomaniac on this particular subject; witness would not entrust him with any business; he had some degree of cunningness with regard to his own private affairs; he seemed quite sensible enough on those affairs; with regard to his wife he was quite insane; he thought she was in the habit of coming out of hell to torment him; witness thought his mind generally weak and particularly so on that subject; from the expression of his face witness could say that he was insane; the prisoner slept well and eat well. This was not an invariable rule in insanity; Dr. Cuthill himself, when the prisoner was brought before him, expressed the opinion that it was no use as the man was so insane that he ought not to have been permitted to be at large.

Dr. Foulis attended Dr. Cuthill for the wound of which he died, and assisted in the post mortem examination; did not recollect Dr. Cuthill saying any thing about the prisoner's state of mind.

Francis John King recollected the deceased being brought to his house; had lived 14 years at New Town; did not know the prisoner at all.

John M'Lerie, Superintendent of Police, received information of the shooting of Dr. Cuthill, and went to the central watchhouse and saw the prisoner who was charged with the act. Witness asked if he knew the charge on which he was apprehended, prisoner replied—"For shooting Dr. Cuthill I believe." Witness said "that is the charge; what have you to say to it?" The prisoner then said that he had nothing to say against it. Witness then went out to Nobbs's public-house and took out the prisoner; he took the deposition of the deceased; that is it, produced; Dr. Cuthill said when he was brought into the room, "what use is it bringing the man here, he is mad;" from what witness had seen of the prisoner should say that he was mad on this particular point; the prisoner had no question to ask. The dying deposition of the deceased was then put in and read.

John Bell, labourer, deposed that the prisoner lived with him and cut wood in the bush; the prisoner used to declare that the b——— rascal, meaning Dr. Cuthill, had been paying one Macdonald for minding him (prisoner), while he was lying in his bed; he appeared always as if he was silly; witness could pick no sense out of what he was saying; on one occasion saw the prisoner with a pistol in his hands; a little boy of the witness's fired it off, and prisoner laughed because witness was frightened to see his boy shooting with the pistol; the prisoner would take very little notice of his own child; had heard him say much against other people besides Dr. Cuthill. The prisoner asked no questions.

Thomas Wardle, charcoal burner at Cook's River, had known the prisoner for about eighteen months; about one month before the death of Dr. Cuthill, was drinking with the prisoner, and he produced some bullets and held them in his hand; he said that Dr. Cuthill had doctored him, but these would doctor Dr. Cuthill; witness said "Jammy leave off this curious talk, if you only make two pair of boots a week, you can support yourself." He said that Dr. Cuthill had put him past work. This closed the case for the prosecution.

The prisoner, on being asked, had no remarks or defence to make, and looked on the whole affair with the utmost *nonchalance*.

The Judge then went through the whole evidence with great minuteness, and addressed the jury on the point as to the degree of insanity (should they think the prisoner so afflicted) that rendered a person irresponsible for his actions. He commented on the fact that it was not only with regard to Dr. Cuthill that the prisoner had delusions. He read a series of questions which had been propounded by the House of Lords in the case of the murder of Mr. Drummond, to the Judges of England, as to the degree in which insanity must prevail in a person's mind to render it a valid plea for his defence. The tendency of all these replies was to the effect that if the accused person knew, at the time of the commission of the act, that he was doing wrong, or doing an unlawful act, then he was justly liable.

Supplement to The Empire.

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854.

THE MORMONS IN AMERICA.

Every body has heard of the Mormon settlement in America—in the Great Salt Lake Valley. It is the head and centre of Mormonism, and presents features of a character which the world in all its history has not before known. It is a peculiar settlement of a very peculiar people, isolated from the rest of the universe, away from all external interference and control, and founded upon an entirely new phase of Christianity; blending, as it were, the most of the teachings and observances of that religion to the rules of social life. That Mormonism will "have its day" is certain, as it is also equally certain that it will have its "reforms" and changes like all other human institutions, and that it will have its sects of divers opinions, and that there will be splitting of creeds, and antagonisms of feeling. It will also have its use as well as its end, and no doubt Mormonism of the present day will be very different from Mormonism a century hence. It has had the great advantage of having made a good beginning, it has struck out at a time when education especially in England is not so diffusive as Victorian, the Victorians. The Sydney people are not "open to such attacks. Oh, no! their Churches, their Railroads, their Exchange, all go a-head, they do not take twenty-five to thirty years to erect a church, and then not complete it. Nor seven years to commence a fifteen miles of railroad and not one mile completed. And the Merchant-Princes of Sydney do not waste a year in getting their Royal Exchange up level with the street. But to the matter in hand. The "Esquire of Melbourne" says, "the old inability to do anything useful sticks to us;" if this is not a downright falsehood, it is at least a gross mis-statement. The value of the imports and exports, and the buildings, and various improvements made there since the day the first land was sold, viz, June 1st, 1837, will abundantly testify against "the old inability"—can there be any "old inability" in the term of seventeen years? If so, what was Sydney in 1805? The next piquant notice is this, "the new Governor is to have £20,000 a-year." Now the truth of this I deny; so far as the vote of the Council was concerned. £15,000 was the sum voted, but not by the people, nor by their representatives; it was proposed by the Government officials,—themselves lovers of high salaries—was supported by the nominees, and finally carried by the representatives of sheep and cattle—by the squatters; and the Sydney officials and the Sydney Council are in part guilty of this vote, by so dividing the lands of Australia Felix, that at least one-half of the members of the Legislature were elected by Squatting districts, and Government nominees. The next false statement is in these words—"so giving up the multiplication as impossible, we are going for the higher mathematics and Greek, and intend to build a University in the Tudor style," and in the doggerel you call poetry, is the climax of this untruth of the "Melbourne Esquire" without a name.

"We've got no Schools, but broad and high,
Have planned a University."

This, sir, is a wilful falsehood. I have not the School returns at hand, but I am morally sure that Australia Felix has full as many schools, and as many scholars, as New South Wales can boast—mind, in proportion to the number of children in each colony; and that some very excellent grammar schools are to be found in that portion of Australia. And surely, sir, it ought not to be thought a grand moral or criminal offence, that the people of that colony are anxious to afford the rising generation a chance of classical education within the colony, and under the eye of their friends and parents; yes, indeed, of extending that education, by a colonial college, which would otherwise be denied to hundreds of its youth, if the parents, in addition to the costs of learning, had to pay the expenses of a journey to Europe, had the costs of an English or Scotch course of university tuition, and its attendant expenses and risks.

Sir, I can see no wisdom in teaching the people of the sister colony, in such a ribald style as that of the writer referred to. And when gross, and if written by a "Melbourne Esquire," wilful falsehoods are added, it only tends to ill will. As regards the postage, it is an evil, and one which I very much deprecate; in fact, I am aware that the Legislature of that colony are not all Solons.

But this very evil is owing in a measure to Sydney—a Sydney native, a Mr. J. T. Smith, now in Sydney, I believe, was the most strenuous advocate of the tax upon newspapers; and he and the gentlemanly squatters of Victoria (Australia Felix)—those M. L. C.s who misrepresent the energetic, industrious, pains-taking, and indomitable Austral-Felicians—have committed this wrong. I trust that there will not be a deficit of one million; and if there should be such a deficit, it will be mainly owing to the votes of the sheep and cattle representatives—the men that voted, with the extravagant and reckless officials of Victoria, a sum exceeding a hundred and thirty thousand pounds as House Rent, after they had doubled the official salaries. In hopes that they would conciliate the Executive, and prevent my motion for assessment upon stock being carried, they first voted the money, and then the assessment upon stock was carried—upon the plea that it was required to pay the very sums they had previously voted.

I am, Sir,

J. P. FAWKNER.

An Austral-Felician,

THE CHURCH, THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR.

To the Editor of the Empire.

SIR—Besides the National System (so called), which in the main meets with your approval, and the Denominational, for which you say there is "no necessity," there is another whose advocates are as free from prejudice and sectarian influence as the *Empire* or Dr. Smith, but who, whilst they readily subscribe to the doctrine that "it is not right, either in logic or ethics, for the Government to nullify all religions by teaching doctrines so opposite as to destroy each other" cannot jump to the conclusion that no religion is to be supported by the State, rather contrariwise. Agreeing with you that the present system is faulty in the extreme, if not something worse, we contend not for the suppression or subversion of the truth together with the extinction of error, but for its sole support.

"The grounds of defence for the Denominational system of New South Wales" may be, and doubtless are "in the last degree fallacious," but the grounds of defence for the National System (so called) are not by that admission made more apparent. It does not follow because one system is found to be false, that the other must be true; we would rather urge that both are false, and both have failed, or will fail, to accomplish their mission—the entire education of the nation, not only intellectually and morally, but religiously.

We are not, in default of the Denominational system, obliged, as you seem to imply, to have recourse to the National as our only alternative, but prefer to make the inquiry—Does there not exist a school which educates not only in secular but also in religious knowledge, not as the National (so called), ignoring all specialties of religion, neither as the Denominational, stultifying religion by its contradictions, but dogmatically and unmistakably inculcating doctrines necessary for belief, upholding the truth, and abhorring error?

It is possibly quite true that "the existing books of the National system have quite as much of it (religion) as the other system on the broad average can teach;" and this is the very point which we complain of, that neither system, from the very nature of its institution, is capable of supplying this defect—religious teaching; and until the Church is recognised as the only true educator of nations, erroneous systems may abound, but will fail, as the two systems in this colony have already, to accomplish their object.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

C. RUPECISSARIUS.

June 6, 1854.

VAGARIES OF VICTORIA.

To the Editor of the Empire.

SIR—In last Friday's *Empire* I find, under the head of "The Vagaries of Victoria," some truth, but a mixture of maliciousness that looks very like wilful misstatements. You, sir, head the letter of some anonymous Esquire of Melbourne (a man evidently ashamed of his name,) by stating, that the said letter, "conveys lessons of wisdom to our neighbours, if they will only receive the teaching in a kindred spirit of philosophy." Wisdom and philosophy taught gratis, in the pages of the *Empire*, by a Melbourne Esquire ashamed of his own name. Let us test this. And you say this nameless Esquire "would never have consented to a step so painful to his modesty," as the publishing of his letter, "but for the warmth of his desire to serve the Victorians."

How you, Mr. Editor, arrive at this conclusion, I cannot find out; certainly the letter was evidently written, by a [illegible] the Victorians. The Sydney people are not "open to such attacks. Oh, no! their Churches, their Railroads, their Exchange, all go a-head, they do not take twenty-five to thirty years to erect a church, and then not complete it. Nor seven years to commence a fifteen miles of railroad and not one mile completed. And the Merchant-Princes of Sydney do not waste a year in getting their Royal Exchange up level with the street. But to the matter in hand. The "Esquire of Melbourne" says, "the old inability to do anything useful sticks to us;" if this is not a downright falsehood, it is at least a gross mis-statement. The value of the imports and exports, and the buildings, and various improvements made there since the day the first land was sold, viz, June 1st, 1837, will abundantly testify against "the old inability"—can there be any "old inability" in the term of seventeen years? If so, what was Sydney in 1805? The next piquant notice is this, "the new Governor is to have £20,000 a-year." Now the truth of this I deny; so far as the vote of the Council was concerned. £15,000 was the sum voted, but not by the people, nor by their representatives; it was proposed by the Government officials,—themselves lovers of high salaries—was supported by the nominees, and finally carried by the representatives of sheep and cattle—by the squatters; and the Sydney officials and the Sydney Council are in part guilty of this vote, by so dividing the lands of Australia Felix, that at least one-half of the members of the Legislature were elected by Squatting districts, and Government nominees. The next false statement is in these words—"so giving up the multiplication as impossible, we are going for the higher mathematics and Greek, and intend to build a University in the Tudor style," and in the doggerel you call poetry, is the climax of this untruth of the "Melbourne Esquire" without a name.

"We've got no Schools, but broad and high,
Have planned a University."

This, sir, is a wilful falsehood. I have not the School returns at hand, but I am morally sure that Australia Felix has full as many schools, and as many scholars, as New South Wales can boast—mind, in proportion to the number of children in each colony; and that some very excellent grammar schools are to be found in that portion of Australia. And surely, sir, it ought not to be thought a grand moral or criminal offence, that the people of that colony are anxious to afford the rising generation a chance of classical education within the colony, and under the eye of their friends and parents; yes, indeed, of extending that education, by a colonial college, which would otherwise be denied to hundreds of its youth, if the parents, in addition to the costs of learning, had to pay the expenses of a journey to Europe, had the costs of an English or Scotch course of university tuition, and its attendant expenses and risks.

Sir, I can see no wisdom in teaching the people of the sister colony, in such a ribald style as that of the writer referred to. And when gross, and if written by a "Melbourne Esquire," wilful falsehoods are added, it only tends to ill will. As regards the postage, it is an evil, and one which I very much deprecate; in fact, I am aware that the Legislature of that colony are not all Solons.

But this very evil is owing in a measure to Sydney—a Sydney native, a Mr. J. T. Smith, now in Sydney, I believe, was the most strenuous advocate of the tax upon newspapers; and he and the gentlemanly squatters of Victoria (Australia Felix)—those M. L. C.s who misrepresent the energetic, industrious, pains-taking, and indomitable Austral-Felicians—have committed this wrong. I trust that there will not be a deficit of one million; and if there should be such a deficit, it will be mainly owing to the votes of the sheep and cattle representatives—the men that voted, with the extravagant and reckless officials of Victoria, a sum exceeding a hundred and thirty thousand pounds as House Rent, after they had doubled the official salaries. In hopes that they would conciliate the Executive, and prevent my motion for assessment upon stock being carried, they first voted the money, and then the assessment upon stock was carried—upon the plea that it was required to pay the very sums they had previously voted.

I am, Sir,

J. P. FAWKNER.

An Austral-Felician,

THE CHURCH, THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR.

To the Editor of the Empire.

SIR—Besides the National System (so called), which in the main meets with your approval, and the Denominational, for which you say there is "no necessity," there is another whose advocates are as free from prejudice and sectarian influence as the *Empire* or Dr. Smith, but who, whilst they readily subscribe to the doctrine that "it is not right, either in logic or ethics, for the Government to nullify all religions by teaching doctrines so opposite as to destroy each other" cannot jump to the conclusion that no religion is to be supported by the State, rather contrariwise. Agreeing with you that the present system is faulty in the extreme, if not something worse, we contend not for the suppression or subversion of the truth together with the extinction of error, but for its sole support.

"The grounds of defence for the Denominational system of New South Wales" may be, and doubtless are "in the last degree fallacious," but the grounds of defence for the National System (so called) are not by that admission made more apparent. It does not follow because one system is found to be false, that the other must be true; we would rather urge that both are false, and both have failed, or will fail, to accomplish their mission—the entire education of the nation, not only intellectually and morally, but religiously.

We are not, in default of the Denominational system, obliged, as you seem to imply, to have recourse to the National as our only alternative, but prefer to make the inquiry—Does there not exist a school which educates not only in secular but also in religious knowledge, not as the National (so called), ignoring all specialties of religion, neither as the Denominational, stultifying religion by its contradictions, but dogmatically and unmistakably inculcating doctrines necessary for belief, upholding the truth, and abhorring error?

It is possibly quite true that "the existing books of the National system have quite as much of it (religion) as the other system on the broad average can teach;" and this is the very point which we complain of, that neither system, from the very nature of its institution, is capable of supplying this defect—religious teaching; and until the Church is recognised as the only true educator of nations, erroneous systems may abound, but will fail, as the two systems in this colony have already, to accomplish their object.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

C. RUPECISSARIUS.

June 6, 1854.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE MADIAI FUND.—The Earl of Shaftesbury, the Hon. and Rev. H. M. Villiers, the Hon Arthur Kinnaird, M.P., Sir C. Eardley, Bart., and Rev. E. Steane, D.D., are about to complete the purchase of a Government annuity, on the joint lives of Francesco and Rosa Madiai, and on that of the survivor.

SAYING FOR SOMERSET HOUSE.—It is a considerable—though not, perhaps, a conclusive—objection to the proposed examinations for appointments to Government offices, that a man cannot want very much information to qualify himself for a mere post.—*Punch.*

ANSWER TO A PARAGRAPH IN THIS DAY'S *EMPIRE*, HEADED "A STRANGE AFFAIR."

To the Editor of the Empire.

The first time I saw Armstrong on Monday night, the 5th instant, at Johnson's, was in the house, and not at the door, as stated in the paragraph. Armstrong (who was a perfect stranger to me) challenged me to toss the odd man. I took no notice of this. He a second time asked me to toss the odd man. I replied, "are you addressing me?" He said, "yes." I said, "I will toss you for a supper if you want to toss the odd man." He replied, "no, I have just had a feed, but will toss you for a pound, if you like." I answered, "well, I dare say I have as many pounds as you, and if you particularly wish it, I will toss you for a pound." No money was lost or won on either side. In the last toss, however, a dispute arose, and immediately Armstrong got up from his chair, locked the door, pulled off his coat and waistcoat, and challenged me to fight, which I [illegible] what cooled, and put on his clothes, searched in his pockets for money, pulled out a £1 note, and declared he was robbed. Flemming, the waterman, was present, and held his clothes and watch, and stood betwixt us to prevent our going to blows. In answer to my question, "Who has robbed you; do you charge me?" he replied, "I charge no one, but assert that I have been robbed." I took from my pockets a cheque for £20, a £5 note, a £1 note, and a sovereign and a half, and some silver, and asked Armstrong if any of that belonged to him? He replied, "no." Before leaving the house I asked Johnson to get a policeman to search me. On leaving the room I called Armstrong's attention to his watch, which he was about leaving behind him on the table. Your insertion of this in to-morrow's *Empire* will oblige,

Yours, respectfully,

THOMAS ROSTRON.

George-street, Sydney,
June 7, 1854.

To the Editor of the Empire.

SIR—I take a lively interest in the affairs of the Colony; I read all opening speeches, memorials, loyal addresses, and the replies to them. For the newspaper leaders and editorial comments those documents at times call forth, I have less respect; they are too often the work of "cantankerous agitators." I met with the phrase this morning in an article, directed, I fear, against yourself. I cannot find the adjective in any dictionary; it is not Greek, though it sounds like it; but it looks as if it meant something dreadful. Mild remarks from any right-minded publication I always approve; the *Herald* is my favourite authority; its principles are sound (and safe), but lately I have been alarmed by its grammar.

To-day, for instance, I fell upon the following paragraph at breakfast: it is now four p.m., and I have not yet been able to reconcile it with fact or Lindley Murray. I send it to you in despair:—

"The Speech with which the Governor-General yesterday opened the Legislative Session derives more than usual interest from the circumstance of its being the last address of the kind delivered by his Excellency in this colony."

Is his Excellency Gone? And at this crisis, when the Sappers and Miners who came out to, build a Mint are raising Batteries? Did his Excellency walk from the Council down to the waterside, and disappear? By the first line he seems to have been among us yesterday; by the last it is too certain we shall hear his voice no more! The error is, perhaps, only grammatical, but false constructions may be very dangerous. In his treatment of tenses and time, how can so serious a writer be so utterly regardless of the future?

Sir, I received my education in that noble institution, the School of the Incorporated Society of Charitable Grinders. My comrade in that academy was a youth who afterwards entered the service of Mr. Carker, manager of the great Firm of Dombey and Son; from what I have heard of his career, he did not turn out well. One indication of his ill-regulated mind, was an extreme aversion to the costume provided for us by the munificence of our patrons,—yellow shorts, blue stockings, and a pewter badge. The common street boys, envious of our distinctions and advantages, used always to deride, and occasionally pelt us,—conduct for which, like a good christian, I merely pitied and despised them. For myself, I have ever retained an affectionate recollection of the quaint garb of my youth, and of the time when I acquired a tinge of what was then called "larning," since, developed into "philology." From that dress, I borrow an article, that by its name I may subscribe myself, Your's &c.,

MUFFIN-CAP.

Sydney, June 7th.

IMPOUNDINGS.

MUSWELLBROOK—May 18, from Skellater:—White bull, like IR with pitch fork brand near rump; damages and driving 6d. Also, May 20, from Kayanga, for trespass in, enclosed paddocks; damages 1s.:—Blue and white heifer about 15 months old, unbranded. If not released, they will be sold, 26th June. D. FERGUSON. 10s.

MOREE.—From Mackabundi, May 16, by order of O. Baldwin, Esq.; trespass and driving, 5s. per head:—Chesnut horse, streak of white down the face, roan spot on near wither, long tail, JY near shoulder; brown mare, aged, streak of white on forehead, long tail, like 3 over 3 sideways II near shoulder, no other brand visible; one black horse foal by her, unbranded; bay mare, long tail, like 51 over ⊐ near shoulder; one brown filly foal by her unbranded; bay colt, long tail, like 53 under the saddle, II near shoulder; brown colt, say yearling, no visible brand; chesnut mare, long tail, near fetlock white, star in forehead, like 47 under the saddle, ⊐ on near shoulder, no other brand visible; chesnut filly, long tail, star in forehead, four white legs, like M near shoulder, no other brand visible. Damages £5;—Bay entire horse, star in forehead, long tail, injured in near shoulder, goes lame, like 2A on near shoulder. If not released in 24 days from 2nd June they will be sold. J. BRAND. 13s. 9d.

CANOWINDRA.—May 26, from the Estate of Thomas Icely, Esq.:—Yellow poley cow, white face, branded like TD off rump; red cow, like LN near rump 2 under; strawberry calf, unbranded; sided poley cow, like JN off rump and 52 under; black cow, JC under T off shoulder, PS and 1 within square off ribs; red and white heifer calf, unbranded; red and white heifer, like ⊂ under ⊂ off thigh; white bullock, red neck, JC off rump and ribs; yellow and white spotted cow; strawberry snail-horned bullock, like MD off ribs, ꝏ on back; white steer, like JK off rump H under; red and white bullock, WJ off rump, PS off shoulder, like E on ribs; red and white steer, illegible brand near rump and thigh; red and white heifer, like MP off rump; yellow cow, like HL conjoined near rump and thigh, bit out of near ear; red bull calf, unbranded; brown cow, HA conjoined off rump and ribs; red cow, SoC off rump, illegible brand off ribs, shoulder, and thigh, notch out of off ear; strawberry cow, near horn off, like M under T off rump; strawberry steer, illegible brand off rump and ribs; strawberry bull calf, unbranded; red bullock, 4 under EC off ribs; yellow poley cow, JA off rump; red and white cow, MN near rump 9 under; red and white bull calf, unbranded; red and white calf, unbranded; young mouse-coloured bull, no visible brand; brindle bullock, like WR off rump; red and white bullock, MS or WS off rump and ribs; brindle poley steer, illegible brand off rump and ribs; strawberry steer, illegible brand near rump; strawberry cow, like JS off ribs; red calf, unbranded; white bull stag, strawberry neck, off ear slit and bit out of top, if branded not visible; roan bullock, like RB near rump and ribs; red heifer calf, unbranded; red heifer, like HH near rump, H near shoulder; red and white spotted cow, like GR near rump, M near ribs; red cow, WP off rump; black cow, like J22 off rump 7 under; red sided steer, top off both ears, no brand visible; strawberry heifer calf, no brand visible; young red bull, no brand visible; red bullock, JA off rump; red and white bullock, JS off ribs, like AA near rump; black cow off rump; red and white poley heifer, no visible brand; mouse coloured steer, illegible brand near rump, off ear slit; red bullock, SM rump and thigh; red bullock, PG off rump, like anchor brand near shoulder; red bullock, white rump, like WR off ribs, 2 shoulder; red and white poley steer, like HM conjoined off thigh and ribs; strawberry bull calf, unbranded; red heifer calf, unbranded; red heifer calf, white flanks, unbranded; brown cow, TC off rump, 8 shoulder; magpie poley cow, like MT off rump; red bullock, FOX off rump, JS off ribs, WST near ribs 16 under; red and white heifer, illegible brand off rump; white bullock, MN off rump; young red sided bull, unbranded; red bull calf, unbranded; young red and white bull, unbranded; yellow heifer, top off off ear, illegible brand near rump and ribs; trespass 6d. each. They will be sold 22nd June.—Also, May 29, from Bungaroo, the estate of Thomas Icely, Esq.; trespass, 6d. each:—dark brown mare, H with H sideways near shoulder; brown mare foal, unbranded; iron grey entire colt, HZ near shoulder; light grey mare, BOYD under saddle, like blotched brand under near side; bay horse foal, unbranded; bay colt, star, off hind fetlock white, like YC off shoulder, 2 years old; bay mare, pulled tail, off hind fetlock white, DM near shoulder, illegible brand under; grey mare, TS near shoulder; roan horse foal, no visible brand; bay mare, black points, H with H sideways off shoulder; bay filly foal, star, unbranded; grey entire horse, indescribable brand near and off shoulder 3 years old. They will be sold 26th June if not previously released. W. WALSH. £1 13s. 9d.

TAMBAROORA, May 26, from the Macquarie:—Bay gelding, branded on the off shoulder M, long tail, aged, 15½ hands high; damages 5s. If not released within 24 days from the 6th June they will be sold. J. W. CULLEN. 9s.

GUNDAGAI.—May 27, from Nanga, the run of James Macarthur, Esq.; driving and damages, 2s. 6d. each:—Yellow and white bullock, JM off ribs, like D off rump; white bullock, SS off rump, 9 shoulder; yellow stag, CTE off rump and shoulder; blue sided bullock, like CF off rump, 13 under; red bullock, F over a brand, like an anvil off thigh; red cow, VL off rump and thigh, like NM off ribs; red and white bullock, B off rump, illegible brand under; yellow stag, JH conjoined off ribs, like CTT off rump; red bullock, like H off rump and ribs; red and white bullock, ID off ribs 9 under; yellow bullock, SG off rump, 3 under; brindle sided bullock, JM off rump and ribs; yellow cow, illegible brand off ribs, like 3 off thigh; red bullock, CTE off rump and ribs; red sided bullock, like JN over N, and JS under, on off ribs; white poley bullock, piece off both ears, ET off rite; red sided bullock, HT off rump, 2 under; yellow bullock, CT off rump, 45 under, same sides; horned bullock, [illegible] red cow, [illegible] off rump; [illegible] brown bullock, [illegible] off rump; [illegible] bullock, JT off rump, [illegible] off thigh; yellow cow, NS near rump; brindle bullock, JK or JH off rump. If not released, will be sold twenty-four days from 6th June. F. HORSLEY. 16s. 6d.

CAMDEN.—May 27, from Narellan:—Bay mare, JL under saddle, blotched brand off shoulder, aged, 15 hands high; damages 5s. To be sold in 21 days, if not released. W. S. MITCHELL. 9s.

MUDGEE.—May 17, from the Estate of the late W. Lawson, Esq.:—Brown colt, branded WS with ⅋ under off shoulder; bay colt, branded R reversed with H off shoulder and off hip, off hind foot white; bay filly, star on forehead, branded 11 off shoulder, brand on near shoulder not legible. By Mr. G. Viles, May 17:—Red and white heifer, brand not legible. By G. H. Cox, Esq., Burrundulla, May 17:—Mouse-coloured cow, branded IP off shoulder, IP off rump; red and white cow, with white face, branded CR near rump. Also May 20, by G. H. Cox, Esq., Burrundulla:—Brown horse, brand illegible near shoulder. Also, May 25, by G. H. Cox, Esq., Burrundulla:—Red cow, with white face, branded like JG near shoulder. If not released within 24 days from 6th June, they will be sold. C. WARMAN. 12s. 9d.

NORTH RICHMOND.—May 26:—Bay horse, with a star in forehead, and small snip on nose, branded OG near shoulder, W over H off shoulder. Also on May 30:—Light strawberry poley cow, branded SD near rump, SD near side. If not released, before 26th June, they will be sold. T. WILLIAMS. 9s. 9d.

WALCHA.—May 28, from Bergen-op-Zoom:—Bay horse, bow and arrow under saddle off side, like 113 near side, long tail, black points; bay horse, unbranded, black points, long tail, small star in forehead; damages 2s. 6d. each. If not released, before 22nd June, they will be sold. E. MARKHAM. 9s. 3d.

KIAMA.—May 31, by James Toole, for trespass:—Brown and white bullock, about two years old; supposed to belong to Charles Ranson. If not released, will be sold 12th June. R. EWING. 9s.

PARRAMATTA.—May 31:—From the lands of David Johnstone, Esq., George's Hall; damages and driving, 7s. 6d. per head:—Bay horse, B with D reversed near shoulder, star in forehead, saddle marks, aged, about 15 hands high; brown mare, A near shoulder, white streak down the face, two hind fetlocks and one fore leg white, 5 years old, 14½ hands high; light bay pony mare, J near side under saddle, long switch tail, aged, 13½ hands high, with bay filly by her side, apparently J near side under saddle, about two years old. Also, from Government Domain, 1st June:—White cow, with red about neck and head, ɑ off hip; white steer, like HF conjoined, off hip, about 12 months old; red poley heifer, illegible brand off hip, near ear split, about 12 months old; damages 1s. per head. If not released, they will be sold 30th June. S. P. DRAW. 12s. 6d.

MOLONG.—May 31, 1854, from the run of W. Finch, Esq.:—Chesnut mare, branded JB conjoined near shoulder, aged; bay mare, small star in forehead, branded B over B near shoulder, G on neck, broke in, about 14½ hands high, switch tail; dark bay yearling entire, unbranded; brown filly, JC near shoulder, star in forehead; bay horse, star in forehead, two fore fetlocks and off hind fetlock white, broke in to saddle, IM with 2 under near shoulder, about 14 hands high; bay entire horse, ɑ with 2 under near shoulder, a small star in his forehead; damages £5; brown filly foal, unbranded; bay filly foal unbranded; trespass and driving, 1s. 6d. per head. If not released, before 23rd June, they will be sold. C. MACKAY. 12s. 3d.

LAND SALES.

The following Town and Suburban Lots of Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at eleven o'clock on Thursday, the 29th day of June next, at the undermentioned places. (Deposit 10 per cent.)

(At the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay.)

TOWN LOTS.

Cleveland, County of Stanley, Parish of Cleveland, upset price £8 per acre: Lots 1 to 20, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Stanley, Parish of South Brisbane, upset price £3 per acre: Lot 21, 4a. 3r. 14p.; 22, 5a. 0r. 34p.; 23, 5a 3r. 27p.; 24, 7a. 0r. 38p.; 25, 5a. 0r. 20p.; 26 4a. 3r. 24p.; 27, 4a. 3r. 6p.; 28, 4a. 2r. 9p; 29, 4a. 1r. 19p.; 30, 4a. 1r. 30p.; 31, 3a. 3r. 5p.; 32, 8a. 3r. 19p.; 33, 6a. 0r. 34p.; 34, 4a. 2r. 12p.; 35, 6a. 2r. 20p.; 36, 6a. 1r. 18p.; 37, 6a. 1r. 13p.; 38, 6a. 0r. 15p.; 39, 6a. 1r. 13p.

The following suburban lots of land will be offered for sale, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 7th day of July next, at the undermentioned places.

(At the Crown Lands' Office, Wellington.)

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Wellington, Parish of Wellington, upset price £1 per acre: Lot 1, 3a. 0r. 8p.; 2, 32a 2r.; 3, 22a. 3r. 1p.; 4, 42a. 2r. 2p.; 5, 33a. 1r. 13p.; 6, 30a.; 7—10, 32a. each; 11, 12, 33a. each; 13, 12a.; 14, 31a. 2r.; 15, 35a. 0r. 28p.; 16—21, 32a. each; 22, 23, 30a. each; 24—27, 32a. each; 28, 30a.

(At the Crown Lands Office, Wollongong.)

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Camden, Parish unnamed, upset price £2 per acre: Lot 1, 46a.; 2, 26a.

(At the Crown Lands Office, Penrith.)

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Cook, Parish of Strathdon, upset price £4 per acre: Lot 1, 2, 1a. 2r. 34p. each; upset price £3 per acre; Lot 3, 2a. 1r 17p.; 4, 2a. 3r. 2p.; 5, 1a. 2r. 12p.; 6, 3a. 0r. 21½p.; 7, 2a. 2r, 11p.; 8, 3a. 0r. 7p.

The following Town and Suburban Lots of Land will be offered for sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 11th day of July next, at the undermentioned places.

(At the Police Office, Armidale.)

TOWN LOTS.

County of Sandon, Parish of Armidale, upset price £8 per acre; Lots 1 to 20, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Sandon, Parish of Armidale, upset price £3 per acre; Lot 21, 2a. 2r. 30p.; 22, 3a. 1r. 35p.; 23, 4a. 0r. 24p.; 24, 4a. 3r.; 25, 2a. 2r. 3p.; 26, 2a. 1r. 2p.; 27, 2a. 2r. 20p.; 28, 1a. 3r.; 29, 1a. 3r. 4p.; 30, 1a. 2r. 16p.; 31, 1a. 1r. 27p.; 32, 1a. 1r.; 33, 2a. 2r. 2p.; 34, 2a. 2r.; 35, 2a. 2r.; 36, 2a. 0r. 16p.; 37, 2a. 0r. 30p.; 38, 2a. 2r., 39, 2a. 1r. 20p.; upset price £1 per acre: 40, 48¼a.; 41, 83¼a.; 42, 42½a.; 43, 38a.; 44, 42a.; 45, 46½a.; upset price, £2 10s. per acre; 46, 5a. 1r. 32p.; 47, 4a. 3r.; 48, 4a. 3r. 20p.; 49, 7a.; 50, 8a. 2r. 12p.; 51, 7a. 2r. 16p.; 52, 9a.; 53, 11a. 1r. 32p.; 54, 11a. 3r. 27p.; 55, 11a. 0r. 18p.; 56, 11a. 3r. 4p.; 57, 12a.; 58, 10a. 2r. 28p.; 59, 10a. 2r. 3p.; 60, 10a. 1r. 30p.; 61, 6a. 3r. 12p.; 62, 6a. 1r. 8p.; 63, 10a. 1r. 28p.; 64, 25¼a.; 65, 24a.; upset price, £2 per acre: 66—72, 20 acres each.

(At the Police Office, Gwuttagai.)

TOWN LOTS.

County of Harden, Parish of Jugiong, upset price £8 per acre: Lots 1 to 3, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Harden, at Jugiong, upset price £2 10s. per acre: Lot 4, 5a. 2r. 38p.; 5, 6a. 2r.; 6, 7a. 3r. 5p.; 7, 8a. 1r.; 8, 8a. 1r. 32p.; 9, 2a. 2r.

The following Town, Suburban, and Country Lots of Land will be offered for sale at the undermentioned places, at 11 o'clock on Thursday, the 20th day of July next.

(At the Crown Lands Office, Bathurst.)

TOWN LOTS.

Bathurst, County of Bathurst, Parish of Bathurst, upset price £8 per acre: Lots 1 to 39, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Bathurst, Parish of Bathurst, upset price £2 10s. per acre: Lot 40, 11a. 2r. 37p.; 41, 11a. 2r. 37p.; 42, 11a. 2r. 14p.; 43, 11a. 2r. 13p.; 44, 30a.; 45, 12a. 1r.; 46, 15a. 2r. 31p.; 47, 10a. 0r. 36p.; 48, 13a. 0r. 32p.; 49, 10a. 2r. 35p.; 50, 10a. 1r. 21p.; 51, 11a. 0r. 11p.; 52, 10a. 3r. 30p.

COUNTRY LOTS.

Westmoreland, Parish of Kendal, upset price, £1 per acre: Lots 53, 54, 30a. each; 55, 41a. 2r.

(At the Crown Lands Office Gosport.)

TOWN LOTS.

Gosford, County of Northumberland, Parish of Gosford, upset price £8. per acre: Lots 1—18, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Town of Gosford, Parish of Gosford, upset price £3 per acre: Lots 13—16, 3a. each; 17—20, 2a. 2r. each.

(At the Police Office, Goulburn.)

TOWN LOTS.

Goulburn, County of Argyle, Parish of Goulburn, upset price, £8 per acre: Lots 1—8, 2 roods each; 9, 1r 27½p.; 10, 1r. 21½p.; 11, 1r.; 12, 1r. 16½p.; 13, 1r. 21p.; 14, 1r. 32p.; 15, 2r. 0½p.; 16—24, 2r. each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Argyle, Parish unnamed, upset price £1 per acre: Lots 25, 129a. 2r.; 26, 47a. 2r. 20p.; 27, 13a. 2r.

COUNTRY LOTS.

Argyle, Parish unnamed, upset price £1 per acre, Lot 28, 30a. 2r.; 29, 42a. 2r.; 30, 42a.; 31, 125a.; 32; 31a. 2r.; 33, 40a.; 34, 35, 30a.; 36, 31a. 2r.; 37, 58a.; 38, 53a. 3r.; 39, 54a. 2r.; 40, 27a. 3r.; 41, 61a. 2r.; 42 57a.; 43, 43a. 2r.; 44, 54a. 2r.; 45, 33a. 2r.; 46, 28a. 1r.; 47, 39a. 2r.; 48, 29a. 1r.

(At the Crown Lands Office, Kiama.)

TOWN LOTS.

Kiama, County of Camden, Parish of Kiama, upset price £8 per acre: Lots 1—33, 2 roods each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Camden, Parish of Kiama, upset price £3 per acre: Lot 34, 3a. 1r 34p.

(At the Crown Lands Office, Muswellbrook.)

Denman, County of Brisbane, Parish of Denman, upset price £8 per acre: Lot 1, 2r.; 2, 1r. 32p.; 3, 2r. 10p.; 4, 2r.; 5—10, 1r. 36p.; 11, 2r.; 12, 1r. 36p.; 13, 1r. 33p.; 14, 2r.; 15—20, 1r. 38p.; 21—40, 2r. each.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Brisbane, Parish of Denman, upset price £3 per acre: Lots 41—58, 2 roods each; 59, 3a. 1r. 8p.; 60, 2a. 2r. 18p.; 61, 2a. 3r. 12p.; 62, 2a. 2r.; 63, 2a. 1r. 28p.; 64, 2a. 1r. 20p.; 65, 3a. 1r. 22p.; 66—68, 1pa. each; 69, 2a. 1r. 26p.; 70, 2a. 1r. 4p.; 71, 72, 2a. 2r. each.

THE TAXES UPON LITERATURE.

(From the Weekly News, February 11.)

The Hon. T. Milner Gibson, M.P., to whose perseverance we mainly owe the removal of the duty upon advertisements, was entertained at a *soiree* at the Whittington Club, on Wednesday, by the Association for promoting the Repeal of the Taxes on Knowledge, of which he is President. The chairman was Sir J. V. Shelley, Bart., M.P.; the chief speakers, Mr. Gibson himself, and Mr. Cobden, M.P.

Mr. Gibson, alluding to the charge of an unprincipled coalition in this matter, said, he thought the best plan to adopt was to pursue a straightforward, honourable course, not endeavouring to embarrass the Government by any factious tactics, but not allowing the consideration of party political feelings to stand in the way of occupying the object in view. He had always observed that, in agitating any question of this sort, there were the Government might vote would vote for you [illegible] had himself on one occasion brought forward a motion, which had met some success, in the House of Commons; and as they were about to go to a division, the friend of his who seconded it turned round to him and said, "We had better not divide." He asked "Why not?" and his friend said, Because, if we do, we will have a majority." (Laughter). It was from these causes that so many questions in the House of Commons could not be carried without years of agitation. A great victory had already been obtained in the repeal of the advertisement duty, but the friends of progress must not stop there, or decrease their exertions, until they had abolished the penny stamp, and increased the number of the vehicles for inserting advertisements. They, therefore, proposed in this session of Parliament to press upon the attention of the Government the necessity of following the repeal of the advertisement duty by the total abolition of the newspaper stamp. The right honourable gentleman proposed as a sentiment—"The memory of Francis Place, Henry Hetherington, and the agitators of 1836."

Mr. Cobden, M.P., had for his text, "The abolition of the newspaper stamp, and of the remaining restrictions on the press, an indispensable necessity to popular progress in intelligence, morality, and the acquisition of political power." The abolition of the paper duty, he observed; involved two questions of revenue. The duty upon the paper itself produced a revenue of about £1,000,000 a-year to the Exchequer, and as there was no interest in continuing it save for purposes of revenue, there was no doubt that, whenever there was such a surplus as would enable the Chancellor of the Exchequer to deal with it, he would abolish it at once. It was therefore a waste of time on this occasion to dwell on the advisability of removing it, as they could not arrive at any practical result. To speak of abolishing one million of taxation was idle, as in all probability Mr. Gladstone would want all the supplies he could get, and perhaps be obliged to ask for an increase of the income tax in addition. The repeal of the stamp duty, however, would only involve a loss to the revenue of about £150,000 or £200,000, after deducting the increase which the Post-office would receive from the additional papers that would be sent through it. This was a sum which was not likely to embarrass the Chancellor of the Exchequer to any serious extent, and therefore it was the intention of the association to press for its total and immediate repeal (Hear.) What they wanted was, that instead of putting that beastly red mark, which was the badge of intellectual servitude, on every newspaper, any newspaper might be able to print the news of the day as freely as he could talk facts on that platform,

THE PRESENT FOREIGN CRISIS.

(*To the Editor of the Daily News.*)

Sir—As an Englishman anxious for the moral reputation of England, I beg to address a few words to you on the present foreign crisis.

I entirely agree with you, that our immediate business is to support the ministry with all our hearts, if at last they are about to uphold European right effectually. To rake up the past is only so far right as it still affects the future. But I do not at all find as yet any ground for confidence in the speech of Lord John Russell, who has all along been more favourable to Turkey, in word, than the Prime Minister or the Foreign Secretary. Results from our vacillation are still painfully possible, which may prove as fatal to Turkey as premeditated treachery.

The Sultan's power to resist Austria and Russia, depends entirely on the enthusiasm of his Mussulman people. This enthusiasm is powerful in a short war, but if baulked and wasted by diplomacy it will soon be exhausted. Our ministers, [illegible] they are maintaining Turkish independence, are so far from fostering this enthusiasm, that they dread it, and they are preparing to disappoint it. Lord Clarendon, on the 24th of December, wrote to Lord Cowley:—"We cannot allow the peace of Europe to be dependent on that national spirit of Turkey which is now evidently beyond the control of the Turkish government." He therefore "demands that the terms of peace shall be left to the decision of England and France, on the distinct understanding that nothing shall be proposed to which Turkey has already officially objected." Consider, now, the possible result of [illegible] the Danube, victory cannot be always on one side. With so much time to reinforce his armies, it is more than possible that before we can give active aid, if we be ever so much disposed, the Czar may gain some victory important enough to wipe out the disgrace of Oltenitza and Citate. Suppose this to happen before we have declared war; and that the Czar, who has hitherto been obstinate because he has feared to lose his European influence, should snatch at the opportunity of accepting those terms of peace which we last pressed upon him. Can any one read the speeches of our ministers, and doubt that they will accept from the Czar, when he is comparatively victorious, the terms which they have pressed upon him after his defeats? And if they shall have extorted from the Sultan the previous consent, which Lord Clarendon demanded, and Lord John Russell expects, will they not impose these terms against the will of the Turkish nation? Lord Clarendon's despatch says—yes! And what were those terms? To re-establish the old treaties, without indemnity for the past, or security for the future.

To consider how this may affect the Sultan's position towards his people, we must deal, not with blue books, but with popular beliefs, which are stern facts sometimes, even when ungrounded. The Turks, if thus treated by us, will probably think themselves to have been betrayed by us from the beginning, and that the Sultan has been our tool. I was informed, soon after the battle of Oltenitza, that the Turks in Constantinople believed that Omer Pacha was eager and able to expel the Russians, but was forbidden by the English ambassador, who desired to save the honour of the Czar by allowing him to cede the Principalities, as if by grace; in consequence of which time was gained for adding 80,000 men to the Russian armies. All this will be believed all over Turkey. Again: on November 22, Lord Stratford introduced Admiral Dundas and the other officers to the Sultan, and made a flourishing speech, saying that these naval officers were "sent to protect the Sultan from the unprovoked aggression" of Russia. After this, the fleet nevertheless, continued to do nothing. Then, on the 30th of November, came the tragedy of Sinope. Our inaction then seemed to be treachery; it will hereafter be looked on by the Turks as demonstrated, if the events which I have denoted as possible should occur. Again: your correspondent from Constantinople does not know why the late Seraskier Mehemet Ali has been dismissed; but the Turkish belief, as I hear — true or false — may prove most damaging to the Sultan; and its currency, if false, would have been impossible but for our secrecies. Namely, it is reported that, upon the proposal to garrison Constantinople with French and English troops, the Seraskier replied, "England is not yet our ally; she has not declared war against Russia; she has professed a determination to impose on us terms of peace; she has offered to Russia a renewal of the treaties which were our ruin; and this without new guarantees or indemnifications. If England means to aid us, let her fight openly for us in the Black Sea and on the Danube. At Constantinople she is as dangerous to us as Russia in the Principalities." The English ambassador is therefore represented as claiming and effecting his exclusion from the ministry.

If the old treaties be re-imposed (as they will be even now; if the Czar desire it), the cry will go through Turkey, "England never desired that Russia should be hit too hard. She desired to keep up the spell of the Russian name, and has purposely waited to enable the Czar to make peace with advantage. She hindered our expelling Gortschakoff when we were well able; she drove out the vigorous Seraskier, because he was too patriotic; she has crippled our energies, and the Sultan has been her tool; now the provinces are wasted—our brethren's blood has been shed to no purpose; we were forbidden by England from making Hungary our ally, though Austria has all along played the Russian game. We are betrayed."

That this will cause the people to rise against the Sultan I do not say; but it will cause the Pachas to revolt, just as, after the last Russian war David Pacha of Bagdad and Ali Pacha of Egypt revolted, despising the Sultan. The empire will crumble; and when Russia or Austria next move to partition it, the Turks will not rally enthusiastically, as now, to the Sultan; and England and France will have to fight their own battle then against Russia, if they do not choose to see her at Constantinople. Lord Clarendon seems little to feel how delicate and valuable a possession to the Sultan is the enthusiasm of his people. The national spirit once balked and damped, will not be recovered. To make what is called "peace," and quell that spirit, is to act the part of an insidious enemy. Far, far better for Turkey was it at the first to say plainly, "Fight your own battle—we help you not," than to extort from them crippling and humiliating conditions, and ultimately re-impose the old fetters.—I am, sir, respectfully yours,

F. W. NEWMAN.

February 18.

THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY.—The Marquis of Londonderry is dead. It was not destined that a man who had seen so much service during the last war should see the commencement of the hostilities in which England is at present involved. Lord Londonderry was among the now not very numerous survivors of our last great contest with continental Europe. He entered the army as an ensign in the year 1794, and saw some service in the unfortunate expedition to Holland, during the course of which he received a severe wound. During the whole course of the Peninsular operations there was no more gallant cavalry officer [illegible] to quit the beach at Corunna. During the subsequent campaigns we find his name honourably mentioned at Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor and Badajoz. It was not, however, only on the field of battle, where he ever displayed the qualities of a fearless and accomplished soldier, that the Marquis of Londonderry earned honourable distinction. He was from time to time engaged in important missions to the camps of our allies. One instance may be recorded in which his personal courage and resolution rendered essential service to the common cause. He was specially charged with the supervision of Bernadotte, the Swedish King, who had armed his troops by help of subsidies from England, and was at the time wavering in his allegiance. No intercession less energetic than that of Sir Charles Stewart would have been effective to retain him in the path of duty. The secret history of the time exists to show what kind of remonstrance the English Envoy found it necessary to employ at so critical a moment as that which preceded the great battle of Leipsic. With all this, it was never pretended that the Marquis of Londonderry possessed the qualities of a great military commander. He was as fearless a soldier as ever drew sword, and as undaunted in battle. But it cannot be said that, either as a diplomatist or statesman, the deceased nobleman will leave behind him any great name. The position of his brother, and the greatness of the country which he represented, were enough to add dignity to his diplomatic services, and what can be said with truth is, that there never was a braver soldier in the British army than the Charles Stewart whose death it is our duty this day to announce.—*Times*, March 7.

MR. LAYARD, the honourable Member for Aylesbury, is still a young man, being three years short of forty. He has a most pleasant aspect, and agreeable manners. His delivery is somewhat rapid, and his elocution animated. Perhaps he was a little nervous on Friday night, but, if so, he so far mastered himself as to retain his presence of mind. The only defect noticeable in his speaking is the habit of dropping his voice, at the end of his most emphatic sentences, to a whisper, in consequence of which he was inaudible at times to more than half the house. His speech was one of great ability; his analysis of the Blue Books was keen and searching; his deep devotion to the Porte, evidently the result of grateful recollections, did honour to his heart; but we must add that his desire to cast censure on the Ministry was too manifest from first to last.—*Nonconformist.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

GUTTA PERCHA CLOTHING.
To Drapers and Others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Eliza,
Two Cases of Waterproof Clothing, comprising—
Men's reversible waterproof coats
Ditto zephyr ditto
Ditto silk ditto
Ditto brown jean ditto
Ditto ditto leggings
Ditto India rubber sou'westers
&c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5562

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.
IMMENSE SALE OF TIMBER, DEALS, CEDAR, BATTENS, LATHS, SLATES, SHINGLES, &c., &c., &c.
MONDAY, 12th June, at 11 o'clock prompt.
At Taylor's Wharf, foot of Market-street.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. W. Taylor, who is selling off the whole of his large stock, for the purpose of extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of—
Baltic Deals. 11 x 3—12, 14, 18, and 20 feet long
Ditto ditto, 9 x 3, from 14 to 22 feet long
Ditto ditto, 7½ x 2½—16 to 24 feet long
Deal laths
60,000 forest oak shingles
50,000 feet prime Richmond cedar
A quantity of palings and fencing.
Also,
On account of Messrs. Sichel, Sons, and Co.,
Now landing, ex Adams, Eliza, and Coringa.
1559 Red deal boards, 15 to 23 feet long, 1¼ x 7 inches
1639 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 12 to 22 feet long
939 Red wood battens, 7 x 2½, 17 to 25 feet long
97 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 20 feet long, 8 x 1½
79 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 18 and 19 feet, 8 x 1¼ and ½
101 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 18 feet long, 9 x 1¼
35 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 15 feet long, 7 x 1¼
12 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 16 feet long, 7 x 1¼
102 Red deal battens, 7 x 2½, 10 feet long
58 Ditto ditto ditto, 10 feet long
190 Ditto ditto ditto, 12 feet long
44 Ditto ditto ditto, 14 feet long
30 Ditto ditto ditto, 15 feet long
80 Ditto ditto ditto, 16 feet long
232 Red wood deal boards, 16 feet long, 8 x 1½
339 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 15 feet long, 9 x 1½
354 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 14 feet long, 9 x 1½
188 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 14 feet long, 8 x 1½
49 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 13 feet long, 9 x 1½
289 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 13 feet long, 8 x 1¼
103 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 17 feet long, 9 x 1½
295 Ditto ditto ditto ditto, 17 feet long, 9 x 1¼
54 Ditto ditto ditto 17 ditto ditto
75 Ditto ditto ditto 18 ditto ditto
95 Ditto ditto ditto 19 ditto ditto
150 Ditto ditto ditto 20 ditto ditto
80 Ditto ditto ditto 21 ditto ditto
70 Ditto ditto ditto 22 ditto ditto
50 Ditto ditto ditto 23 ditto ditto
60 Ditto ditto ditto 24 ditto ditto
25 Ditto ditto ditto 30 ditto ditto
40,000 SLATES.
Dutchess
Countess
Large ladies'
Small ditto
B in diamond, JW under.—1 to 38.
CASES AND CASKS.
Galvanised iron
Galvanised corrugated ditto
Galvanised ditto gutters
Pipes, screws
Nails, bars,
Rivets, shoes, and caps, viz.
No. 1. One case containing—
60 lengths 360 feet galvanised iron ridge caps
No. 2. 80 lengths ditto ditto ditto gutters, 480 feet, 3½ inch
70 ditto ditto ditto 420 feet, 4½ inch
No. 3 Case containing—
36 Galvanised 2 inch rim water heads
30 Ditto 2½ inch ditto ditto
36 Ditto 2 inch shoes
30 Ditto 2½ inch ditto
60 Ditto 5 feet lengths 2 inch piping
54 Ditto 5 feet lengths 2½ inch ditto
145 Ditto 4½ inch screw brackets
166 Ditto 3½ inch ditto ditto
110 Pipe hooks
Nos. 4—11 8 cases, containing—
288 Sheets best patent galvanised corrugated Iron 6, 0 x 5 18 guage
Nos. 12—19 8 cases, containing—
365 Sheets ditto ditto ditto 6, 0 x 5 20 guage
Nos. 20—25 6 cases containing—
305 Sheets ditto ditto ditto 6, 0 x 5 22 guage
Nos. 26—29 4 cases containing—
255 Sheets ditto ditto ditto 6, 0 x 5 24 guage
Nos. 30, 31 2 cases containing—
152 Sheets plain 6, 0 x 3, 0 26 guage
32 1 Keg galvanised rivets ¼ x ¼
33 1 Ditto ditto burrs ¼
34 1 Ditto ditto rivets ⅜ x ¼
35 1 Ditto ditto burrs ¼
36 1 Ditto ditto slate nails 2 inch
37-38 2 Ditto ditto ditto 1½ 5518
The trade and intended purchasers are assured that every article will be sold without the slightest reserve, and are particularly requested to be punctual at the time appointed.
Terms, liberal, at sale. 5518

PRELIMINARY
Clearance Sale.
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 427, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 13th June, at half-past 10 o'clock, prompt,
The whole of their extensive, superior, and very valuable STOCK OF OILMEN'S STORES, GROCERIES, &c.
A first class assortment.
Particulars in a future issue. 5433

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO DRAPERS AND OTHERS.
Damaged Hosiery, Drapery, &c.
Ex Dart.
On Account of whom they may concern.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Damaged goods, ex Dart.
F with C in diamond—M § 23
3 dozen women's white cotton hose, No. 2
4 ditto ditto, No. 3
2 ditto ditto, No. 5
3 ditto ditto, No. 8
4 ditto black ditto, No. 15
2 ditto ditto, No. 16
2 ditto ditto, No. 17
4 ditto men's grey cotton ½ hose, No. 27
5 ditto ditto brown, No. 20
2 ditto ditto, No. 23
1 ditto women's white cotton hose, No. 11
2 ditto girls ditto, No. 29
1 ditto brown cotton socks, No. 30½
1 ditto grey ditto, No. 35
2 ditto men's brown cotton shirts, No. 36
1 ditto dito pants, No. 38
1 ditto ditto, No. 40
§ 24
2 dozen women's white cotton hose, No. 7
4 ditto ditto socks, No. 30
1 ditto ditto, No. 30½
1 ditto ditto, No. 32
2 ditto men's brown cotton pants, No. 38
1 ditto ditto, No. 39
1 ditto ditto, No. 40
§ 144
2 dozen women's white cotton hose, No. 1
1 ditto ditto, No. 2
1 ditto ditto, No. 4
1 ditto ditto, No. 9
5 ditto black, No. 14
1 ditto ditto, No. 15
1 men's brown ½ ditto, No. 21
3 ditto ditto, No. 22
1 ditto ditto, No. 23
1 ditto grey, No. 28
2 ditto ditto, No. 30
3 ditto girls' coloured cotton hose, No. 33
5 ditto white cotton socks, No. 34
1 ditto brown, No. 37
1 ditto pants, No. 43
1 ditto ditto, No. 44
1 ditto fancy cotton shirts, No. 47
§ 21
5 dozen women's white cotton hose, No. 1
4 ditto ditto, No. 2
1 ditto ditto, No. 3
6 ditto ditto, No. 4
3 ditto ditto, No. 5
5 ditto ditto, No. 6
6 ditto ditto, No. 7
6 ditto ditto, No. 8
6 ditto ditto, No. 9
5 ditto ditto, No. 10
5 ditto ditto, No. 11
3 dozen women's black cotton hose, No. 12
5 ditto ditto, No 13
5 ditto ditto, No. 14
4 ditto ditto, No. 15
2 ditto ditto, No. 16
2 ditto ditto, No. 17
6 ditto men's brown cotton half-hose, No. 18
5 ditto ditto, No. 19
5 ditto ditto, No. 20
4 ditto ditto, No 21
4 ditto ditto, No. 22
1 ditto ditto, No. 23
4 ditto ditto, No. 24
4 ditto ditto, No. 25
4 ditto grey ditto, No. 26
5 ditto ditto, No. 27
13 ditto girl's white cotton hose, No. 28
11 ditto ditto, No. 29
20 ditto brown cotton socks, No. 30
6 ditto ditto, No. 30½
15 ditto best superfine, No. 31
7 ditto brown ditto, No. 32
8 ditto ditto, No. 33
9 ditto grey ditto, No. 34
5 ditto ditto, No. 35
2 ditto men's brown cotton shirts, No. 36
2 ditto ditto, No. 37
2 ditto ditto pants, No. 38
1 ditto ditto, No. 39
1 ditto ditto, No. 40
1 ditto ditto drawers, No. 40½.
Terms, cash. 5502

To Drapers, Storekeepers, Tailors, and Others.
An Important Sale of Drapery, Hosiery, Slops, Waterproof Clothing, &c.
FRIDAY, 9th June, at half-past 10.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sundry Cases and Bales of very Seasonable, Serviceable, and Saleable goods, in Drapery, ready-made Clothing, &c., as follows, viz.:—
9-8 Hoyle's prints
7-8 glazed chintz
White dimity
Chadwick's stripe prints
36 inch super calico
36 inch Wigan ditto
36 inch grey ditto
72 inch ditto ditto
Bleached diaper rugs
White quilts
Black and slate crinolines
Roll jacconet
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 blankets
Sancashire and Welsh flannels
Black and coloured coburgs
Ditto ditto alpacas
Merino embroidered robes
6-4 Gala plaids
6-4 tweeds for dresses
Sable, chinchilla, and other furs
Superior black frock coats
Ditto ditto shooting ditto
Fancy doe ditto ditto
Ditto tweed ditto
Fancy and black doe trowsers
Drab mole ditto
Ditto cord ditto
Black doe vests
Fancy ditto ditto
Men's lambs' wool vests and pants
Ditto ditto hose and half-hose
Ditto scarlet and blue serge shirts
Ditto ditto ditto guernseys
Women's black worsted hose
Ditto white wool ditto
Ditto ditto merino ditto
Scotch twill shirts
White and regatta in boxes
Silk handkerchiefs
&c., &c.
Terms at sale.

DAMAGED GUTTA PERCHA GOODS.
Ex London.
On account of whom they may concern.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex London,
RC & CO.
§4.—1 case containing 140 double-breasted coats (on drill) No. 3
5.—1 ditto 140 ditto ditto No. 3
6.—1 ditto 140 ditto ditto No. 3
9.—1 ditto 10 ditto Silesia ditto No. 1
120 ditto ditto No. 2
20 ditto ditto No. 3
80 pairs leggings, on drill No. 2
10.—1 ditto 22 officers coats, ditto No. 1
10 ditto ditto No. 2
30 ditto ditto No. 3
5 single-breasted Silesia coats, No. 1
11 ditto ditto No. 2
29 ditto ditto No. 3
80 pairs leggings, on drill No. 3
20 ditto ditto No. 2
11.—1 ditto 80 double-breasted coats, No. 4
40 ditto ditto No. 1
45 pairs leggings, No. 2.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash. 5563

SALESBY AUCTION.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
John Melhuish, Ithill, master, from London.
Damaged by Sea Water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9th, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
AB in diamond over AJ,
§ 31. One bale 5 check wool rugs
32. One ditto ditto ditto
33. One ditto ditto ditto
34. One ditto ditto ditto
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash. 5428

DAMAGED LONGCLOTHS.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Quito, Johnstone, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
LC 713.—1 case 34 pieces 9-8 longcloth
714.—Ditto 34 ditto ditto ditto
715.—Ditto 34 ditto ditto ditto
716.—B case 33 ditto ditto ditto
717.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto
718.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto
719.—Ditto [illegible] patent twist shirting
Terms, cash.

SULPHURIC ACID.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
15 carboys sulphuric acid.
Terms at sale. 5490

TARPAULINS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 tarpaulins, 23 x 17
9 ditto, 21 x 12
13 ditto, 18 x 14
40 ditto, 15 x 10.
Terms at sale. 5491

THREE-BUSHEL BAGS, TARPAULINS, TENTS, DOWLAS, OSNABURGHS, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by public auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Tarpaulin covers, 15 x 20, 18 x 22, 20 x 24
Tents, 12 to 14 yards round
Osnaburghs, 25 inches wide
Dowlas, bleached, 25 to 27 ditto ditto
Canvas duck, 27 ditto ditto
Flax sheeting, 36 ditto ditto
Hessians, 40 ditto ditto
Three-bushel bags
Terms at sale. 5525

Handsome Assorted
WORSTED DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
To Upholsterers, Drapers, and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN, will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9th, 1854, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of superior Damask Table Covers.
Pure and black
Gold Circassian
Brown and gold
Ditto and green
Drab and green
Blue and gold
Scarlet and gold
Brown, half coloured
Crimson and green
Silver and puce
Filled and rosette corners
Handsome flowered
Star and flowered
Drab and cerise.
Terms at sale. 5429

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
Silver and Co.'s Slops.
To Drapers, Clothiers, and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, June 9th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
21 Packages Silver and Co.'s Slops.
One trunk men's Melton cloth, Forester, Derby, and Carmichael
One ditto ditto fine Angola, Derby, and Elgin coats
One ditto ditto equestrian jackets, black summe, bonnie England coats
Figured satin vests, coloured water silk, figured rich satin, black and coloured, coloured Tanjore silk
One ditto boys' fine leather agricultural leggings
One case patent leather belts, morocco and fancy
One bale men's Scotch twill shirts
One ditto ditto ditto ditto
One case men's fine leather leggings
One case boy's and men's blue cloth caps, corded silk, bands, oak leaf, braided fronts
One trunk boy's fancy woollen belts, patent leather, calf and morocco
One trunk men's patent leather belts, brown silk, patent snake
One case children's fancy ruled dresses
One case men's fancy shawls, vests, coloured silk, black satin, coloured silk plaid
One case men's fancy Valence vests, Angola sporting
One case gent's fancy regatta shirts, assorted and coloured
One case ditto ditto
One case men's black cloth vests, trowsers, coats, and surtouts.
Terms at sale. 5422

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRAPERY, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN has much pleasure in announcing to Warehousemen, Drapers, Shippers, Storekeepers and others, that he has received instructions from the Importers, to submit to public competition, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Without Reserve,
Ninety-five packages of the following seasonable drapery—
5 bales 8-4 grey domestics
2 ditto 30 inch ditto ditto
3 ditto 33 ditto ditto ditto
3 ditto 36 ditto ditto ditto
2 ditto 8-4 medium and super blankets
2 ditto 9-4 ditto ditto ditto
4 ditto 10-4 ditto ditto ditto
2 ditto 11-4 ditto ditto ditto
2 ditto 12-4 ditto ditto ditto
2 ditto 9-4 to 12-4 gention blankets
2 ditto 9-4 to 12-4 scarlet ditto
3 ditto blue wool serge shirts
2 cases men's fancy doe shooting coats
2 ditto ditto ditto trowsers
1 ditto boys' and youths' cloth suits
5 ditto men's drab mole trowsers, D.S.
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto, S.S.
1 ditto ditto cord trowsers
2 ditto ditto woollen cord ditto
2 ditto boys' and youths' mole trowsers
1 ditto ditto fancy doe ditto
4 ditto 30 to 36 inch fine long cloths
3 ditto 9-8 white super shirtings
3 ditto assorted waterproof clothing
2 bales blue American hip jackets
2 ditto blue pilot trousers
1 case 4-4 and 5-4 netted wool shawls
2 ditto 8-4 netted and tartan ditto
3 ditto 7-4 French merinos
3 bales 72, 80, and 90 inch Wigan sheeting
2 ditto assorted cotton ticks
1 ditto ditto linen ditto
4 cases assorted woollen hosiery
3 bales imitation Welch flannels
1 ditto Lancashire ditto
1 ditto fine Saxony ditto
2 ditto seamen's Kersey drawers
2 cases blue and scarlet Guernseys
3 ditto fancy regatta shirts
2 bales 11-4 checked blankets.
J. G. C. begs to call the particular attention of buyers to the above lot of goods now being landed, his instructions being to close the parcel without the slightest reserve.
Terms liberal. 5417

SALES BY AUCTION.

TWO DAYS' SALE.
245 Bales and Cases first-class Winter Drapery and Slops, comprising the finest parcel fo really suitable Goods that have been offered this season.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., and Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th instants, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
245 Bales and Cases of the undermentioned Goods, the whole as usual without reserve, (the only instructions on which goods are received at these Rooms)—
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, AND DRUGGETS.
Haigh, Cook, and Wormald.
6 bales 8-4 blankets
4 ditto 9-4 ditto
4 ditto 10-4 super Witneys
3 ditto 11-4 ditto
2 ditto 12-4 ditto
2 ditto 10 4 ditto scarlet
2 ditto 10-4 ditto blue
2 ditto 11-4 woollen rugs
2 ditto 12-4 ditto
5 ditto 11-4 12-4 white counterpanes
8 ditto 10-4 diaper rugs
2 ditto 6-4 printed druggets
2 ditto Kidderminster Carpets
5 ditto railway wrappers
2 ditto Welch flannels
1 ditto patent Saxony.
SLOPS.
Moses, Levy, and Co.
2 bales blue serge shirts
1 ditto scarlet ditto
2 ditto lambs' wool vests
2 ditto ditto pants
2 ditto Raisa kersey drawers
10 cases moleskin trowsers
5 ditto black and coloured doeskin ditto
2 ditto cloth coats
5 ditto American peas
2 ditto monkey jackets
2 ditto pilot chesterfields
2 ditto ditto trowsers
2 bales duck trowsers
2 cases fancy vests
4 ditto waterproof clothing
2 bales diggers' shirts
2 ditto drab stockmens' coats
2 ditto ditto Chesterfields
5 ditto assorted over-coats
MANCHESTER GOODS.
10 bales 30 to 36 inch grey sheeting
8 cases 36 inch white sheeting
4 bales 72 inch white sheeting
2 ditto 80 ditto ditto
1 ditto 90 ditto ditto
7 cases 5-4 fine prints
6 ditto 7-8 Hoyle's plates
2 ditto 7-8 black and white
2 ditto 5-4 navy blue
4 ditto twilled regatta shirting
3 ditto cotton ticks
LEICESTER GOODS.
5 cases superior wool polkas in all the new and fashionable styles
2 ditto fancy wool caps
2 ditto ditto coats and frocks
LONDON GOODS.
Twenty-six cases of the most choice and really superb goods that have ever been offered for public sale in this market, the whole having been selected by a competent person, who intended opening a drapery establishment in Sydney, but has been unable to meet with suitable premises.
The assortment consists of every article necessary for the stocking of a first-rate concern comprising—
Rich velvet mantles
Ditto satin
Ditto cloth ditto
Ditto silks, satins, and satinetts
In all the newest styles
A magnificent assortment of shawls, scarfs, and cloaks, flowers, bonnets, caps, millinery, ribbons, gloves, hosiery and haberdashery, children's clothing, stays, lace goods, rich dresses, bayaderes, embroidered table-covers, &c., &c., &c.
Many of these goods will be sold from invoice, in the original packages
This is a parcel well worthy of the especial attention of the trade.
3 cases Gala plaids
2 ditto embroidered robes
3 ditto French merinoes
2 ditto carriage rugs
The above is a mere outline of the various lots for sale.
Terms at sale. 5301

Without the slightest Reserve.
CENTRAL AND VALUABLE CITY BUILDING PROPERTY.
Macquarie, Goulburn, and Brisbane Streets, near Lyons Terrace.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable
CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
situate in Macquarie, Goulburn, and Brisbane Streets.
LOTS 1 to 5,
Having each frontages of 25 feet to Goulburn-street, with depth of 84 feet to a Lane in the rear.
LOT 6
Is a corner lot, and has a frontage of 29 feet to Goulburn-street, by a depth of 84 feet to Brisbane-street.
LOT 7
A corner Lot, with a frontage of 21 feet to Brisbane-street, with a depth of 70 feet to Goulburn-street.
LOTS 8 and 9
Have each frontages of 21 feet to Brisbane-street with a depth of 70 feet.
LOTS 10 and 11
Have each frontages of 21 feet to Brisbane-street, with a depth of 70 feet to a right of way.
LOTS 12 and 13
Have each frontages of 21 feet to Brisbane-street with a depth of 70 feet.
LOTS 14 and 15
Are corner Lots, each having a frontage of 21 feet to Brisbane-street, with a depth of 70 feet to Hill-street.
LOTS 16 and 17
Have each frontages of 21 feet to Brisbane-street, by a depth of 70 feet.
LOT 18
Has a frontage of 21 feet to Brisbane street, by a depth of 70 feet to a good lane.
LOTS 19 to 23
Have each frontages of 20 feet to Hill-street, by a depth of 84 feet to a lane in the rear.
LOT 24
Is a corner Lot, having a frontage to Hill-street, of 18 feet 6 inches, and 29 feet 6 inches to a lane in the rear, with a depth of about 90 feet to Macquarie-street.
The position of the above Allotments is so well known that it is scarcely necessary to point out the advantages they possess; they are centrically situated and in the immediate vicinity of LYONS' TERRACE, HYDE PARK, the RAILWAY TERMINUS, CATTLE and HAY MARKETS, and the principal streets of the city. For either sites for Residences or Business Premises, they stand unrivalled, and demand the attention of Builders or any party in want of a good site. And even for an investment without going to the expense of building, this sale offers a first-rate opportunity, as land in this neighbourhood is daily increasing in value, and must eventually ensure a handsome profit to the fortunate purchaser.
A Plan is on view at the Rooms, and by which it will be seen that the main traffic from the South Head Road to Parramatta-street, must be by Brisbane-street, and through THE CENTRE OF THESE ALLOTMENTS—a fact sufficient in itself to stamp the great value of the property.
Terms—One-fourth cash, residue by Bills at 6 and 12 months, with 5 per cent. interest added. 524

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
EXCELLENT RESIDENCE
In Dowling-street,
Also,
COMFORTABLE COTTAGE
In Duke-street.
The above are upon one Block of Land, and will be sold together or separately, at the purchaser's option.
Title Unquestionable.
Terms, liberal.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Aspinall, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th of June, at 11 o'clock,
That newly-built, convenient
FAMILY RESIDENCE,
Erected on a block of land nearly adjoining Bay View Terrace, [illegible] to the East side of Dowling-street, with a depth of 70 feet 6 inches, there being access at the rear to a good yard by a carriage way from Duke-street.
The apartments on the ground-floor consist of:—
Entrance lobby, front and back parlours, and capital kitchen, fitted up with cooking apparatus, &c.
On the upper floors are; Drawing-room opening on to an ornamental balcony with French windows, and three bed rooms. [illegible] stoves; and all the fittings, including stairs, doors, &c., are of well-finished cedar. The drawing room and front parlour are ornamented with centre pieces, and all the rooms are well-finished and handsomely papered
There are eaves guttering and fall-pipes, both front and back, and in the yard will be found a well of
CAPITAL WATER.
The above is a really substantial well-built residence, enjoying fine views of the Domain, Woolloomooloo Bay, &c., and admirably suited both as regards convenient position in a good neighbourhood and healthfulness. And the sale offers a first rate chance to parties desiring a delightful residence or a profitable investment.
With the above will be sold, or separately, as may be desired,
A NEAT COTTAGE,
Having a frontage of 14 feet to Duke-street, with a depth of 43½ feet, and a right of way similar to that above referred to.
The Cottage has a verandah, and contains front and back parlour, and one bedroom. The front parlour is neatly finished, papered, and supplied with a cheffonier on each side of the fireplace, and an excellent stove. There is a good yard in the rear, a capital
WELL OF WATER,
And the usual outhouses.
This is a neat and convenient Cottage, and worthy the attention of mechanics and others wanting that greatest of all comforts—a quiet and respectable home.
*** Neither expense nor trouble has been spared in the completion of the two residences now submitted for sale. And the Auctioneers earnestly beg an inspection of this snug property. 5111

WITHOUT RESERVE.
Allotment, Village of Tempe, Cook's River Road.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment or parcel of Land situate in the Township of Tempe, parish of Petersham, being allotment No. 6 of section 13, commencing at the north-east corner of allotment 23, and bounded on the west by that allotment, being a line bearing south 33 feet, on the south by allotment 7, being a line bearing east 82 feet, on the east by Cook's River Road, being a line bearing north 33 feet, and on the north by allotment 5, being a line bearing west 82 feet.
Terms at sale. 5379

BAY VIEW TERRACE, DOWLING STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th of June, at 11 o'clock,
A newly built and most desirable stone-built
FAMILY RESIDENCE,
Situate in Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, and known as No. 44, Bay View Terrace. The apartments on the ground floor consist of Entrance lobby, front and back parlour, with capital detached kitchen—on the upper floors are, drawing room opening to the balcony, and three bedrooms.
All the fittings are of well finished cedar, and the rooms are all completely finished. There is a good yard in rear supplied with a capital well of water.
The block of ground on which the above is situated has a frontage of 17 feet to Dowling-street with a depth of 117 feet to Duke-street. It would well repay any enterprising party to build on the frontage to Duke-street a good Cottage.
This is a valuable well built Family Residence, situated in a most respectable and delightful locality enjoying picturesque views of Woolloomooloo Bay, the domain, &c.
Terms at sale. 5378

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE,
Crown-street, Surry-hills,
Near the residence of C. Langley, Esq.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
That commodious FAMILY HOUSE, not long built, and in capital order, situate in Crown-street, Surry-hills, near the South Head and close to the residence of C. Langley, Esq.
On the ground floor are two good sized rooms, and on the first floor there is the same number, the front room having a neat balcony—the upper room, which is furnished with two lights, is capable of being divided into two rooms. There is another room of good size communicating with the upper part of the House, and situated over the kitchen, which is commodious and detached from the dining room.
The House has a side entrance to a large yard, and has also a back entrance by a lane in the rear.
This is a rare opportunity for securing a commodious Family Residence in a respectable and healthy locality.
A Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale. 5381

VALUABLE FARMS, NEAR LIVERPOOL,
From 38 to 60 Acres each.
TERMS—20 per cent. deposit on the fall of the hammer, residue by bills of 12 and 18 months date from day of sale, adding interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.
Title unexceptionable.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th June, at 11 o'clock,
Sixteen first-rate Farms on the Bringelly Road, half a mile from the cross roads, 4½ miles from the
TOWN OF LIVERPOOL,
and immediately adjoining the Church and School Estate.
These farms vary in size from 38 to 60 acres, and are either bounded by, or have easy access to, the Cabramatta Creek, which commands a never-failing supply of water. The soil is of first-rate character. A few of the lots have well fenced paddocks, and are partially cleared; others are well timbered. On one lot is erected a comfortable cottage and other out buildings.
These valuable farms comprise everything that can be desired by parties desirous of securing a really good farm of arable and well watered land a convenient distance from the city.
The continued high prices realised for farming produce hold out every encouragement to those engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the attention of such is particularly requested to this most desirable property.
For further particulars, apply at the Rooms, where a plan is on view. 5470

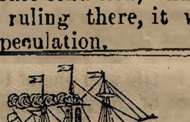
SALES BY AUCTION.

CATTLE.
Herd of Superior Store Cattle.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th June, at 11 o'clock,
701 Superior Store Cattle of the following ages and sexes—

		Male.	Females.	
4 years old and upwards		35	85	
3 ditto	ditto	70	75	
2 ditto	ditto	78	78	
18 months	ditto	65	65	
12 ditto	ditto	40	40	
9 ditto	ditto	35	35	
		323	378	701

[illegible] about 30 miles from Tamworth, New England.
The above are a superior lot of cattle, perfectly quiet, well bred, and most of the bullocks fat, and offers a tempting inducement to speculators, as they are in capital condition for travelling; most of the calves having been weaned to strengthen the cows for the road.
There is now abundance of grass and water throughout the whole line of the Southern Road, which would ensure their arrival at the Victoria markets in first-rate condition, and with the present high rates ruling there, it would prove a most lucrative speculation.



That splendid sea-going Steamer
THE UNICORN,
With magnificent Passenger accommodations, large capacity for stowage, and splendidly adapted for the carrying of Stock, having great beam and power to contend against any weather.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, at 11 o'clock,
The Splendid Steamer UNICORN,
Without any reserve whatever.
This fine vessel was built by the celebrated John Wood, of Glasgow, upon the same stocks as the Steamer
LONDON,
So favourably known upon the line between Sydney and Melbourne.
Particulars:
UNICORN,
Paddle Steamship,
786 tons steam measurement.
904 tons builder's measurement.
380 horse power working up to 450.
ACCOMMODATION—She can most comfortably accommodate 55 cabin and 300 steerage passengers.
MACHINERY.—Her engines were built by the eminent makers, Caird and Co., of Greenock. They are inferior to none in the colony, and may be closely inspected and tested under steam by any engineer; they have the expansive gear which can be used on all occasions, when a saving of fuel may be an object upon a long voyage, or when fair winds would render the full power unnecessary.
THE HULL.—She can stow 150 tons coal in her bunks, and 400 tons in her hold, leaving ample room for cargo; but the chief feature in favour of this vessel over all others that can be procured (or that are likely to be built in these times, when great speed seems to be the sole desideratum, and, in many instances, at the expense of comfort), is, that from her immense beam and solidity, she is capable of carrying an enormous supply of live stock, with but little perceptible motion in any weather, while her minimum speed in disadvantageous trips, and in the worst of weather, would not be less than eight knots per hour.
HER CONSTRUCTION is such that 250 head of cattle and 2500 sheep could be carried with safety and comfort, and with little chance of any loss on the voyage.
HER CONDITION.—This vessel has undergone, in the hands of the present proprietors, a very extensive outlay, and she can be warranted as fit for constant service, without the interruption of traffic for repairs; and is also
WARRANTED
to be as thoroughly sound and staunch as on the day she left the stocks.
It is unnecessary to say she is supplied with every requisite for a voyage, having been examined rigorously by the Surveyor to the Steam Board.
Such a ship and machinery would cost
£45,000,
if now built under order.
THE UNICORN should be able to keep Sydney almost supplied with Beef and Mutton from Twofold Bay to the south or any of the northern ports where live stock is now to be converted into tallow, to be made available for this market. A few loads to Melbourne or New Zealand would soon repay the purchasers.
THE UNICORN is unsurpassed for spacious accommodation, which, to be appreciated, must be seen, and can be ascertained only by inspection.
She may safely be styled
A SEA PALACE,
being replete with every comfort and convenience.
She is well sparred, and is capable of spreading a large quantity of canvas, and the inventory embraces every useful requisite. Indeed, she is lavishly found.
She can be inspected, as she now lies off the Phoenix Wharf, Darling Harbour.
☞ Surely the Squatters of Moreton Bay will not lose the present opportunity for obtaining so splendid a passenger ship, and at the same time of securing for themselves a means of conveying their fat stock to such valuable purpose.
The last accounts from Port Phillip quote £34 as the price of a fat beast, with a corresponding price for sheep, and other markets are advancing in the same ratio.
Under proper management this vessel, the only one adapted for carrying stock in the colony, would make the Moreton Bay district and yield the first cost in a few trips.
She will be sold without a shadow of reserve, and the fullest warranty given as to the perfect condition and thorough order in every respect.
Terms, liberal, at sale. 4295

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS—NEWTOWN.

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, on MONDAY next, 12th June, at 12 o'clock precisely, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
THE LEASE for 99 years of 150 building allotments adjoining Bligh Estate, Grose Farm, Camperdown Road, and in the immediate vicinity of the land reserved for the University and affiliated Colleges.
These allotments have a frontage of 18 feet by a depth of 60 feet, and will be sold subject to a yearly ground rent of £5.
Persons of all classes who have been forced to succumb to the ruling rates of house rent, should not let the present opportunity slip of procuring for a mere nominal sum a piece of land for 99 years, in, without exception, one of the prettiest suburbs of Sydney; and bearing in mind how much the supply of wood and iron houses of every description has been in excess of the demand, a neat residence in a few weeks might be erected for a sum which would barely cover one year's rent for a house in any respect able part of the city or its environs. Parties building will be liberally treated with by the lessor who will advance small sums for the furtherance of the same. Plan of the property may be seen and all particulars obtained by applying to the Auctioneers, King-street, (between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets.) 5448

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES *of Hunter-street, Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Friday, June 9, 1854.*

Again, if the prisoner was, at the time of the commission of the act, under a delusion that its commission was necessary to save his own life, then he would not be liable; for if that was true which he believed to be true, the act would be justifiable. But if the prisoner committed the act in revenge for some supposed injury that he had suffered at the hands of his victim, he would be liable; for that would argue a consecutiveness in reasoning that would testify to his sanity at the time. The Judge stated, that, in order to acquit the prisoner, the jury must agree that he was generally insane, not insane upon one peculiar topic. He trusted they would not come to a conclusion lightly; for if such offences were easily excused, it would be highly dangerous to society; and if they had any doubt on their minds, they would give the prisoner the benefit of it.

The Jury retired for a few minutes, and returned into court with their verdict, finding the prisoner Guilty of Murder; he being at the time under a delusion that he had sustained injuries at the hands of Dr. Cuthill.

The JUDGE stated that this verdict did not exculpate the prisoner on the plea of insanity, and left him no option but to pronounce the sentence of death. The prisoner was accordingly sentenced to death in the usual manner. He heard the awful sentence of the law with the same unconcern that he had manifested throughout the whole trial; indeed, he appeared to be quite an indifferent spectator of the whole proceedings.

(Before His Honor Mr. JUSTICE THERRY and a Jury of Twelve.)

PERJURY.

Lazarus Andrews, a native of Madras, stood arraigned for having at Sydney, on the 8th March last, committed wilful and corrupt perjury.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL conducted the case for the Crown, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Blake.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated the case, and called the following witnesses:—Alfred L. Cæsar, J. N. Beit, and Henry Beit.

The accusation against the prisoner was grounded upon two allegations, sworn to by him at the Water Police Court on the day named in the indictment. He had been employed under articles as a cabin steward on board the brig Susan, whereof Mr. J. N. Beit was the owner; and in prosecuting a wages claim for £14, he (the prisoner) swore distinctly and positively that beyond the sum of twenty dollars paid him as advance at Hong Kong, where he had been shipped, he had never received any monies from Mr. Beit or the members of his family. He also further stated, on oath, that he had handed over to Mr. J. N. Beit the sum of forty dollars, for the purpose of transmission to his parents in Madras. The evidence of Mr. Cæsar went to prove that the prisoner, during the proceedings in the Water Police Court, was made fully aware of what took place through the aid of an interpreter. Mr. J. N. Beit denied most positively that the prisoner had ever given him any money to send to Madras, but stated that he had, at prisoner's request, authorised his agent there to pay to prisoner's father the sum named, and he had since been advised that the amount was so paid. At various times, it was shown, the prisoner had received advances of trifling sums, to the amount of £7 4s. 2d, and had been provided with clothing, &c., by Mr. Beit. Mr. Henry Beit's testimony was merely corroborative of the statements made by Mr. Beit, Senior.

The defence submitted was, that the prisoner, probably in consequence of an imperfect acquaintance with the English language and customs, had acted inadvertently, and without any guilty intention made an error in his accounts, and had not taken into reckoning as "cash" the cost of the various articles of clothing, &c., with which he had been furnished by his employer. No witnesses were called; and, after an eloquent address, Mr. Blake left the case in the hands of the jury.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied to several observations made by the learned counsel for the defence, in the course of his address, which he (the Attorney-General) believed were calculated to mystify the case, and mislead the jury.

His HONOR having summed up, the jury retired, and, after an absence of an hour and a half, they returned into Court, the foreman intimating that there was no probability of their coming to a verdict. After some little discussion, the Crown Solicitor consented to the withdrawal of a juror, and the prisoner was discharged from custody.

MITIGATION OF SENTENCES.

Mr. JUSTICE DICKINSON previously to the commencement of the trials this morning, announced that he had taken into consideration the sentences passed yesterday upon the prisoners George Swan, Thomas Hogan and John Cassidy, who had all been convicted the previous day of robberies from the person with violence, and had decided after much deliberation upon some mitigation of the sentences then pronounced. He therefore ordered them to be brought up again. Some minutes elapsed and soon the prisoners made their appearance in the dock heavily ironed. George Swan who had been sentenced to 7 years' hard labour on the roads, the first year in irons, had his sentence mitigated to 5 years' hard labour, the first in irons. Thomas Hogan and John Cassidy, whose violence had not been of a dangerous character, had their sentences mitigated to 5 years' hard labour on the roads without irons.

The COURT adjourned until ten o'clock this (Friday) morning.

ERRATUM.—In our report of the verdict in Ryan's case, in yesterday's paper, an error appears in the replies made by the jury to the four questions put by his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE. With regard to the first question, the answer was in the affirmative—not in the negative. With regard to the fourth question, no answer was returned.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

(Before S. F. Milford, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates,)

In the Estate of James Husband, a second meeting was held. Claims were proved, amounting to £205. Mr. John Morris was appointed assignee, to act jointly with the official assignee.

MEETING TO-DAY.

In the Estate of Amy Susannah Staniforth, first meeting at 11.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Building Allotments in Macquarie, Goulburn, and Brisbane Streets near Lyons' Terrace; House in Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo; Cottage in Duke-street, Woolloomooloo; House, Bay View Terrace, Woolloomooloo; House and Land, Datchett-street, Balmain; Two Cottages in Stephen-street, Woolloomooloo; Allotment at Tempe.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At Williams's Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street, at 10 o'clock, Yams, Cocoanut Oil, Beef, Pork, Bran, Hay, &c.; at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Perfumery, Soap, Lamps, Candlesticks, Lacquered Ware, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Drapery, Hosiery, Slops, Waterproof Clothing, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Longcloths, Tarpaulins, Three-Bushel Bags, Tents, Dowlas, Osnaburgs, Table Covers, Sulphuric Acid, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Slops, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Gold and Silver Watches, Nautical Instruments, Wearing Apparel, Books, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Harness, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Spades, Shovels, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Ale, Porter, Wines, Spirits, Hams, Cigars, &c.

AUCTION BUSINESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8TH.

Mr. W. G. Burgis sold a large invoice of seasonable boots and shoes, men's and women's. They were principally heavy goods, and realised high prices. The attendance was not large, but the biddings were spirited.

Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld sold the following properties:—11 acre farm at Lane Cove, at £7 10s. per acre. 38 acre farm at Canterbury, Parish of St. George, at £7 per acre. Family residence in Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, £1850. Allotments (9) at Gipps' Town, half an acre each, at from £18 to £20 5s. each.

Mr. Newton's sale of boots and shoes drew a large attendance of the trade. The speculators for the Melbourne and other markets, did not seem to enter into competition with the trade, although the goods were of a very superior character, perhaps the best that have been offered for some time past. The country goods (Stafford and Northampton) went at remunerative prices, they were chiefly women's, and suitable for the season,—diggers' thigh and knee boots went below the invoice prices: Napoleon's, water-tights, and nailed lace boots, still maintained full prices; Macintosh's-goloshes sold at a great loss, whilst the American were eagerly bought up. The sale embraced property to the amount of £6000.

In the report of the land sale at Messrs. Purkis and Lambert's land sales yesterday, the name of the purchaser (Mr. J. G. Raphael) for the house occupied by Mr. Galbraith in Cumberland-street, was omitted.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The monthly general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at the Exchange Rooms. There was a full attendance Mr. T. C. Breillat occupied the chair.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following members having been duly nominated, were unanimously elected:—Mr. David Roxburgh, Mr. H. H. Beauchamp, Mr. E. T. Beilby, and Mr. W. Dawes.

ALTERATION OF RULES.

After a short discussion as to the expediency of revising and altering some of the rules of the Chamber, it was moved by Mr. SMITH, seconded by Mr. J. WALKER, and unanimously carried—

That the Committee be requested to take into consideration the necessity of appointing a Sub-Committee of their body, to prepare a revision of the Rules, to be submitted to the members, in accordance with Rule 31.

EMIGRATION.

The CHAIRMAN then called upon Mr. John Walker, the Chairman of the Committee of the Chamber appointed to confer upon the subject of emigration, to bring up the report.

Mr. JOHN WALKER accordingly read the following

Report from the Sub-Committee on Direct Remission for the purposes of Immigration.

The Sub-Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed on 20th April last, to take into consideration the motion on the subject of Direct Remission for the promotion of Immigration to this colony from Great Britain, and to report thereon, have now to report as follows:—

In the consideration of this subject, your Committee have assumed the two following facts to be so well established and so universally admitted, as to require no further proof.

1st. That the colony is at present suffering in its various interests from a scarcity of labour, and

2nd. That the colony is capable of absorbing beneficially any amount of labour which it is reasonable to suppose it would receive for years to come, under the most perfect system of bounty immigration.

Your Committee may, however, state, as reasons for assuming these facts—1st. As regards the *scarcity* of labour. That in Sydney and other towns and villages, it is difficult to obtain a contract for the completion of any extensive work; that wood and iron buildings are, in consequence, being imported and erected; that sanatory and other improvements (such as paving, draining, sewerage, &c.,) are suspended; that in the agricultural districts, hundreds of thousands of acres of the richest alluvial soil remain untilled, while bread stuffs, and even horse and cattle food, are being imported in large quantities; that in the pastoral districts, sheep are being tended in flocks much too large—cattle are neglected, and improvements are suspended, and the evil has increased so much as to lead to the movement now made for the introduction of Indian Coolies and Chinese; and that over the whole colony the roads, streets, and bridges are in a most deplorable state of disrepair, railroads or tram-roads cannot advantageously be effectually proceeded with, and the demand for domestic and other servants is universal. 2nd. As regards the capability of beneficially absorbing labour, your committee would, in addition to the preceding facts, refer to the vast extent and richness of the Gold Fields detailed in the various Geological Reports, practical and scientific, of Mr. Hargraves, the Rev. Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Stutchbury, as affording a safety valve for any surplus labour which might accrue after the ordinary wants of the colony have been supplied.

These two facts being admitted, your Committee deduces from them the conclusion:—

3rd. That the system of immigration which induces the greatest influx of labour, is that which is best adapted to the present wants, and will most rapidly increase the general prosperity of the colony.

The correctness of this conclusion will be made more apparent if the subject of immigration be viewed in its purely mercantile aspect, in which aspect it may be analyzed as follows:—The Colony (personified) pays £20 in money and receives in exchange a working-man. The immediate result is clearly, that the colony is £20 poorer, and has one inhabitant extra to maintain; but that inhabitant has within himself the capability of producing not only sufficient to maintain himself, but in one year to leave a large surplus of profit to the colony. The average pay of a workman in this colony cannot be estimated at less than 7s. per day, or say £100 per annum, and it is reasonable to assume that his employer receives 20 per cent. advantage from his labour. The labour, therefore, of this imported workman produces to the colony in gross £120 per annum, which may be divided as follows, viz.:

- £20 is clear profit to the employer (the colony personified).
- 20 may be expended on imports—clothing, luxuries, &c., and including Customs' duties—importers' and retailers' profits.
- 20 expended on house rent and service, including taxes, &c.
- 40 expended on colonial produce—food and luxuries of colonial growth—leaving
- 20 to be laid aside as savings or accumulated capital.

£120

The £20 of clear profit repays to the colony in one year the original outlay. The £20 expended on imports increases the trade of the import merchant and retail dealer in imported goods. The £20 expended on house rent and service accrues to the colony, in the character of landlord, and stimulates building, &c. The £40 expended on colonial produce stimulates the agricultural, pastoral, and manufacturing interests of the colony, and increases the trade of the wholesale and the retail dealer in such produce—the grain merchant, miller, butcher, baker, &c. And the remaining £20 of accumulating capital either swells the Bank deposits, or is invested in land or houses. Thus, then, it would appear that at the termination of one year the colony has been repaid its original outlay of £20, has in addition accumulated a further sum of £20, and has had its various interests stimulated by an internal expenditure of £80.

To give these results it is not necessary that the labour of the individual workman should have been expended in the production of an *export*, but only that the aggregate labour of the colony should produce exportable commodities to the value of its necessary imports. Labour is equally useful, whether it produces an export, saves an import, or adds to internal wealth and happiness.

For the reasons above given, your Committee considering that as long as the gold fields yield on an average half an ounce of gold in return for a week's labour, the standard of wages will not fall below the estimate above given: maintain that for so long, labour will be profitable to the colony, and this proposition will hold good, that "the greater the influx of labour, the greater will be the general prosperity of the colony:" and would in consequence urge that the system of immigration which will induce the greatest influx of labour should be adopted by the Government, and supported by the people of the colony.

With these views your Committee have fully coincided, and would now proceed to remark upon.

1st. The system of immigration in force previous to the Act of last Session of the Legislative Council, 16 Victoria chap. 42, or *The Former System.*

2nd. The system introduced by that Act, and now in force, or *The Present System.*

3rd. The system proposed by the motion submitted to the Chamber, and referred to this Committee, and which has been called *The Direct Remission System.*

1st. *The Former System.*—This system your Committee consider to have been incorrect in principle, and inefficient in practice.

The objection to it in principle is, that the desire and ability of the population of the colony for the time being, *to possess Land*, are made the *measure* of the *amount of immigration required by the colony:* whereas there is no necessary connection whatever between these two things. The present colonists may not desire to purchase a single acre of land, and yet the colony may be suffering from the want of labour, and the very introduction of that labour may induce the desire and ability to purchase land. But supposing the desire and ability to purchase land exactly equal to the amount of the necessity for the supply of labour, there is under this system a manifest waste of the monied resources of the colonists, in requiring (*unnecessarily*), prepayment by at least *one*, if not *two years*, for the labour introduced. The land must be purchased—paid for—the proceeds allowed to accumulate to a remittable sum. The sum has to be remitted under deduction of the value of the trouble it has caused in the colony. It must be held in deposit in England, and at length paid to the shipowner under further deduction of expense and commissions there, before the emigrant leaves the shores of Great Britain, a system should be devised by which to avoid the *trouble, risk waste, expense*, and DELAY of this process.

The objections to this system *in practice* are that it has been found that the machinery employed in England is altogether unsuited to the object in view; in other words, that the Emigration Commissioners have acquired the character of obstructionists rather than that of assistants to, or promoters of emigration; and this character they have acquired, it is believed, not from any want of desire on their part to do their duty, but from the impossibility of persons at so great a distance understanding the ever-varying requirements of the colony. The complaints of the difficulties of obtaining passages under the former and present regulations have lately become so great that respectable emigrants decline to apply for passages altogether, rather than submit to the annoyances which it is ascertained the intending emigrant has to suffer; and this leads to another and very serious objection to the system. viz., that it presents the boon to the emigrant in its worst features as a pauper emigration. As at every step the emigrant is met with obstacles and difficulties, which impress upon his mind the fact that he is a pauper emigrant, and this impression being once made it is difficult afterwards to persuade the more respectable individuals of the working classes to avail themselves of such a boon. If, however, the power to emigrate could be represented to the working classes as a right or privilege, all this pauper and degrading feeling would be done away with, and the poorest emigrant would embark with as independent feeling as the more wealthy emigrant of former days, who obtained a grant of 1000 acres of land as an inducement to leave his native country.

2nd. *The Present System.*—The only difference between this system and the preceding is, that contracts made in Britain are now legal in the colony; and that every emigrant before embarking must sign an obligation either to serve for two years in the colony, or to repay to the Treasury the full amount of his passage money. It is evident that this system does not remove any of the objections which have been urged against the former system. There is the same error in principle, and the same delay and waste created by prepayment. There is also the same objectionable machinery at home, and it is still held out in the first instance as a pauper system, though the theory of repayment by the emigrant relieves it to some extent from this objection. But there is superinduced upon the old system a condition, the most repugnant imaginable to the working classes, viz., the condition of compulsory servitude. This condition is alike opposed to sound policy and to the spirit of the age. Compulsory servitude is repugnant to the natural feelings of mankind, and it is no sufficient reply that it can be avoided by the repayment of the passage money. It is obvious that as regards the *masses* of emigrants, and more especially emigrant families, the power to repay is a *dead letter*, and the emigrant must either within fourteen days of setting his foot upon a foreign soil, be able to discover a master to his mind, with whom he must contract for two years, or consent to be assigned for a like period to any master whom the immigration agent may select for him. This obnoxious condition your Committee believe will stop emigation from Britain to this colony entirely, as soon as it is thoroughly understood, more especially as no such impolitic condition is imposed upon the emigrant to the neighbouring colony of Victoria. Voluntary agreements made between masters and emigrant servants, whether contracted in Britain for fulfilment in the colony, or made in the colony after arrival, are alike honourable in the fulfilment to both parties; but compulsory agreements entered into by the one party in ignorance, and from the pressure of poverty, must be degrading to the servant, or bondsman, and discreditable to the employer.

If your Committee be correct (in the view they have submitted) in assuming that every immigrant repays to the colony within one year double the amount of his passage money, besides otherwise stimulating colonial prosperity; it is manifestly impolitic *to restrict the free progress of emigration* by an additional *poll tax* on each immigrant to continue for two years after his arrival in the colony of a sum equal to half the amount of his passage money for each year.

3rd. *The Direct Remission System.*—The system which has been submitted to your Committee under this title is as follows:—

That every adult British subject residing in Great Britain or Ireland, and desirous of emigrating to this colony, should, on presentation or transmission by post, of a certificate of health (appendix A) and of moral character (appendix B) to a commissioner to be appointed for that purpose, resident in London, receive from him a "Permit to Emigrate" (appendix C) from any port in Great Britain or Ireland, in any ship or vessel possessed of the requisite qualifications under the British Passenger Act; and that on presentation of this permit to the Immigration Agent in Sydney the emigrant (or the Captain of the vessel to whom the permit may be assigned (appendix D) presenting, such emigrant should be then entitled to receive in exchange for such permit a transferrable Remission Order of the value of £20* available at the Colonial Treasury in Sydney in payment of any land purchased at auction from the Government†.

This system your Committee recommend to the favourable consideration of the Chamber, and suggest that a memorial be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, urging the adoption thereof by the Government.

In support of this recommendation your Committee have to submit the following consideration:—

First. Its Simplicity.—It requires no complex machinery—a single Agent or Commissioner, resident in London, to receive applications for, and grant permits, is all that is actually necessary in Great Britain; this agent should be a person possessed of great colonial experience and information, in order that he may be able to give judicious advice and assistance to intending emigrants. It is probable that there would come into existence a system of sub-agencies throughout the United Kingdom, supported by a small fee from the emigrants.—There are no complex forms necessary. The certificates and permit are simple and easily understood, and the whole system would be comprehended and availed of by the most illiterate persons. Printed forms would be used in all cases, and these would be obtainable in every bookseller's shop, and all necessary information should be circulated by means of the local newspapers. The intending emigrant would only have to obtain the printed forms—get them filled up and signed by the doctor and clergyman—transmit them to London; and on receipt of his permit, negotiate for his passage with a shipping agent at the nearest port. The most important office connected with the system would be that of the immigration agent in Sydney.

Second. Its Justice.—The waste lands of this colony belong of right to the British nation, and it is but just that any British subject willing to avail himself by emigration of his interest in this right, should be allowed to do so, on some such equitable principle as is here proposed. This view of the question does away entirely with the eleemosynary or pauper element which is at present so thoroughly blended with the emigration system. Let the honest emigrant understand that it is a privilege which he avails himself of, and he will have no feeling of degradation in applying for and using his permit to emigrate. The absence of this feeling will insure a better class of immigrants.

Third. Its Economy.—The Government is relieved from all monied considerations in regard to immigration. There is no necessity for borrowing money or incurring debt on debentures. An immigrant is landed in the colony, and simultaneously the Government undertake to convey, when properly demanded, twenty acres of land. The Government incurs no further responsibility. The land must be purchased at the Government auction in the usual manner, and none of the usual forms or arrangements on this subject are interfered with. It saves all pre-purchase and pre-payment of land for immigration—accounting for proceeds—banking—remitting to England—accounting there. All correspondence in reference thereto, and all delay, waste, and expense contingent thereon; and the land alienated from the Crown under this system must bear an uniform and never varying proportion to the increase of the population.

Fourth. Its Efficiency.—The chief foreign competitors for surplus British labour are North America, on the one hand, and the Australian colonies on the other. Either of which is capable of absorbing the whole available supply; and whichever of them can bid highest will be supplied, at the expense of the other. Australia has some advantage over America in the allurement of the gold-fields; but it labours under the disadvantage of the natural aversion to encounter so long a voyage. We may, however, fairly estimate that the allurement of the gold-diggings will counterbalance the aversion to the length of the voyage,—leaving to Australia only to overcome the difficulty arising out of the difference between the expense of the two voyages. Any system of emigration to this colony to be *efficient* must overcome this difficulty, and it is believed that it will be overcome by the system now suggested. It must be borne in mind that it is the pressure of poverty during commercial distress which chiefly induces emigration. The cheapest, or most easily available, escape from this pressure is generally accepted.

The outfit will cost about the same to both places, but the difference will be in favour of America. The passage money to America may be estimated at £4. If, therefore, a passage to Australia can be obtained for less than this sum, Australia will have the preference, and not otherwise.

It is proposed that the Remission order to be granted to the immigrant on arrival in the colony should be for a sum exceeding the value of a steerage passage to the colony by 10 per cent., to allow for the depreciation in value arising from agency in negotiating and expense of remitting the proceeds back to England, and also as a guarantee or insurance against death of the emigrant on the voyage; and, if 10 per cent. is not sufficient for these purposes, a further allowance should be made.

Your Committee see no reason whatever for supposing that such permits would not be taken by shipowners in Britain (less the discount above-mentioned) in payment of passage money. All respectable shipowners and shipping agents trading to these colonies would have the fullest information from their agents here as to the nature and value of such documents, and their depreciation in England could only arise from a belief, emanating from hence that they would not be marketable in the colony. Their market value in the colony, however, is so certain that any false belief of this kind would speedily be dissipated. So long as land is purchased from Government (and the greater the influx of immigration the greater would be the demand for Government land), so long will these orders be marketable here to pay for such land, at the smallest depreciation at which the trouble connected with their negotiation can be estimated. Brokers would receive standing orders from capitalists to purchase as many as they could obtain at a discount of (say) 2½ per cent., and to sell again at 1 per cent.; and all purchasers of Government land to any considerable amount would pay in such orders in preference to money, if they could obtain them at a rate to save 1 per cent. on their purchases. Thus they will acquire a fixed value in the colony; and the value being so fixed here will fix it also in Britain. It frequently happens that ships are detained for freight or passengers when their owners are most anxious to send them to sea, and this would be a strong inducement to the shipowner to fill up with permitted emigrants and despatch their vessels.

The permit to emigrate would, therefore, acquire a standard value at every shipping port in Great Britain equal to its amount, less commissions, colonial discount, exchange, and the estimated risk, or insurance against death during the voyage (which could be insured against and thus ascertained),—all of which, it is estimated, would be covered by a deduction of 10 per cent. And the intending emigrant to Australia presenting this permit to the shipowner in Britain, would have an advantage over the emigrant to America, of the whole £4 of passage money to the latter place.

Your committee cannot doubt, therefore, that this system would work efficiently in inducing a large influx of free and independent immigration, for to doubt this is to believe, either that the purchase of Government land would not keep pace with the general prosperity, induced by the influx of population, or that the ordinary laws which regulate all mercantile dealings would be reversed in this particular instance.

Your Committee may refer to other modes by which the efficiency of this system would be aided.

Persons resident in the colony desirous of bringing out their friends, and employers desirous of importing labour, by sending home the amount of the passage money, would not only obtain their necessary passages, but would obtain also the remission orders on receipt of the immigrants here; and thus farms would be purchased simultaneously with the arrival of the labour intended for their cultivation, and squatters would, in purchasing their homesteads, procure at the same time the labour necessary for their improvement; but in practice even greater facilities would be given in such cases. It frequently happens that such parties are uncertain of their desires being complied with in Britain, and are therefore deterred from sending home their money; but under this system, all that would be required would be that they should apply to an agent here connected with English shipping: and give a guarantee that on arrival of the emigrant they would pay for the remission order *at par*, or at a stated discount; and the agent having the security of the remission order, and also the guarantee of the colonist, would willingly make all necessary arrangements. From these sources alone, if the system would not otherwise work well, the colony would be ultimately supplied with a copious stream of immigration.

Lastly. Its Comprehensiveness.—The system is applicable to all classes willing to avail themselves of free passages, not only to the poor labourer groaning under poverty at home, and glad to escape from it to a land of plenty, but also to the small capitalist or yeoman who may be able to pay the passage of his family; and who under this system would reserve his remission order for the purchase of a homestead on his arrival. In practice, every individual in the colony feels that the suspension of immigration creates dullness in business, and inactivity in every branch of industry; and that, on the contrary, the continuous arrival of immigrants enlivens the whole commercial and industrial system. The immigration system now suggested, will insure the continuous flow of immigration. It may be denominated free trade in immigration, and its extent is measured only by the millions of acres of waste and unproductive lands now held by the Government.

In conclusion, your Committee would remark, that while they feel assured that this system of immigration would introduce prosperity to this colony, unparalleled in the history of the world, its introduction is quite compatible with the continuation of the present system of immigration; and even if it should prove an utter failure, such failure would entail no loss or disadvantage whatever to the colony. By order of the Sub-committee,

J. WALKER, Chairman.

* Children in proportion.

† Appendices A. B. and C.—Nearly the same as in the certificates now required.

Mr. Walker concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL suggested that, as there were several points in the report which required to be carefully considered, it would be advisable for copies of it to be distributed amongst the members, and to postpone for the present any discussion of its merits.

Several members having expressed their concurrence in the proposal,

Mr. WALKER moved—

That the report be now received and printed for circulation amongst the members, and the discussion of its merits be postponed to a special meeting of the Chamber, called for that purpose this day week.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL seconded the motion, which was thereupon put and carried.

The Chamber then separated.

SYDNEY POLICE COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

(Before the Police Magistrate, and John Campbell, Esq., J.P.)

THE DRUNKARDS' LIST.—Thirteen drunkards were dealt with this morning. One forfeited the sum of 40s lodged as security for his appearance.—Catherine Smith, (an incorrigible offender) was sent to gaol for one calendar month.—Two others paid a penalty of 20s. each; and the remainder, in default of paying a like amount, were severally sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT, &c.—Eliza Rudd, for being drunk and using obscene language, paid a penalty of 20s.—William Rodgers was charged with a similar offence, and likewise with an assault upon the apprehending constable, William Wiles. Upon the first information, he was ordered to pay 20s., or in default to go to gaol for seven days. For the assault, he was sentenced to pay £3, or go to gaol for fourteen days.—Patrick Flood, charged by Inspector Holmes with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, paid a fine of 40s., and Elizabeth North, for using obscene language, was ordered to pay a like amount.—James O'Reagan was charged by constable Clark with being drunk and carrying fire-arms, contrary to the provisions of the Police Act. He was ordered to pay a fine of £5, together with 2s. 6d. costs, or in default to be imprisoned for one calendar month. The defendant was allowed forty-eight hours for the liquidation of the penalty.—An old man named Samuel Smith who had been confined for protection, was sent to the Benevolent Asylum.

BREACH OF THE CITY POLICE ACT.—William Williams was charged with riding on his dray, contrary to the provisions of the 46th section of the Police Act. He was ordered to pay the usual penalty of 10s., together with 2s. 6d. costs. James Gurney, charged with a similar offence, was dealt with in like manner.

THE SUMMONS' LIST consisted of eight causes, in one of which (an assault case—Julia Howard v. Margaret Guy) the defendant was fined 10s., and 4s. 6d. costs. The other cases were of a very trumpery character, and are consequently unworthy notice.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT BALMAIN.—Tenders have been invited by advertisement for the erection of a Congregational Church at Balmain. The intended sttucture is to be built of stone, of Gothic architecture, and to have a gracefully tapering steeple nearly ninety feet from the ground. The length of the Church will be 85 feet and the width 33 feet; sittings will be provided for 400 persons. The windows will be in character with the other portions of the building, and be ornamented with coloured glass; these, togethes with seats (instead of pews) and a pulpit of carved oak, are to be ordered from England. The design of the building is a very handsome one, and bears a resemblance to some of the elegant structures which have of late years been built in great numbers in the environs of London.

UTTERING A FORGED ORDER.—On Wednesday evening last, a person went to the shop of Mr. Whittle, Confectioner, King-street, and presented on order, which purported to be signed by Mr. Allen, Grocer, Park-street, for twelve pounds worth of confectionary. Mr. Whittle doubtful of the genuineness of the signature declined to supply the pretended messenger with the required article, until he had made proper enquiry. He immediately went to Mr. Allen's shop, and there received confirmation of his doubts. On his return home, as might be expected, the presenter of the forged order was no where to be found.

A CAUTION.—A man named John Green, a late arrival from Calcutta, went into a public house in Pitt-street, on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of having something to drink; while there a female came to the bar whom he invited to join him in a glass, the invitation was of course accepted, the drink was ordered, and as the unsuspecting Green was paying for it, the female watching her opportunity, snatched a sovereign from him with which she escaped.

THE INFIRMARY.—The following is the state of the Infirmary for the month of May:—Remaining in the house on the 30th April—men, 97; women, 26; children, 7. Total, 130. Admitted—men, 79; women, 34; children, 2. Total, 115. Discharged—men, 72; women, 24; children, 5. Total, 101. Died—men, 11; women, 3; children, 0. Total, 14. Remaining in the house 31st May—men, 93; women, 33; children, 4. Total, 130.

THE DISPENSARY.—The following is the state of the Dispensary for the month of May:—New cases—men, 27; women, 24; children, 7. Total, 58. Number of prescriptions issued—to men, 103; to women, 90; to children 74. Total, 267. House cases, 9.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. requests us to remind Drapers and other buyers, of drapery, hosiery, furs, table covers, ready-made waterproof and other clothing, of their sales, This Day, at the Australian Auction Mart, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock. See Advertisements.—*Communicated.*

We are requested by Mort and Co. to call attention to their extensive sale of City property, &c., as under, which takes place This Day at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street. Building allotments, Macquarie, Goulburn, and Brisbane Streets, near Lyons' Terrace; house, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo; cottage, Duke-street, ditto; house, Bay View Terrace, ditto; house and land, Datchet-street, Balmain; 2 cottages, Stephen-street, Woolloomooloo; allotment at Tempe.—*Communicated.*

COLONIAL MARKETS.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN, May 30.—*Grain and Flour.*—Fine flour, £38 per ton; wheat, 14s. 6d. per bushel; bread, 8d. the 4lb. loaf. *Garden and Dairy Produce*—Potatoes, £15 to £20 per ton; cabbages, per dozen, 4s.; cauliflowers, 6s.; carrots, per dozen bunches, 4s.; turnips, 4s.; onions, per ton, £60; apples, per bushel, 14s. to 18s.; fowls, per couple, 5s to 7s.; ducks, 10s.; geese, each, 10s.; turkeys, 10s.; eggs, per dozen, 7s.; butter (fresh), 3s. to 3s. 6d. per lb.; Colonial potted ditto, 2s. 6d. to 3s. *Farm Produce.*—The hay market has been latterly better supplied, loose hay ranges from £18 to £20 per ton; pressed ditto, £22 to £24; straw is scarce and in demand, and readily fetches from £12 to £14 per ton; potatoes, £15 to £18 ditto; oats, 11s. to 12s. per bushel; barley, (English), 11s. ditto; Cape ditto, 10s.; peas, 16s. per bushel; beans, 18s. ditto. *Butcher's Meat.*—Wholesale prices, beef, 10d. per lb.; mutton, 9d.; pork, 1s. to 1s. 2d. *Timber Sales.*—The timber trade at present is brisk, the following are the quotations: log gum, 18s. to 20s. per ton; log oak, 38s. to 40s. Joists, per 100 feet, from 17s. to 18s.; long ditto ditto, 18s. to 20s.; quartering, per 100 feet, 17s. to 18s.; battens, 21s.; inch boards, 26s. to 28s.; ½-inch ditto, 20s. to 24s.: 5-feet palings, 20s. to 24s.; 6-feet ditto, 30s. to 32s.; 2-feet 6-inch ditto, 8s. to 10s.; shingles, per 1000, 20s. to 24s.; laths, 15s. to 18s.; posts and rails, per 100, 65s. to 70s. *Fuel.*—Coals, 60s. per ton; Sydney, £5; she oak, £3; gum, £2 10s.

LAUNCESTON, May 27.—*Grain and Flour.*—Union Mills.—First flour, per ton, £33; seconds ditto, £30; bran, 4s. 6d.; wheat, bought at 14s. to 14s. 6d. per bushel for prime samples. Cataract:—First flour, £33 per ton; wheat bought at 14s. per bushel; bran, 4s. 6d. Tamar—Flour, £33 per ton; wheat bought at 14s. to 14s. 6d. per bushel; bran, 4s. 6d. per bushel. *Bread.*—1s. 4d. the 4 lb. loaf. *Garden and Dairy Produce.*—Potatoes, per lb., 3d.; onions, per lb., 7d.; cabbages, per head, 3d.; apples, per bushel, 10s. to 12s.; pears, 25s. per ditto; grapes, 9d. per lb.;—Fowls, per pair, 7s. to 8s.; geese, ditto, 14s. to 16s.; turkeys, ditto, 18s. to 20s.; butter, retail, per lb. 3s; potted ditto, 2s. 8d.; cheese, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; eggs, per dozen, 4s.—*Butchers' Meat.*—Beef, retail, per lb., 8d. to 1s.; mutton, 7d. to 8d.; lamb, per quarter, 4s. 6d. and 5s.; pork, 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb.; bacon, 1s. 6d.: ham, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d:—*Fish.*—Flounders, 4s. per dozen; guard fish, 4s.; mullets, flatheads, and herrings, 4s.; oysters, 1s.—*Farm Produce,*—Hay, loose, per ton, £16; ditto pressed ditto, £20: oats, feed, 10s.: seed ditto, 12s; barley (English), per bushel, 10s. to 11s.—*Timber.*—Broad paling, 5 feet, per hundred, 40s.; narrow, ditto, no demand, 18s.; short 2 feet ditto, 8s. 6d.; shingles, per 1000, 35s.; posts and rails, per 100, 65s.; quartering and joists, per 100 feet, 27s.; laths, 30s. per 1000.—*Fuel.*—Firewood, per load, 25s. to 30s.; coals, per ton, £4 10s.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

(*From the Maitland Mercury of Wednesday.*)

INJURY TO THE NAVIGATION OF THE RIVER AT MORPETH.—It appears, from information we have received, that the attention of the Police Magistrate has not been directed to this subject until it was quite time. At one of the private wharves, above Anlaby's wharf, we are told that a vessel drawing five feet can now scarcely lay alongside, although formerly a vessel of almost any tonnage could discharge or load there. One instance has just been reported to us of the mode in which much injury has been done, and is being done now. Where formerly heaps of ballast have been discharged on the banks, and have risen above high-water mark, vessels now discharge ballast on them; but if any great weight of fresh ballast is placed on them, the whole heap, new and old, is liable to slide away suddenly into the river, the base of the heap not being secured in any way. In this way a large vessel recently arrived to load with coal, discharged her sand ballast on to an old heap of stone ballast, but had scarcely finished when the old heap gave way beneath the additional weight, and nearly all slid into the river. It has been suggested by a Morpeth resident that the river end of Church-street would be a good place for vessels to discharge their ballast. At present in times of heavy rains the drainage of Church-street goes into the river, and is forming a bank there, but this would be stopped if the river end of the street was raised and made good by stone ballast properly discharged and secured.

THE WEATHER.—After a week's threatening weather, varied by a few light sprinkling showers at times, rain began to fall steadily but light, on Monday evening, about sundown, and continued all night, although still very light. Yesterday morning it increased, and steady rain fell till about two o'clock p.m., when it cleared off, and very little rain fell up to last evening, though it continued cloudy and threatening.

NEW FUEL COMPANY.—Preliminaries are now in progress at Singleton for the formation of a fuel or wood Company, to supply the shareholders with wood at a reduced price, and also the public generally. The price charged for a bullock load of wood now, is from 12s. to 16s., and it is not always attainable at that price; but the "Company" intend supplying their customers at 10s. per load. The prospectus states that the Company will have a capital of £200, in one hundred shares of £2 each. Several meetings have been held, and we hear that about fifty shares have been taken. We wish the Company success; but we fear that the capital will be scarcely sufficient to purchase the *materiel* to make a respectable start.

ON DIT.—We hear that a grand evening *fete* is to be given in Singleton to the *elite* of the colony in a few days, and that Winterbottom's band has been engaged for the occasion. The aristocratic portion of our community will have an opportunity of enjoying a "concord of sweet sounds" superior to any yet heard in this remote corner of her Majesty's dominions. Apropos of balls—The Odd Fellows' Lodge here have put off their ball from the 19th to the 20th instant, when Mr. Faning's band will accompany the lovers of Terpsichore in the mazy dance. From the arrangements of the Committee, we doubt not but that the dinner and the ball will be carried out in a highly respectable manner.

THE NORTHERN GOLD FIELDS.

ROCKY RIVER.

(*From the Correspondent of the Maitland Mercury.*)

Rocky River, 1st June, 1854.

The success of these diggings continues unabated. The Messrs. Buchanan's party are still very successful, generally obtaining from twenty to thirty ounces a day. They have run a dam across the upper part of the hole, and are busily engaged in "toming" the stuff already obtained. The Messrs. Sherwood's party are also doing wonders. Several parties up the river are doing well, and turning up good stuff at the Kentucky branch.

Mr. Ashton with his accomplished party have returned to these diggings, and purpose staying with us until the Armidale races commence. Mr. Ashton made his appearance last night on his bare backed steed in the character of "Rob Roy," and acquitted himself with such a degree of admiration that the spectators actually roared with applause. Miss Irwin, too, performs her parts wonderfully for a girl of her age, and as for Master Mungo Mungo, he is inimitable.

VICTORIA.

WE have received Melbourne journals of the 2nd instant, being one day later than our previous dates.

A meeting has been held in Melbourne, with the view of adopting measures for forming a Ship Canal and Dock Company, which is thus referred to in the *Argus* of the 2nd:—"Yesterday a number of gentlemen interested in the project for connecting Melbourne with the Bay by means of a canal, made an excursion to Sandridge for the purpose of tracing the intended course of the canal as already surveyed, and of receiving from the engineers, Messrs. Christy and Chauncy, an explanation of the proposed plan, and of the surveys and borings that have led to their conclusions. The party consisted of Messrs. Caldwell, Moody, Blandowski, Moore, Langlands, Fulton, Locke, Kirk, Willan; Mr. Woolley, Secretary; Messrs. Christy and Chauncy, engineers to the company, and Messrs. Murray, Hearn, and Gibbons, representing the Melborune Press. The party, having first inspected the plans, and viewed samples of the borings, visited the site of the contemplated Docks below Batman's Hill. They then crossed the river to the new slip that is being constructed by Mr. Chessell, in order to see the nature of the soil in which his excavation is being made. The embouchure of the canal having been pointed out and its eligibility canvassed, they proceeded to walk along the line noticing by the way the various features both of the surface and of the soil below, which has been carefully examined by a series of borings. All these observations were made in connection with the plans that formed part of the equipment of the expedition. At Sandridge, when the explorations out of doors were concluded, the party visited a fine store recently erected by Messrs. Caldwell, Train, and Co. They afterwards adjourned to the Chusan Hotel to rest and refresh the physical man. After lunch several gentlemen addressed the company on the subject of the day's excursion, and each in turn congratulated all the rest on the very satisfactory result which had attended the preliminary investigations. All declared their intention of working heart and soul to carry out the grand scheme of bringing ships of the largest tonnage up to Melbourne. After a couple of hours thus pleasantly and profitably passed, the party separated, declaring that they had never before entered on a public project that offered such encouragement, and had rarely passed a day more agreeably. We purposely avoid now mentioning any particulars of the scheme itself, as we intend to-morrow to place our readers in possession of the scheme in all its details, and to view it in both its engineering and financial relations."

We, two or three days since, says the *Argus*, devoted a prominent portion of our space to the object of pointing out the necessity of having an interpreter for the Chinese and other foreigners. On the day that article appeared, the Mayor reluctantly discharged two Spaniards because there was no interpreter at hand to translate the evidence against them. We have since that heard of an interpreter, a Chinaman by birth, an educated and talented gentleman, who speaks and writes seven languages fluently and gramatically. If the authorities do not engage some such gentleman as an interpreter, they will be certainly very much to blame.

The 2nd had been fixed upon as the day on which the trial trip of the locomotive on the Hobson's Bay Railway would be made. Invitations had been issued to a few individuals to accompany the directors on the occasion.

The *Argus* announces that "several natives of Leeds who have settled in this colony, and have become prosperous, have invited their fellow-townsmen here to contribute towards forming a purse to send home in aid of the funds of the Tradesmen's Benevolent Society of their native town. Such an object as this contrasts well with the common practice of subscribing to testimonials to reward men for having got rich."

A large store has lately been erected at Sandridge, fronting the Bay, by Messrs. Caldwell, Train, and Co., which deserves notice, not only for its size and convenience, but for the circumstance that, although one of the most substantial wooden buildings in the colony, it was framed in America, and imported in parts. It has a basement and two lofty floors, with a smaller upper-floor or loft. Being of considerable height, and in a commanding position, the view from the summit of the roof is very interesting, and presents a perfect panorama of the country.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

BY the Lizzie Webber, we have received Launceston and Hobart Town papers to the 3rd instant, being four days later than our previous intelligence. We extract a few paragraphs of domestic news.

The executive committee appointed to make arrangements for transmitting Tasmanian articles for exhibition to Paris, met on Monday, the 29th of May, at Launceston. The following resolution was passed:—"That this committee is of opinion that a considerable impetus may be given to the agriculture and trade of the colony, and to its industrial pursuits generally, and that the objects of the exhibition of Tasmanian productions at Paris would be materially and more especially promoted by the offer of premiums for the best and second best samples of the articles of native growth and produce, furnished in the quantities specified, and got up in the manner prescribed below; and also for such other industrial products of the island as may appear particularly meritorious or deserving of encouragement, and that this committee will accordingly recommend to the general standing committee, at the close of the local exhibition, the appointment of sub-committees to examine and decide and to award such premiums or prize medals previous to the transmission of the contributions to Europe, and that a sum sufficient to defray the cost of the same shall be set aside from the funds provided for the purposes of the exhibition by the Legislature."

The resolution proceeds to state the articles of colonial produce and manufacture for the exhibition, of which premiums or medals would be given.

The *Launceston Examiner* particularises some of the articles announced for exhibition:—"Three varieties of wheat will be exhibited by R. Dry, Esq., of Quamby. Mr. D. Gibson, of Pleasant Bank, will also exhibit wheat. Mr. Grant, of Tullochgorum, will contribute wools, wheat, and gold, the produce of his estate. Dr. Crooke will send a writing desk made of the fancy woods of the colony. Dr. Milligan was authorised to communicate with the Colonial Secretary, with a view to obtain two of of the largest sections of timber (blue gum) which the world can produce. Sub-committees were appointed to procure ornamental articles of furniture, and a model whale-boat of figured Huon pine, fully equipped. Captain Hawkins furnished a sketch of a structure on the principle of the Trophy of Canadian Timber, exhibited in London in 1851, calculated to exhibit the valuable house and ship-bulding timbers of Tasmania to advantage."

At the meeting of the Christian Knowledge Society, held at Launceston, on Tuesday evening, the 30th of May, the Lord Bishop of Tasmania highly eulogised the Rev. Mr. Cox for preaching the gospel in the streets and other parts of his parish, where the inhabitants seldom or never attended a place of worship, and in doing so, his lordship stated that if, at any time either Mr. Cox or any other clergyman in the diocese applied to him, as the Bishop, for aid towards the promotion of so desirable an object, he should most cordially render it; and, moreover, would himself, if necessary, go forth and declare the word of truth.

The writer of a letter in the *Cornwall Chronicle* of June 3, on the subject of the probable loss of the Madagascar, attributes the non-appearance of that vessel to "the fact that there exists in the extensive tract of ocean intervening between New Zealand and Cape Horn immense heaps of floating ice, in the shape of islands and extensive fields, often extending over a space of ten degrees of latitude, say from 51 degrees to 61 degrees south, and longitude 130 degrees west to 95 degrees west, and sometimes even from the first named longitude to the tritch of the Horn, and as the weather is generally thick, accompanied with almost constant snow and sleet, ships navigating these seas run great danger of destruction if they should come suddenly in collision with one of these immense heaps of ice." The writer concludes by remarking—"My principal object in addressing you is to impress upon the minds of those who may be navigating these seas for the first time the necessity of keeping a vigilant look out for ice islands—particularly early in the summer; and when the above meridian is approached, I would observe that in sailing eastward in the summer months I have endeavoured to get as far as 60 degrees south, immediately after passing New Zealand, and have found, generally speaking, a clearer sea in that parallel than in a lower latitude."

GOLDEN GETTINGS AT GREEN WATTLE FLAT.—Mr. Stranger, storekeeper of this town, informs us that two diggers belonging to a party at the Green Wattle Flat, have, for some time past, sold their golden gettings to him fortnightly, and that they generally bring in from 70 to 80 ounces. On the last occasion he purchased from them 76 ounces, making 38 ounces each for the fortnight, or 19 ounces per week. This we presume, they designate "fair wages."—*Bathurst Free Press*, June 3.

CITY PRINTING OFFICE.
BOOKS, Pamphlets, Law and Customs Forms, Circulars, Bill-heads, Cards, and all the various sorts of light fancy Jobbing Work will be done at the City Printing Office, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court House, with despatch and at moderate charges.
JOHN M'KELLY.
Sydney, June 8, 1854. 5583

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON, 28, Sussex-street, North, near Phœnix Wharf, General Importers and Warehousemen. 4925

J. W. DAVISON, Custom House Agent, Office, Marshall's Stores, Queen's-place. 5443

CHURCH AND MOLISON, (late Thornton and Church), Custom House Agents, Shipping and General Brokers. Offices, Custom House, and Macquarie-place. 96

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 648, Lower George-street. 598

MR. WILLIAM P. MOSER, Solicitor, 202, Elizabeth-street North. 1562

COAL MINERS WANTED.
AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.
NOTICE.—Miners are required for the Australian Agricultural Company's Collierry, at Newcastle.
The present rate of wages for "getting and wheeling" is 6s. 6d. per ton, at which scale a good and industrious miner can earn at from 22s. to 24s. a day. Some earn as much as 30s. The average rate of earnings of all the miners, is about 19s. a day for each.
The miners are provided with lodgings, but board themselves.
MARCUS F. BROWNRIGG, General Superintendent.
A. A. Company's Office, Newcastle, 15th May, 1854. 4339

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3582

ADELAIDE SEED WHEAT.
FOR SALE, about 1800 bushels of the above, a very superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
CHURCH AND MOLISON,
4589 Custom House and Macquarie-place.

SYDNEY REVELS.—F. MADER, Stationer, George-street, facing Hunter-street. 5437

FOR SALE.
MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.
THE undersigned have for sale, just landed, ex the John Melhuish, the most chaste and elegantly designed Marble Chimney Pieces ever received, executed in dove colour, vein, fossil, black, and pure statuary marble, and surpassing in the carefulness of their finish any former importations.
Patterns have been received, with descriptions affixed, so that the necessity for disturbing goods so carefully packed is dispensed with, but buyers will have every opportunity of inspection, which is earnestly solicited.
4628 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

CHEAP FLOUR, from Melbourne, for sale.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO. 3551

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION of all descriptions, on sale.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
Circular Quay. 3552

NEW MAP OF SYDNEY is to be had at the principal Booksellers. Price, 3s.; case, 5s.
SMITH AND GARDINER,
3796 Publishers.

EX VAROON.
ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
644 pieces jointed pavement, the hardest and most durable ever imported.
Three-bushel bags
Flour bag
Woolpacks.
3731 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

200,000 FEET Kaurie Pine for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
Apply to
J. P. MACKENZIE, AND CO.,
5530 Wharf, Druitt-street.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT.
JUST Landed, ex John Melhuish. On sale by
TIDSWELL, WILSON, AND CO.,
5259 Harrington-street.

TOBACCO for the Islands, Ten tons. Shipping supplied with Spirits, Wines, and Cigars.
E. H. POLLARD,
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place.
April 18th, 1854. 1417

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3581

FOR SALE.—Freehold and Leasehold Land and House property, in the city and suburbs—consisting of Allotments, Houses, Cottages, Wharfs, &c, Houses to Let, &c. Apply to
MR. W. MAGUIRE,
4926 Land Agency Office, 306, Pitt-street.

PRINTING PAPER.—FOR SALE, Quadruple printing royal, 30 x 40 inch, weight, 80 lbs.
NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4924 Near Phœnix Wharf.

WHITE LEAD PAINT, of very best quality, for sale.
NORTH, RUTHERFORD, AND WILSON,
28, Sussex-street North,
4923 Near Phœnix Wharf.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—The Good Will and Stock-in-Trade of a Store doing an extensive and profitable business in the northern part of New England. For particulars apply to
MESSRS. RUNDLE, DANGAR, AND CO.
5272 Queen's-place.

LAND IN O'CONNELL-STREET.
FOR SALE, a first-rate Allotment in O'Connell-street. Apply to
3804 MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

STEAM FLOUR MILL, Gundagai.—For private sale, One half interest in the eight-horse power Steam Mill at Gundagai, let at present for £225 per annum.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. MORT AND CO., Pitt-street.
April 5, 1854. 543

MR. RANSOME, Auctioneer, 648 Lower George-street, has for sale by private contract, Several Houses, Cottages, and Lands, within the City and in the Suburbs, well worthy attention. 7286

CHURCH SERVICES in Velvet, with gilt rims and clasps,
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5567 485, George street.

ALISON'S History of Europe, reduced to the English price, 20 vols., complete, £6,
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5568 485, George-street.

WAVERLEY NOVELS, the People's Edition, complete, and bound in cloth, £2 15s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5569 485, George-street.

BULWER'S NEW NOVEL, the Caxtons, 9s., sent by post 10s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5570 485, George-street.

WEDGWOOD'S Highly Improved Manifold Writer, with Copy Books, complete.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer,
5571 485, George-street.

GILLOTT'S MAGNUM BONUM PENS.—Imported by the undersigned, Gillott's best Magnum Bonum Pens, 2s. per box. Second quality ditto, 1s. 6d. per box.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
5572 485, George-street.

NEW BOOK SHOP.
SEVERAL sets of the Christian Treasury, at 6s. a volume.
WILLIAM L. ROSS,
5590 530, George-street.

FOR SALE,
At the Booksellers in George-street,
AN HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF NEW SOUTH WALES: including a Visit to the Gold Regions, and a Description of the Mines, with an Estimate of the Probable Results of the Great Discovery. By JOHN DUNMORE LANG, D.D., M.A., &c., &c. Third Edition; bringing down the history of the colony to the first of July, 1852. Two Volumes. Price One Guinea.
Also,
By the same Author,
FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE GOLDEN LANDS OF AUSTRALIA: the Right of the Colonies, and the Interest of Britain and of the World. One Volume. Price, Seven Shillings and Sixpence.
N.B.—These works should have reached the Colony nearly six months ago, but, from some cause as yet unexplained, they have only come out very recently.
Sydney, 19th May, 1854. 4220

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Wholesale Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers, 8, Church-hill, Sydney, wish to call the attention of storekeepers and country buyers to their extensive and varied selection of Account Books, in sets and otherwise, Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Printing, Drawing, and Packing Papers of every description. Stationery in all its departments. 2602

TO STONEMASONS AND CARPENTERS.
TENDERS are required for the Erection of a New Congregational Church, Balmain.
Plans and specifications may be inspected till June the 8th, at Mr. Goold's Bible and Tract Depôt, corner of Pitt and King Streets.
Tenders to be addressed to the Rev. Mr. GORDON, Balmain. The Tenders may include one or both the above trades, endorsed, "Tender for the New Congregational Church, Balmain," Stonework or Carpenters', as the case may be; or if for both, to state such.
The Committe do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender or any tender. Security will be required for the due performance of the work.
For the convenience of parties, the tenders may be left at Mr. Goold's, as above.
Further particulars may be obtained of Mr. JOHN GOOLD. 5155

HOTEL TO LET.
TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the ADELPHI HOTEL adjoining Malcom's Royal Australian Amphitheatre, York-street. To any person of moderate capital, this well-known house from the many advantages which it possesses must eventually realise a fortune for the future proprietor. The only reason for parting with this valuable property is in consequence of its present owner's protracted ill health.
4382 JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

THURLOW TERRACE.
TO BE LET, Nos. 5 and 6 with plenty of water and free from city taxes. Rent £3 per week. Apply to Mr. ROGERS, at Messrs. Thurlow, Dick, and Brown, Solicitors, 308, Pitt-street, Sydney. 4559

DRAWING-ROOM and BED-ROOM to Let, at Bedford Family Hotel, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. 5488

TO LET, three spacious offices on 2nd floor over Mr. Cohen's Temple of Fashion, 479 George-street. Private entrance by the gateway. Apply between 9 and 4 to J. N. SHUTTLEWORTH, on the premises. 163

TO COAL AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.
TO LET.—An allotment of Land in Barker-street, and fronting the waters of Darling Harbour. The ground is 135 feet by 90 feet, well suited for a Coal Merchant or Timber Yard. This is a chance seldom to be met with, having water frontage, with the use of a slip for timber. Apply on the premises to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.
Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5580

TO BUILDERS, CABINET MAKERS, AND UNDERTAKERS.
TO LET.—Brodie and Craig's Carpenter's and Joiner's Workshop, Sawpits, and Timber Yard. The workshop is 72 feet long by 20 feet wide, and 10 feet high, supported by posts 10 feet high above ground, which gives an open area underneath of the same dimensions as above. Two covered Sawpits. Yard, 98 feet by 56 feet with the use of a slip for the purpose of dragging heavy timber out of the water, which is of great importance to the trade. Apply on the premises any day, Sunday excepted, to BRODIE AND CRAIG, Builders.
Barker-street, June 6th, 1854. 5579

TWENTY-FOUR DESIRABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS at Pyrmont, commanding open and fine Harbour Views, to be LET, for 66, 33, and 99 years, on terms of unusual facility.
The high prices to which land (in eligible situations), labour, and building materials have risen, make it necessary that a mode of sale calculated to overcome the impediments thus thrown in the way of purchasers should be acted upon. That now proposed in reference to the above property is common in the suburbs of all large English towns. Example:—Lot 2. Frontage 26 feet 6 inches by a depth of 50 feet; lease 33 years; rent £1 5s. per quarter, in advance. Conditions: To build a house within two years, which will bring a clear rental of 5s. per week, and to keep the same in repair. Lease for 66 years, £2 2s. 6d. per quarter; conditions, to build and keep in repair a house worth 6s. a week. Lease for 99 years, £2 12s. 6d. per quarter; conditions, to build and keep in repair a house worth 7s. a week.
By this mode the artisan, mechanic, and builder, each may derive the full benefit of their personal operations and their trades, without being stopped at the outset by a heavy outlay for land.
The leases will be accepted as security by the Building Societies, and may be renewed or extended on reasonable terms, or a lease may be purchased at once, for a sum in gross, at a nominal rent.
Plans of the allotments, with scale of prices, and terms of purchase and renewal, may be seen with A. G. DUMAS, Esq., Castlereagh-street (two doors from Hunter-street); LOWE AND WAY, opposite the Bank of New South Wales; and Mr. TREEVE, Secretary of the Building Societies. 4919

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BAYLEY M., Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 140

BEAMES JOHN, Wholesale and Family Grocer, 452, George-street, four doors South of the Post Office. 112

BETTERIDGE AND HAYDON, (late S. Peek and Co.,) Wholesale Grocers, and Wine and Spirit Merchants, No. 424, George-street, and No. 109, York street, Sydney. 129

CARSON L. AND CO. Manufacturers and Importers of Plain and Sewed Muslins, Laces, Silks, Shirts, Hosiery, Shawls, Manchester and Glasgow Printed Goods, &c., &c., &c., 644, Lower George-street. 128

CROFT, THOMAS, AND SON. Coal Merchants and Wharfingers, Commercial Wharf, King-street. 141

DOWNS WILLIAM AND CO., Wholesale Shipping and Family Grocers and Provision Merchants, 550 and 552, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 111

DUGUID, JOHN AND CO. Coal Merchants and Commission Agents, Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point, Sydney. 90

ERLAM AND WILLIAMS, Auctioneers and Estate Agents; agents to the Trafalgar Assurance Company, King-street, (between Pitt and Castlereagh streets). 142

FOX HENRY T., Marine Surveyor, No. 10, Upper Fort-street opposite the Flag Staff. 143

HART'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, Maitland.

HARVIE AND CO., Wine Merchants, 453, George-street, Sydney, and Agents for F. W. Cosens, Esq., Mark Lane, London; Messrs. G. E. Balloras and CO., London and Liverpool. 124

HILDER ALFRED, Ship Broker and Commission Agent, Patent Slip, Sussex-street, Sydney. 108

ILLIDGE J. M., Importer and Wholesale Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, 369, George-street, four doors from Market-street. 19

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO., (successors to Sheppard and Alger,) Commission Merchants and Ship Agents, Packet Office, 430, George-street. 94

LANE AND CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, 644 and 646, Lower George-street. 50

LENNON W. J., Stock and Share Broker, and General Commission Agent, 356, Pitt-street North, Sydney. 135

MORETON BAY.—ALEXANDER KNOWLES, (late Accountant, Bank of New South Wales, Moreton Bay), Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant, Brisbane. 113

MATTHEWS, T. T., Nautical and Mathematical Instrument Maker, 687, Lower George-street. 123

PEEK RICHARD, Broker and Commission Agent. Office and Stores, Macquarie-place, Circular Quay. 43

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART, Auctioneers, 178, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. 132

SADDINGTON AND CO., Wholesale Shoe Thread, Nail, Grindery, and Leather Stores, Jamison-lane. 136

SHEPPARD T. W., Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney. 144

SMITH, W., Shirt Manufacturer. Ladies' and Children's Under Clothing, in all its branches, and Outfitter, Wholesale and Retail, 39 and 41, Park-street 74

SPENCE MARK, Importer and Exporter, &c., &c., BEE HIVE, 272, Pitt-street. 83

SCHOLTZ W., Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Dresser, Wig and Front Maker, Perfumer, &c., &c., Hunter-street. 48

SMITH AND GARDINER, Printers, Booksellers, and Stationers, Educational Depository, 282, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre. Book and music parcels received monthly from London. 126

SNELGROVE AND THOMSON, Stationers Patent Account Book Manufacturers and Bookbinders, Church-hill. 85

SPENCE MARK, Wholesale and Retail Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, and Slop Warehouseman, BEE HIVE, 72, Pitt-street. 84

SOOLE WILLIAM, Importer and Manufacturer of Saddlery, Harness, Leather, Grindery, and Boots and Shoes, wholesale and retail, No. 444, George-street. 86

SHARWOOD L., AND CO., Importers of Printing and Bookbinding Presses, Type, and Printing Materials, 162, Pitt-street South, (at Mr. Norrie's, chemist.)

STUART J., Paper Hanger, Painter, and Glazier, 23, Hunter-street. 38

SUTTON JOSEPH, Manchester Warehouseman and General Importer, &c., 438 George-street, next to the Commercial Bank, Sydney.

VICKERY E., Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots and Shoes, New Buildings, 509, George-street, lately removed from opposite the Markets. 66

WALLER, J. G. Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square, near George-street, up by the Bank of New South Wales. 130

WAUGH AND COX, Successors to W. F. Ford, Wholesale and Retail Booksellers, Stationers, &c., 554, George-street, directly opposite the Bank of Australasia. 40

WELDON SAMUEL, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, and Glaizer, South Head Road, near Lyons' Terrace. 52

WEIGHT JOHN AND CO., Drapers, Haberdashers, and Slopsellers, Cobden House, 277 and 279, Pitt-street. 65

WHITFIELD, P. B., Commission Agent and Wool Buyer, Charlotte Place, Church Hill. N.B.—Wools purchased on Commission. 19

WOOLLEY HENRY, Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer, Paperhanger, 419, George-street, and York-street. 82

WRIGHT, H. G. A., Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist, 14, Hunter-street, (next the *Empire* office,) Sydney. 141

BEAR'S HORSE MARKET AND CENTRAL SALE YARDS,
Corner of Queen and Bourke-streets, Melbourne.
Stabling Free of Charge.

THE Proprietors of the above old-established concern have the pleasure of announcing to their constituents and the public generally, that the improvements lately in progress on their premises are now completed. Commodious and safe stabling has been erected, capable of accommodating about 100 horses, the use of which is allowed to vendors free of charge, for horses sent on for positive sale. Groomage and water is also provided gratuitously, and customers can either find their own horse keep, or purchase it on the premises, at the wholesale market price of the day.

The accommodation also comprises a complete set of dry and well-drained drafting and roping yards, for working bullocks.

Daily Sales by Auction are held at this market of Horses, Drays, Working Bullocks, &c., and every exertion is used for effecting sales by private contract of the unsold lots remaining over from the auction sale. Horses guaranteed to heavy or light harness, and subjected to a fair trial before they leave the market, in the presence of one of the principals, in trial carts, built expressly for the purpose.

BEAR, WALLER AND CO.
Melbourne, January 2nd, 1854. 504

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DAVID BELL begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that on and from Saturday next, for the period of three (3) weeks, the whole of the stock of general drapery, haberdashery, hosiery, gloves, woollens, ready-made clothing, bonnets, flowers, calicos, flannels, polkas, mantles, shawls, silk dresses, perfumery, and fancy articles in his Drapery Establishment, corner of Pitt and Market Streets, will be sold during that period at cost price.

David Bell begs to inform the public they will find it a genuine sale, and the stock choice and suitable for the present season, and new, having cleared away all the old stock during the scarcity of goods last year.

People require a reason for every thing, and such are informed that the stock is too large and varied to be removed to D. Bell's New Premises, 287, Pitt-street, next to the Theatre, and this reduction in price, for three weeks only, is to prevent the necessity of a removal, and also to afford the many customers who frequent the Establishment, some bargains.

DAVID BELL,
5547 Corner of Pitt and Market Streets.

WILLMAN'S Electro-Chemical Process of Gilding and Silvering. Plate of every description, Church services, chalices, crosses, fonts, (silver or gold) renovated and made equal to new. Racing or presentation cups and goblets, coins, medals, antiques, bracelets, brooches, lockets, chains, rings, trinkets of every kind silvered or gilded, Gent.'s rings, 1s. 6d. each. *** Every article guaranteed. Temporary premises at the rear of Mr. Goold's Apothecaries Hall, 302, Pitt-street.

☞ Observe the bell at the entrance. 6013

STEAM SAW MILL.

FOR SALE, to arrive ex Nautilus, from Liverpool, now about due at Melbourne, a complete STEAM SAW MILL, specially made for the Australian Colonies, under instructions sent home by a gentleman of experience in such matters, and which for power and excellence of construction will stand unrivalled. It is complete with a

THIRTY-HORSE POWER

Multi-tubular boiler, Rose's patent, by which an immense saving in fuel is effected, and it is adapted to burn either Wood or Coal.

The Engine is of the latest and most approved construction, and of twenty-horse power, working up to thirty-five horse.

There are complete stands for three saws, but the power will be ample to work the whole number, there being

NINE SAWS,

There are seven steam guages, files, timber for erection, bricks for furnaces, duplicates and triplicates of all the more important portions of the machinery. The inventory is most complete, the whole may be got to work in a very short space of time, and, when up, each saw is equal to 2000 feet per diem. It is so arranged that it will turn a CORN MILL AT SAME TIME.

It can be delivered at Melbourne Wharf, or any adjacent port.

Plans and specification may be seen at the offices of Messrs., F. R. WALLEN AND SONS, 16 and 18, Flinders-lane West, Melbourne; or

CAPTAIN J. S. SPARKES,
5355 212, George-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Port wine, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in casks of ten gallons
Ditto, in pint bottles, 2 dozen cases
Sherries, in butts
Ditto, in hogsheads
Ditto, in quarter-casks
Ditto, in octaves.

The above are some of the importations of the well-known firm of John Mackenzie and Co., and other first-rate houses, and the Sherries from the eminent firm of Gonzalez and Dubosc.

Also,
Brandy, Martell's and Hennessy's
Cognac, real old brandy, in case
Geneva, in cases and half-cases
Old Tom, Crosse and Blackwell
Ditto, Browning's
Ditto Lowndes'
Ditto, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Allsopp's ale, in draught and bottle
Bass and Co.'s ale, in bottle, from R. B. Byass
Barclay and Co.'s porter, in draught and bottle
Goding and Co.'s ditto
Reid and Co.'s ditto
Guinness and Son's Dublin stout.

4629 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

DEAN'S Wholesale and Retail Cabinet Warehouse, Manufacturers, and Importers, City Theatre, Market-street. 3584

BUILDING ALLOTMENT.

FOR SALE, a very Eligibly-situated Allotment, having 23 feet frontage to Burton-street, on the North side, near Riley-street.

Further particulars may be had by applying to
RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART,
5036 178, George-street.

FAMILY MOURNING.

MOURNING orders in Millinery and Dress making attended to with care and prompt attention, at

GOLDSMITH AND ROW'S,
241, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
5393

DEAN'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street. 3583

THE EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE CITY MANSION.

THAT splendid mansion in Castlereagh-street (late the residence of Mr. Barrister Foster), having been withdrawn at auction sale, MORT AND CO. beg to notify that it is open to private offer for a few days, prior to arrangements being made for letting it.

Terms very liberal, and a large portion of the purchase money may remain upon mortgage of the property. 4917

LADIES' BONNETS. LADIES' BONNETS.

GOLDSMITH AND ROW have just received a large and well selected stock of the above, direct from the manufacturers, and which will be found to comprise the most novel and elegant designs ever yet imported, consisting of
Rich Crinoline with fancy velvet
Ditto horsehair with chenille and velvet
Ditto fancy Tuscan trimmed with velvet
White and coloured Bulliontes, mixed with velvet
Plain and fancy chip and Crinoline
Ditto ditto coloured chip and Crinoline
Fancy Tuscan and Leghorn ditto
Rice, straw, plain, and fancy lustres
White, coloured, and black straws in plain and fancy.

244, George-street,
Adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.
5392

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

B. MOUNTCASTLE has just received, ex Kathay, a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's very superior light and well-ventilated Paris Hats, manufactured expressly to his order.

AUSTRALIAN HAT WAREHOUSE,
487, George-street and 77, Market-street.
4057

BEDDING AND BEDSTEADS
BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

THE Cheapest House by 50 per cent. for Iron Bedsteads and genuine Bedding is Johnson's, 169, Pitt-street south, near Park-street, who is enabled to submit the following low prices for the guidance of parties furnishing, viz.—

Hair Mattress, warranted good English curled hair, in linen ticks, at	..£3 15 0
Iron Bedstead, dove-tailed joints	.. 2 15 0
Beautiful Brass Bedsteads, from	.. 6 15 0

Note the address,

E. JOHNSON,
169, Pitt-street South,
Nearly opposite the Congregational Church,
Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse.

N.B.—Old Mattresses re-made. A Spring Van to Let.

No connection with any other House. 7292

ON SALE, at the Stores of JAMES ALEXANDER AND CO., 9, Church-hill—
Martell's brandy, dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto, pale in cases
W. I. rum
E. I. ditto
Geneva, in cases
Sparkling hock
Champagne
Sherry
Port
Reid's stout
Bottled ale and porter, Byass's and Marzetti's, in quarts and pints
Ditto, Bass's and Allsopp's
Bottled porter, Barclay, Perkins, and Co.

SOFT GOODS, &c.

7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 prints of Hargreaves, Brothers, and Co.
Alpacas
Orleans
Gala plaids
Silks
Tarlatans, white and coloured
Vienna shawls
Coatings
Vestings
Buckskins

Woolpacks
Candles, Price's Belmont, Russian Adamantine, &c.
Pickles, Whybrow's
French Jewellery. 5459

NO DOUBLE DEALING.

THE undersigned have for Sale, consignments of Hay, Maize, Barley, Wheat, and other Produce, which for the convenience of all parties they will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

R. AND J. CAMPBELL,
Commission Agents,
5573 Sussex-street, Sydney.

BRICKS deliverable at the kiln.—Timber assorted.

GEORGE LANGHORNE AND CO.,
5566 Railway Bridge, Newtown.

NOW LANDING, AND FOR SALE,
Goding's stout, ex Peter Godeffroy
Taylor's stout, ex American Lass
Candler's porter, in pints
Byass's ale and porter, in quarts
Glenlivet whisky
Sir Felix Booth's Old Tom
Geneva
Port wine, in cases
Sherry, Madeira, and Lisbon, in casks.

5596 GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.

CATTLE and SHEEP, with and without Stations, for private sale, by

6005 THOMAS S. MORT AND CO.

CITY, SUBURBAN, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

DESIRABLE Investments may be made in the above, on application at the Rooms of

MORT AND CO.,
6006 Pitt-street.

FOR COLD MORNINGS, AND WINTER EVENINGS.

FOR the EXERCISE and ENTERTAINMENT of Youth. To be had at CROUCH'S BAZAAR.

Suitable for Morning Exercise are—
HOOPS
Skipping Ropes
Battledores and Shuttlecocks
CRICKET BATS, Balls, and Stumps
Traps, Bats, and Balls.
For Evening Amusements—
MAGIC LANTERNS
Electrical Apparatus
Microscopes
Magnifiers
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
Boxes of Paints
Puzzles
Metamorphosis.

G. J. CROUCH, Importer,
336, George-street, Sydney,
6017 Opposite the Old Burial Ground.

BLASTING POWDER.

THE Undersigned has on sale a small quantity of superior Blasting Powder.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
5585 Erskine-street.

MANILA ROPE.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Manila Rope, various sizes.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
5586 Erskine street.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

No. 3 complete,	.. .. ..	£7	0 0
4 ditto,	.. ..	8	0 0
Ditto 5 ditto,	.. .. ..	9	0 0
Ditto 6 ditto,	.. .. ..	10	0 0

At JAMES DEAN'S Store,
Next door to Mackintosh and Hirst,
1933 Queen's-place.

VELVET AND CLOTH MANTLES.

COMPRISING all the novelties of the British and Continental Markets, just opened, ex Madras.

THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
4263 240 George-street.

VELVET AND CLOTH JACKETS.

COMPRISING the latest novelties, just opened.

THOMAS GARTON AND CO.
Wynyard House,
4264 240, George-street.

FOR SALE. — CLOTHS.
Black, blue, invisible green, olive—broads
Black and coloured cashmeres
Doeskins, black and fancy
French, beautifully finished, satin-faced
Pilots, beavers, bearskins, reversibles.

CRAWLEY AND SMITH,
1487 423, George-street.

MINERS' BOOTS.
SHEPHERDS' BOOTS.
STOCKMEN'S BOOTS.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS.
LADIES' BOOTS.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

THE largest and most complete Stock of the above. On sale at

J. M. ILLIDGE'S,
369, George-street, opposite the Market.

N.B.—Shippers, country storekeepers, settlers, the trade, and private families supplied on liberal terms 3716

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned,—A Double Cylinder Register Printing Machine, An invoice of Type, consisting of Nonpareil No. 2, on Minion body, in complete founts
An invoice of Wood Letter, assorted.

3729 SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TEAS.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close accounts,

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, next, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 Half-chests hyson skin
100 Ten-catty boxes
20 Ditto congou.
Terms at sale. 6026

BLACK PEPPER
MACE
CINNAMON.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, 14th June, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
100 Bags black pepper
4 Casks mace
10 Bales cinnamon.
Terms at sale. 6025

SALES BY AUCTION.

SALES of DAMAGED GOODS, DRAPERY, and SLOPS will take place at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, by JOHN G. COHEN, at 10 o'clock precisely. 6031

ENGLISH CHEESE
BACON
SARDINES.
To Grocers, Shippers, and Others.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 14th, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely,
16 Cases Wilts bacon
20 Cases Wiltshire cheese
25 Ditto North Wilts
20 Ditto Dutch cheese
10 Ditto quarter-tins sardines.
Terms at sale. 6024

BATTY'S AND COOPER AND BLACKWELL'S OILMEN'S STORES.
To Shippers, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Others.
To close Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 14, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
680 Cases Damaged Oilmen's Stores, from the above celebrated Houses.
Quart pickles
Pint ditto
West India mustards, 1lb.
Ditto ditto, ½lb.
Bottled fruits
Ditto English vinegar, quarts
Salad oil, pints
Ditto ditto, half-pints
French capers, pints and half-pints
Jams and jellies, 1lb. and ½lb.
Sauces, assorted
Fancy jars, Chutney
Preserved salmon, 1lb. and 2lb. tins
Ditto meats, 1lb. and 2lb.
Herrings, in tins
Coleman's blue, 1
Ditto starch, 1
Anchovies, 1lb.
Table salt
Belmont sperm candles
Tins confectionary
Ditto biscuits
Bloater and anchovy paste
Salmon, in barrels
Haddocks
Washing soda
Tartaric acid
Soap
Liverpool salt.
Terms at sale. 6030

To Close Accounts.
WHITE HERRINGS.
RED DITTO.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
60 kegs white herrings
90 firkins ditto
25 kegs red ditto.
Terms at sale. 6029

WINE CASKS
BEER DITTO
LEMONADE DITTO
GINGER BEER DITTO
To Grocers, Ginger Beer Brewers, and Others.
To Close Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Four bales wine corks
Ten ditto beer corks
Five ditto lemonade
Five ditto ginger beer.
Terms at sale. 6028

IMPORTANT SALE OF
TEAS
SUGARS
SPICES
GROCERIES
OILMEN'S STORES
On WEDNESDAY next, June 14, 1854.
To Close Various Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following 1650 bags, to commence with sugars—

F 11	100 bags brown Muscovado sugar,	
12	100 ditto	
13	100 ditto	
14	100 ditto	
15	100 ditto	
16	100 ditto	
17	100 ditto	
18	100 ditto	
T 19	28 ditto	
PT		
G	100 bags Java sugar	
NRT	250 ditto sugar.	

Terms at sale. 6027

A MONSTER THREE DAYS' SALE,
THURSDAY, 15,
FRIDAY, 16,
SATURDAY, 17,
OF
Handsome English and Parisian Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, in suites
Elegant Chandeliers
China Vases
Ditto Ornaments
Dresden and Porcelain Ware
Oil Paintings
Engravings
Articles of Vertu
Drawings
Elegant cut and stained Glassware
Pianofortes
Musical Instruments
Iron Bedsteads
Window Curtains
Carpets
Rugs
Clocks
Musical Boxes
French Perfumery
Mother-o'-pearl and Tortoiseshell Caskets
Plated Ware
Silver Services
And a great variety of other articles, by

J. G. COHEN, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day.

Full particulars of the above Sale will be given.

The whole of the articles will be displayed in the Rooms, and the Auctioneer is determined to make it one of the most attractive Sales that has taken place. 6032

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.
The most valuable portion of the Balmain Estate.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to dispose of by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Several allotments of really the best portion of the Balmain Estate, well adapted for building sites, having magnificent views; or for garden purposes, the same being the richest on that side of the harbour.

There is a considerable frontage to the waters of Johnstone's Bay, nearly opposite to Glebe Island, the site of the abbatoirs now in progress of construction by the Government, the establishment of which, will render property in the neighbourhood, of incalculably greater value than it has hitherto reached—there is also this circumstance, that should not be lost sight of, viz., that two new steamers are shortly expected to arrive in the colony, which have been ordered for the express purpose of commencing a ferry to ply to the immediate vicinity of the allotments now advertised, which will place the residents in this locality on an equality with the inhabitants of the most eagerly sought after situations in the present township of Balmain.

In short, the above property requires only to be inspected to be duly appreciated.

Terms, very liberal, will be declared at the time of sale.

Plans on view at their Rooms.
Title undoubted. 5140

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO SHIP CHANDLERS, BUILDERS, PAINTERS, &c.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, postponed from Wednesday, the goods not being landed, in consequence of the wet weather,

The following Goods, now landing, ex Antipodes, from London,
21 barrels B pitch
70 ditto C pitch
30 kegs white-lead
6 barrels red-lead
8 ditto sheep wash
161 casks whiting
100 ditto Roman cement
25 ditto chalk
40 cases sulphuric acid
6 anchors and stocks
Milled lead
Oyster dredges
2 fire-clay chimneys
360 bundles laths
30,000 paviour bricks.
Terms at sale. 5560

MARKET GARDENS.

Important Sale of Valuable Landed Property.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Portion of the highly valuable PETERSHAM ESTATE, having considerable frontage to the Swamp-road; also to several roads laid out through the property to render communication with Newtown, Cook's River, and the Petersham Railway Station, available to the purchasers.

This property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr. Smidmore's and other Gardens celebrated for their supply of vegetables to the Sydney market, the distance from the City being only about three miles.

The Auctioneers have no hesitation in stating that this is an opportunity which rarely occurs for persons of moderate capital becoming possessed of small farms near the City, which, with a trifling outlay, may be made to yield a handsome and certain income, without taking into account the scarcity of such property, or the increase in the value that must take place when the railway is in active operation.

The land is laid out in such manner that purchasers can obtain, in one block, from one acre upwards, to suit the means of all classes of buyers.

It is to be hoped that, previous to the day of sale, intending purchasers will visit the property, that they may by personal inspection be assured of the richness of the soil and eligibility of the situation, which it is impossible to do sufficient justice to in an advertisement.

The terms are very liberal, viz.:—
One-third cash.
One-third in three and six months, by approved bills.
One-third in nine and twelve months, by approved bills, or, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on mortgage for three years, at 6 per cent.

Title unexceptionable.

Plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where all further particulars may be obtained.
5141

VALUABLE BUILDING LAND,
Situate in the Immediate Vicinity of Hyde Park.

RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,

Three highly valuable Building Allotments, situate at, and near to the junction of Riley-street with the north side of Burton-street.

No. 1 has a frontage of 22 feet 10 inches to Burton-street, by a depth of 64 feet.

No. 2 is a corner allotment, with a frontage of 20 feet to Burton-street, and 63 feet to Riley-street.

No. 3 has 37 feet frontage to Riley-street, and a depth of 54 feet.

On this Lot there is erected a substantial two-stall stable and coach-house, with a capacious hay loft and servant's sleeping-room, out-offices, fowl-house, and cow-shed.

The Auctioneers have much pleasure in announcing the sale of this compact property, as it is but rarely that an opportunity presents itself to parties on the look out for allotments on which to erect dwellings in a highly respectable neighbourhood, close to a great thoroughfare, and at the same time in a comparatively retired situation.

The Land above described offers all these advantages, besides having magnificent views of the harbour, and from its elevation a facility for drainage and freedom from noxious vapours.

Terms 25 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder upon the completion of the title, or within one month from the day of sale.

Plan on view; and further particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, 178, George-street.
5561

AGRICULTURAL FARMS.

MITTAGONG, County of Camden, within a few Miles of the Towns of BERRIMA and BONG BONG.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 20th of June, at 11 o'clock.

The following very VALUABLE FARMS.

LOT 1.

125 ACRES bounded in part by the new line of road from Sydney to Berrima, and partly by the old road to Bong Bong, being at the junction of the two roads. This Farm is well timbered with stringy bark.

LOT 2.

245 ACRES adjoining above, bounded in part by the old road to Bong Bong, well timbered with stringy bark, and watered by a creek that passes through it.

LOT 3.

100 ACRES adjoining the above, with frontage to the east side of old Bong Bong road, rich flat land, thinly timbered and watered by a never failing creek.

LOT 4.

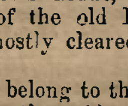
100 ACRES adjoining the above, with frontage to the east side of the old Bong Bong road, rich flat land thinly timbered.

LOT 6.

100 ACRES, Tarlington's Grant, with frontage to the west side of the old Bong Bong road, good arable land mostly cleared, and has been in cultivation.

These splendid Farms belong to the Estate of Dr. Sherwin, and are in the midst of a large agricultural community, within a few miles of BERRIMA and BONG BONG. They also possess the advantage of having a large government run at the back.

Terms at sale. 6008



BRIG JOHN ORMEROD,
150 tons burthen, well adapted for the Melbourne Trade.
By order of the Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of New South Wales.

MORT AND CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,

The well-known brig JOHN ORMEROD, 150 tons burthen, and well adapted for the Melbourne trade.

Full particulars of her tonnage and dimensions will appear in a future advertisement.

The vessel lies off the Flour Company's Wharf, and may be viewed on application to Mr. Peter Cook, at the Market Wharf.

An inventory of stores is printing, and will be in readiness for delivery forthwith 6007

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOYS.

CHATTO AND HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.
8 cases well assorted toys
2 ditto dolls—black, white, crying, speaking, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6023

FAT PIGS, SHEEP, LAMBS, TALLOW, POULTRY, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at the Glebe, on MONDAY, 12th instant, at 2 o'clock,
2 tons tallow
300 fat pigs
300 sheep and lambs
Turkeys, ducks, and fowls
2 carts and windlass.
Terms, cash. 6015

MAURITIUS SUGAR.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Royal Exchange.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co.'s Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely (in consequence of other sales at 11 o'clock),

The undermentioned sugars, damaged by sea water—

	Much damaged.	Slightly damaged.	Washed.
Bon Espoir	8	25	0
Maison Blanche Vediore..........	5	25	0
Labourdonnais .. .	4	9	0
Asile Sauzier	29	39	0
Marre Triten Parheau	12	26	0
Sottise, Aiken, and Co.	17	70	0
Solitude, Larogare'e	0	5	0
Pilot Belle Vue	15	13	0
Forbach, Autin, and Co.	9	13	0
Bourgault, Lorité ..	7	13	0
Grande Baie Ledezio	14	30	0
Metcalfo Wolmar.....	4	7	0
Marks illegible	0	0	22

Ditto, 4 bags empty.
Terms, cash. 6016

4 TONS COCOANUT OIL.
33 Barrels Prime Mess Beef and Pork.
20 Tons Best Country Bran.
20 Tons Oaten and Lucerne Hay, &c.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Mr. J. C. Williams's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, prompt,
4 tons cocoanut oil
33 barrels prime American beef and pork
20 tons best country bran
20 tons best oaten and Lucerne hay
3 boxes white coral.
Terms at sale. 5377

BRUSHES
PERFUMERY
SOAP
LAMPS AND CANDLESTICKS
LACQUEREDWARE.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,

SOAP
3 cases brown Windsor soap
PERFUMERY
Bottles lavender extract
Ditto half-pints lavender water
Verbena essence de lavender
Oval perfumes
Globe necked ditto
Oval oils
Globe necked ditto
Bear's marrow
Curling cream
Crystal ditto
Castor oil pomade
Haconeau de lavendar
Eau de Cologne
Extracts guards, Jockey club
LAMPS AND CANDLESTICKS.
Lacquered argand lamps
Solar bracket ditto
Sideboard argand ditto
Wall ditto
Hanging ditto
Bronzed candlesticks
Candlesticks with branches
LACQUERED WARE.
Fancy screens
Pearl and fish counters
Carved fans, ivory
Ditto ditto ivory handles
Ditto ivory paper knives
Ditto ditto card cases
Ivory tablets
Cigar boxes
Work boxes
Tea caddies
Sets despatch boxes
Chess boards.
BRUSHES.
Roach back cloth brushes
Handled ditto ditto
Flat white wash ditto
Black hair ditto
White and yellow ditto ditto
Nail brushes
Tooth ditto
Horse ditto
Bass dandys
French whisk brushes.
Terms at sale. 5599

YAMS.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Mr. J. C. Williams's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
20 tons very superior yams.
Terms at sale. 5533

RICHMOND RIVER CEDAR.
Ex Roderick Dhu.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction on MONDAY MORNING next, the 12th instant, at Northwood's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, at 10 o'clock precisely,

About 45,000 feet of fine Richmond River cedar, just arrived, and now landing.

To suit purchasers for home consumption as well as exporters, the cargo will be divided into lots, giving each purchaser the option of taking such lots as may remain.
Terms at sale. 5558

IMPORTANT TO GROCERS, BUYERS FOR THE MELBOURNE MARKET, AND OTHERS.

BOWDEN AND THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on MONDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Just landed, in prime condition.
100 boxes ex. sperm candles, each 36lbs.
300 boxes Liverpool soap
70 barrels Scotch oatmeal
40 cases S.S.I. arrowroot
100 barrels white herrings
50 ditto red ditto
15 cases sardines, ½lb. and ¼lb. boxes
50 ditto pint pickles, 3 dozen each
5 ditto Lucca oil
5 ditto English cheese
13 ditto herrings, in 2 dozen tins
20 ditto Coleman's blue
10 ditto ½lb mustards
10 ditto prime English cheese
50 ditto ling fish
20 bags black pepper
1 case Fry's cocoa
1 ditto brown Windsor soap
20 bags new slates
50 barrels split peas
18 ditto dried herrings
50 boxes orange pekoe
50 ditto fine gunpowder tea
100 half-chests hysonskin
Tubs sugar candy
Jams and jellies
Fine sugar.
Terms at sale. 5597

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to be sold by auction, at Mr. Chuter's, Macquarie Inn, North Shore, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, by Mr. RANSOME.

The Furniture comprises Iron Bedsteads, Hair and Flax Mattrasses, Tables, Washing-stands, Handsome Telescope Dining Table, Chairs, large Kitchen Dressers, and other useful effects, being the property of a family leaving their residence, and which are removed to the above well-known Inn for the convenience of Sale.

May be viewed until the time of sale, which will commence at 10 o'clock.

Passage money will be returned to purchasers. 5520

FURS.
Sable, Mink, and Squirrel.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th June, at 11 o'clock.

Two cases of Furs, consisting of—
Sable, mink, and squirrel boas and victorines, with cuffs to match.
Terms at sale. 6022

OATEN HAY.

SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Queen's Wharf.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Queen's Wharf, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 10th June, at 11 o'clock,
100 trusses of Hobart Town hydraulic-pressed Oaten Hay.
Terms, cash. 5587

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, &c.
Wines, Spirits, Cordials, Ale, Porter, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 10th of June, at 11 o'clock,
6 hogsheads port wine
20 cases, 3 dozen each, ditto
40 ditto, 1 ditto, ditto
15 quarters sherry
50 cases, 1 dozen each, ditto
50 quarters ditto
5 hogsheads Martell's brandy
6 quarters ditto
10 quarters brandy
200 cases ditto
150 ditto cherry cordial, in bond
15 pipes gin
400 cases, 4 dozen each, Joyce's ale and porter
20 ditto, ditto, Allsopp's ale
16 cases, ditto, Seton, Anderson and Co.'s ale
44 ditto, ditto, Bridges' scout
10 casks, 3 dozen each, Barclay and Co.'s stout, &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ The attention of the trade, publicans, shippers, and others is particularly directed to the above unreserved sale of some very superior wines, spirits, &c. The quality of each lot advertised will be found unexceptionable and well worthy the attention of purchasers. 6001

COLONIAL KIP AND CALF SKINS.
To Leather Dressers and Others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
100 Sides of Kip.
20 Sides of Calf Skin.
Terms, cash.—No reserve. 6004

SPADES AND SHOVELS,
For Unreserved Sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
Eleven dozen of Spades and Shovels.
Terms, cash. 6003

TENNANT'S STRONG ALE, IN HOGSHEADS.
Marzetti's Ale and Porter.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock precisely,
30 Hogsheads Tennant's strong, ale in prime order, now landing,
50 Cases each, Marzetti's ale and porter, in 3 dozen cases.
Terms at sale. 6002

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street on THIS DAY, Friday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
4. 5. 6.
& S. Three cases, containing—
Best plated gig harness
Ditto ditto, on German silver
Best brass-mounted gig harness
Best silver-mounted ditto
Six sets of cart harness
Ditto ditto, very superior.
Terms at sale. 5555

SALEABLE BOOTS AND SHOES.
Positively for Unreserved Sale.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, and Others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
P & S, 1 to 10.
Ten cases, containing,
Men's ironed boots
Ditto Wellingtons
Ditto Coburgs
Ditto jack-boots
Ditto Napoleons
Ditto water-tights
Ditto thigh boots
Ditto long sea-boots
Ditto high-backed Bluchers
Ditto enamelled long boots, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5556

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, WEARING APPAREL, &c., &c.
By Order of the Master in Equity.
In the Intestate Estate of the late Captain Robert Barnett, Assistant Harbour Master.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
The effects of the late Captain Robert Barnett, consisting of
Gold and silver watches
Nautical instruments
Wearing apparel
Books and various sundries
Terms, cash. 5541

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

All Advertisements published in *THE EMPIRE*, will be charged for each insertion according to the following Scale, viz.:—

	s.	d.
Twenty words and under..................	1	0
Twenty to forty words......................	2	0
Forty to sixty words........................	3	0
Sixty to eighty words.......................	4	0
Advertisements exceeding eighty words, for every additional inch of space.....................................	1	4

All instructions from Advertisers must be given in writing; and, in the absence of such instructions, all Advertisements sent to the Office will appear in each day's publication, and be charged accordingly until countermanded.

PUBLICATION AND SUBSCRIPTION.

The *Empire* is published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at five o'clock, at the Office, in Hunter-street, Sydney.

The amount of Subscription is Fifteen Shillings per Quarter, or Three Pounds per Annum. Subscribers who pay in advance will be entitled to 10 per cent. discount. The Quarters terminate on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, at which periods *only* can resignations be received.

The charge for single numbers is Three-pence.

Sydney:—Printed and published by the sole proprietor, HENRY PARKES, *of Hunter-streett Newspaper Proprietor and Publisher, at "The Empire" Office, in Hunter-street aforesaid, Friday, June 9, 1854.*