ARRIVALS.

From Portsmouth, on Monday last, having sailed from thence the 10th of August, the ship Guardian, Captain G. H. Leese, with merchandize. Passengers, Mrs. Leese, Mr. David Millar, Mrs. Miller, Miss Munroe, Miss Harper, Mr. Peiham, Mr. Dutton, Mr. J. M. Darlot, Mr. James Chambers, Mr. Oliver Dwycr, Mra. Catharine Dwyer, Margaret and Elizabeth Dwyer, Mary Dalton, and Elizabeth Dalton.

From Greenock and Launceston yester-day, having sailed from the latter port the 16th instant, the ship Margaret Graham, Captain Hamilton, with merchandize, Passengers, Mr. Peter Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and child, Mr. John Pau', Mr. James Gore, Dr. Teanant, and Mr. John Thorn.

From London and Launceston, same day, Laving sailed from the latter port the 11th instant, theship William, Captain Sowerby, with merchandize. Passengers, Mrs. Bossley,and Mr. Burdekin.

From Hobart Town, same day, having iled from thence on the 10th instant, the schooner Eagle, Captain Pratt, with sun-dries. Passengers, Monsieur Caflér, Mrs. Clint, John M'Douald, Esq., and Mr.

DEPARTURES.

Nor Newcastle, on Monday last, the For New Zealand, same day, the schooner

New Zealander, with sundries.

For the sperm fishery, on Tuesday last, the barque Juno, Captain Backs, with

For London, yesterday, the ship British For Lindon, yesterday, the same Drittish Sovereign, Captain Browne, with Coonial produce. Passengers, Samuel Bryan, Esq. Mrs. Bryan, Dr. Wilson, R.N., Surgeon Ronald, 4th regt., Mrs. Ronald, Master Nowland, Mr. Fernand, and Mr. John

December Calendar	١.,	ara	N		1	igh	T	de
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MCTEOROLOG ULL TABLE.

The Weather, and variation of the Thermometer

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The Sydney Herald.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 48, 1834.

" Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

Having received a copy of the North American Review for January last, containing a most elaborate article on the American Whale Trade, in the Arctic Seas, and Parific Ocean, we hasten to lay before our readers, extracts respecting the latter, which we hope will give satisfaction to all persons connected with that trade in this Colony. The intelligent writer seems to persons connected with that trade in this Colony. The intelligent writer seems to be well acquainted with the progress made by Australia in the prosecution of this trade, and bestows ample commendations on our Merchants for their spirited enterprise, by of England. He predicts that the North Americans and Australians will in a few years be the only people engaged in that trade,—the American by the abundance and chespness of provisions for outilt, and the Australian by his vicinity to the bound-less whaling grounds in the South Sea and Pacific, which enables him to make three profitable voyages for two made by English ships. In this opinion most people will coincide, provided the London Merchants ade the English Ministry to eripp e the trade by a ruinous duty, as they have already attempted to do, but without specess. At the same time, the general impression seems to be, that the trade is

Authoreh American Whaling Ships sellon visit our Ports, yet the whating trade in Amorican bottoms is carried on to great extent in the Pacific. One hundred ships extent in the Facinc. One numered ships yearly are known to touch at the Sandwich lelands for provisions and water. Seldom a week passes without arrivals of American Whaling Ships in the harbours of Otaheite and adjacent islands. Their success is also remarkable, as they generally return with full curroes, in a period considerably less full cargoes, in a period considerably less than the three years for which they are fitted out. The trade is the chief source from which New England derives her wealth. We shall leave the writer however to discuss the subject in his own manner, as his account is the latest, and best we have seen, and perhaps is the most authentic ever published. Having dwelt at great length on the Greenland Fishery, the writer proceeds. full cargoes, in a period cons

on the engine though the mentions the prisales.

"The mighty whole dut in these taibours it of the mighty whole dut in these taibours it of the mighty whole dut in these taibours it of the might whole opic the exercit merchant deare will buy." For near a century the basiness was carried on from the might will be a sent the might be a sent the might will be a sent the might will be a

rom	New Bedford,	184
	Nantucket	73
	Edgurtown, Falmouth, and Fall River,	12
	New London,	37
	Sag Harbour	
	New York, Hudson, Poughker user, and	31
	Newburgh	
	Portsmauh,	10
		-

"Several ships are building, designed for the employ ment. It appears, therefore, that an aggregate programment is appears, therefore, that an aggregate programment is a spears, therefore, that an aggregate property of the property of the state of the present sheet that name), will be engaged ourng the present sheet that annel, will be engaged ourng the present sheet that annel, will be engaged ourng the present sheet that annel, will be engaged ourng the present sheet that annel the constitution of the one hundred and enghty-four versies that, of the one hundred and enghty-four versies that, of the one hundred and enghty-four versies that, of the one of the data of the sheet of the sheet and the sheet and

The strape and pieces of cartasy are set on action. The oth, when first extracted, in seither sustence or raced, and as a proof of its sweetness, the caker fred in the boilers are considered a great delicuty by the sailors.

"The products of the aperm falsery are the aperm or lamp oil, and spermaceut candies. The products of the right whale shery are common whale oil and whalebome. The spens oil is almost entirely end of the right whale shery are common whale oil and whalebome. The spens oil is almost entirely and the factory. Alter the heat mint y as the lamp and the factory. Alter the heat mint y as the lamp and the factory. Alter the heat heat of the common water of the common whale oil is mustly exported to the north of Suropa. The whalebone also a mostly exported to a bound of it. However, we see devoted to a bound of the common whale oil is mustly exported to the north of Suropa. The whalebone also a mostly exported to a bound of the first the common whale oil is mustly exported to the north of Suropa. The whalebone also a mostly exported to a bound of the theorem, we not it over our heads in the surth eille common of wat quantities more. The 'attle stays and expanded house of our great grandmathers once rendered this article far more valuable than it is at present, and another their another dependent of the common of wat quantities more. The 'attle stays and expanded house of our great grandmathers once rendered this article far more valuable than it is at present, and atticle far more valuable than it is at present, and activity in the pursuit. A wat among of our 400 what e ships, in 350 toes, and each employs above twenty-five men. making an aggregate to the decrease of the south of the eastern-house of the water the south of the eastern-house exported the surface of the south of the eastern-house is the second of the water of the south of the eastern-house is the

It is to be regretted there is no authorize account of our own Whaling trade, to give Merchants interested in it some means of judging how far speculation in this matter has been carried beyond the limit of proare not more appropriate when applied to America than to Australia. The advan-tages of the trade are painted with a vi-

were the daties on hemp, dack, iton, and other articles that eviler into the expense of ship-buriding, taken fit.

Riam caller into the expense of ship-buriding, taken fit.

Riam caller into the expense of ship-buriding, taken fit.

Riam caller into the world into the expense of the caller into the fit.

Riam caller into the bury of givernment, that the personnel into the fit.

Fitted out with the products of our fields, or their immediate carnings the fleet goog footh, and drawn its wealth from the busines of the nectus. It does not necessary the fit of the configuration of the second of the configuration of t

tion of large crews, constitute a narrary for nearmenwe have one which it should be our pride and day
to protect.

"We hope we shall be pardoned for going inte
three lengthened details. The purpose of this article
was to give a statistical account of the business. It is
a subject, with which most of the community are entirely unnequatined. The new-papers give most actirely unnequatined. The new-papers give most acwhich convergations of every little wagering place
which convergations of every little wagering place
which convergations of the season; and
every wast on the little districts. The sample, the fidler
is minutely described, white a framents, the fidler
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is minutely described, white a framents
dustry, is the entiplect only of partical and erroneous
a atements. We have no American book or pampile
on title subject, unless the little tracts, the title of
which we have placed at the head of this article
may be called so. In these tracts, the whole subjecpatched.

enting the sentiments of an un senting the sentiments of an unbiassed American in reference to the Whaling trade as pursued by this Colony. His views are correct, and coming from a transatlantic writer who has penetration to discover what is at present but little known to the friends of Australia in England, where the North American Benjame, but it is the first transaction of the North American Benjamed, where the North American Review is much read, the Colonists should keep a watchful eye over any effort made by the British owners of Whale Ships to impose a duty on our oil when brought into the British Market. It has already been proposed and the attempt will probably be renewed at a more favourable opportunity. Such an invidious proceeding can arise only from a desire to ote their own interests by creating a mo opoly, and to injure Australian interests by closing the our industry.

" Olli certamine summo
Procumbani: vasire tremit ictrbus aenea pappis,
Sabtrahitarque sidum."

"' Now, one and all they tog amain : They row At the full stretch, and shake the brazen prow, ...
The sea beneath them sinks." The English, at first a hends, perceiving their rival gaining upon them, hore wide off to keep them on of seach of the whale. When the two boats were nearly abreast, one of the American sailors lespectives this seat, and with extraor, may agintly hinten the ponderous harpon over the English boat, and the vide part—the English boat strock the menuter of the vide part—the English boat shrenk boat under the warp,—the wares were the strock the menuter of the vide part—the finding boat shrenk boat shrenk boat shrenk boat under the warp,—the wares were resistant, while the whench the demonstration took possession, while the whench the demonstration to the property of the part of the property of the prop

bost shrank back under the ware native was were ermoment with himself,—and the above the ware was were ermoment with himself,—and the above the more than inch possession, while the whole bay acloud and twelchood with repeated should be applause.

"Our whalenes have brought nestical science to great perfection. The way age runnt the southern extremity of Cape Horn, has always been represented as a most bookerous one. It was once thought so has a root bookerous one. It was once thought so has a root bookerous one. It was once thought so has a root bookerous one. It was once thought so has a root so happelen, to attended that the Strata of Magellan, to attended that the southern and the stratage of the server in the most strategy in their artors, a host or a spar art the most strategy investigation, a host or a spar art the most strategy investigation, and their unfairing success, in of feeting a passage, has been a subject of wonder to the naval officers of Britains. In the South Seas they have brought to light islands before unknown, and tound men who had never belong seen a ship, or civilized man,—men who exhibited the harmoston have failed more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of these maps and chasts we find more than thry of the more more than three chants. To one is applied the harmostons title of Rew Kantocket.

"Our sealers have been equally account on their explorations. A few years since, two Russian discovery ships came in agilt of a group of cold inhoughts to the manner of manner of a decovery and doubles.

The public has been highly amused with the lugubrious howlings of a few Lawyers, who have been made to leap over the Bar, that will henceforth separate them from their brethren of the Inner Court, Without the slightest pity on the part of the respectable public, they have

the notorious majority must in future restrict their astonding impalence to some congenial sphere, that will appreciate, with gratitude, the wenderous brass of a brazen race. These types of the ent and integration of the control of the wenderous that we have been accounted to the wenderous that we have been accounted to the wenderous that we have been accounted to the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous the wender the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous the wenderous that we wenderous the wenderou rity must no more astonish the wigblecks of some of our gaping Jurors with their of some or our gaping a whole of correlations of the correlation of th roar. Not one now to mock your own grin-ning? Quite chap fallen?" Where, sait! the Bard of Avon, " be your quiddits and quillets; your cases, your tenures, and your tricks. These is lows might be in their time great buyers of land, with their statutes, their recognizances, their fines, their double vouchers, and their recoveries. Is this the fine of their fines, and the recovery of their recoveries, to have their fine pates full of dirt? Will their vouchers vouch them no more of their purchases and double ones too, than the length and

and double ones too, than the length and breadth of a pair of indentures?"

The public feel glad that such persons have been caught in their own net, that they have fa'len into their own fi'thy pit. With a proper deportment on their part, the abuse might have been tolerated till the appointment of new ladges as these where the property of the property of the property of the party of the property of the property of the property of the party of pointment of new Judges; an abuse, which contrary to English law, permitted the junc-tion of the offices of Barrister and Attorney. But their "blushing honours" were not meekly berne. They advocated by instinct the late arrangements regarding the reformation, as they termed it, of our Military Juries. But asthey termed it, of our Military Juries. But little was it supposed that the reformation of Juries should so soon be followed, by the cleansing of the Courts, by which an end should be put to that peculiar, ineffable, and sundéfined influence, which certain Attorneya, acting as Barristers, supposed they could easily exercise, over certain classes of Jurymen, whom it was presumed to be no difficult point to mystify, and cajole, with law and Botany Bay logic. Let the disappointed gentry skulk out of their peculiar position, without any attempt to interest position, without any attempt to interest the feeings of the public on their side for the reputable members of the communit have too much honesty and good sense no to feel pleased at their downfall. "Covering themse'ves with the she'l of the tor-toise," as O'Connell said of the Ministry, "let these patriotic gentry slip out of Court with the silence of the snail and the dignity of the grub."

Van Diemen's Land News

A party of men, supposed to be the bushrangers, paid Mr. Manley a visit or Monday night last, Nov. 24, and succeeded in conveying away a keg of wine, a gun, a new hat, five hams, and other articles to the amount of about £20.—Independent. The race ball, we understand, will be held on Friday, Dec. 5, at the extensive new premises of Messrs. Hewitt, Gore, and Co., which are fitting up for the occasion in a splendid manner. The second floor of the front editine, it is said, is capable of accommodating nearly six hundred per-sons. The tickets will be obtained from the stewards, on application at Mr. J. C. Underwood's.—Independent.

Arrived at Launceston, December 4, the

Mary and Ekzabeth, Captain Woodwin, from Hobart Town, with a general cargo, consigned to Mesars Hewitt, Gore, & Co. consigned to Messra Hewitt, Gore, & Co. Also, the brig Cygnet, from London, with merchandise, consigned to A. B. Smyth, Esq.

Arrived at Hobart Town, Dec. 2, the

barque Auriga, Captain Chalmers, from Deal the 7th August, with a general cargo

Arrived at Hobart Town, Dec. 2, the barque New York Packet, Capt. Gregory, from New South Wales, with coals and

Arrived at Hobart Town, Dec. 2, the barque Janet, Captain Mattheson, from Loudon 22d July, with a general cargo

LAUNCESTON MARKET PRICES, DEC. 8. LAUNCESTON MARKET PRICES, DEC. 6.

----Wheat 10s., to 12s. per hushel; Beveridge's fine flour 30s. per 100lbs., second ditto 26s.; bran 1s. 9d. per bushel; barley 5s. 6d. to 6s. per ditto; oats 5s. 10 5s. 6d. per ditto; hay £7 to £8 per ton; bread 1s. 2d. per 4b. loaf; potatoes 2d. per 1b.; beef 7d. per 1b.; mutton 7d. ditto; pork 9d. ditto; bacon 1s. to 1s. 3d. ditto; press butter 2s. per 1b.; salt ditto 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d ditto; candles 9d. to 10d. ditto; sugar per ton £40, per 1b. 5d.; tea per chest £6, per 1b. 2s. 6d.; tobacco 3s. 6d. ditto; soap per box, 5d. per 1b., retail 6d. ditto; soap per fo. 2s. 0a.; tobacco 3s. 6d. ditto; soap per box, 5d. per lb., retail 6d. ditto; Cape wine per pipe £16, per gallon 4s.; rum in bond 5s. per gallon; gin ditto 5s.; brandy 5s. 6d. ditto; porter per hogshead £8; ale and porter 13s. per dozen and ladecondent.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

ozen .--- Independent.

Agents from several of the North American States are in this country for the purpose of entering upon contracts for the supply of iron; and in South Wales a mine has actually been purchased by one of the Southern States of the Union, to be worked for the express purpose of transmitting iron across the Atlantic, to form rail-roads.—

South African Advertiser.
HIDES.—The weight of hides exported to Great Britain from this Colony in 1825, is computed at 6,590 cwt.; in 1826, at 7,520 cwt.; in 1827, at 12,207 cwt.; in 1828, at 12,963 cwt.; in 1829, at 15,844 cwt. We give this estimate as the mere official return made up for the home govern-ment, but which we do not consider by any means as correct. At the present day the annual value of hides shipped in Algoa Bay cannot be less than £30,000 or £35,000, and if we add to this the value of other produce transmitted from thence to the London and Liverpool Markets, and then the value of the manufactured goods imported hither in exchange for our produc-tions, it will require no labored comment to show the reasonableness of our demand— that proper facilities should be afforded for conducting this trade without that risk of

Extracts of eletter dated London, June 6, 1834.— The Cape folks here are just now much interested by the arrival of Mr. Hamilton Ross from the Western, and Mr. Thomas Philipps, from the Eastern Dis-tricts, both very full of the present state and prospects of the Co'ony. The slave compensation money and the principles of its distribution are the great themes of portant measure will create quite a new order of things around you. We are given to understand generally, that the money will be paid in 1835, and that specie will be sent out; but the depunation of the Cape Trade Society, who lately waited on the Under Secretary for information that in about fourteen days more exact intelligence would be

give."

"Mr. Philipps is very busy at the
Public Offices, and the Eastern District is
indebted to him for the transmission of an order now going out for the Navy Vic-tuallers, to make trial for their sa't provisions with a view to a future contract for the supply of the fleet, as well as the forces kept at St. Helena and Ascension."—De

WRECK OF THE 'KATE.'-We regret to WRECK OF THE 'KATE.'—We regret to state, that on the morning of Monday last, the Coasting Schooner "Kate," came on shore in Algoa Bay.—Graham's Town Journal, Oct. 9th.

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

IRISH TITHE BILL.-Mr. Littleton.

moving that the Irish Tithe Bill be read a third time, proceeded to show that the Hon, and gallant Member for Worcester rion, and gallant Member for Worcester was mistaken in supposing that this Bill would throw an additional expense upon the country. The fact was that the Perpetuity Fund, arising from suppressed bishoprics and other quarters, amounted to £91,000 a year, so that there would be a supplies of £93,000 for controlled. to £91,000 a year, so that there would be a surplus of £25,000 for optional purposes—such as increasing small livings, building or repairing churches, or other objects of a like kind.—On the question that the Bill be now read a third time, Mr. Lefroy constituents, to state the ground upon which he opposed this Bill. He had supported the Bill introduced in February last, bethe Bill introduced in recruary iast, oc-cause it was a total extinguishment of tithes; and that the property of the church should be invested in land. By the Bill now proposed, the tithes would be con-tinued although under the name of a rent charge; but he was mainly opposed to this Bill because it would neither give peace to Ireland sor security to the church. This being his opinion, he would move that the Bill be read a third time this day three months.—Mr. Young, (Cavan) se-conded the amendment.—Mr. Shaw said that the Bill did not bear out the words of that the Bill did not bear out the words of the preamble, and that it deserved the name of trickery. The clergy and the landlords had been bribed to support this Bill. He should give it every opposition to the last.—Mr. Secretary Littleton said he should ever continue to oppose the exclusive principle of which the Honorable Member was the champion.—Mr. Sinclair disapproved of the course taken by Ministers. They had rather pursued an inexplicable than a direct course.—Mr. O'Connell said that this Bill gave less opposition to the collection of money, it was a Bill to increase the security, and it infinitely increased the security of the remaining three-fifths. What he had heard to-night opened a hope of better days—a hope what he had heard to night opened a hope of better days—a hope which he trusted would not be blasted either in that house or elsewhere. It was true that this Bill would not remedy all the true that this Bill would not remove an evils of Ire and, for it was impossible, by a single measure, to counteract the effects of six hundred years' misgovernment. But the Bill would show the people of I had a that the House was animated by a such Ireland that the House was animated by a conciliatory spirit towards them, and such a course would be more beneficial than any petty calculation of pounds, shillings, and pence. The bill was then read a third pence. The bill was then brought up a time.—Mr. Littleton then brought up a clause, empowering the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to advance the sums of money necessary for the expenses under the Act The clause passed through its severa stages, and was added to the Bill by way of rider. The Bill then passed amid loud cheers. The Church Temporalities (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed.—

Hampshire Telegraph, August 11.

DEATH OF COLERIDOR, THE POET.—
(From the Athenaum.)—We have this week to record the departure of another mighty spirit from among us—the quench-ing in the darkness of the grave of another of the few bright stars which yet remained to us. We have it not in our power to offer any detailed biographical notice of Mr. Coleridge. That he was born at Bristo', educated at Christ's Hospital, studied at Jesus College, Cambridge, and accompanied the late Sir Alexander Ball to Maita as secretary, are facts which are already public. His life was one of pre-carious fortunes, the consequences of those carrous fortunes, the consequences of those singularities of character, temperament, and habits, which grew out of his original and peculiar genius. Those who have read his "Biographia Literaria" will not forget his account of his journey to solicit subscriptions for his "Watchman," nor his authoriptions for his "waterman, nor ma extraordinary harangue against periodical literature in the house of one for whose patronage he was then soliciting. It was a type of the man—a sure token that, in the hard business of tife, its strivings, and its amassings, he could not be successfu. its amassings, he could not be successfu'.

Another anecdote of him, no less characteristic, may not be so generally known.
We have reason to believe that during the early period of his life he enlisted as a comearly period of his life he enlisted as a com-mon soldier in the Dragoons; of course he did not remain long in the service. Perhaps his then dessocratical principles made his officers willing to get rid of him ---perhaps (which is a fact) because he could not be taught to ride.---On Saturday the mortal remains of this poet and philo-sopher, were deposited in the vaults of Highgate church. His funeral was strictly Highgate church. His funeral was strictly private, and his hearse was followed by a very few intimate friends only who had known and appreciated the high moral excellence of the man, and his affectionate love to all who had shown the least kindness to him.—Hampshire Telegraph, Aug. 11. RICH IN POVERTY .--- The Poor's Rates

in England and Wa'es absorb £8,700,000 a aum equal to the entire revenues of Prussia, to twice the revenues of Spain, and to five times the revenues of Sweden and Denmark !- Hampshire Telegraph, Au-

THURSDAY, AUG. 7.-MESSAGE PROM THE KING.—Lord Althorp presented the following message from his Majesty:—
"W. R.—His Majesty acquaints the House "W. R.—His Majesty acquaints the House of Commons, that having taken into consideration the present state of reversions or remainders of estates in Ire'and vested in the Crown, his Majesty deems it proper that measures may be taken to enable the proprietors of estates in Ireland, forfeited by attainder, and where the reversion or remainder is vested in the Crown, to bar such reversion or remainder.''—Lord Althorp, who moved "that an address be presented to the King in answer to his gracious message,' observed that the step taken by his Majesty involved a considerable sacrifice on the part of the Crown. taken by his majesty involves the Crown-able sacrifice on the part of the Crown-He considered it to be an act of great the considered it to be an act of great kindness and generosity, and one which would be very advantageous to Ireland.— This opinion was unanimously adopted by the House, and the address agreed to.— Hampshire Telegraph.

We regret to announce the death of Vice Admiral Sir Richard King, Commander-in Chief at the Nore. He was attacked with cholera at Sheerness on Tuesday morning, and died at half-past 4 o'clock Monday morning.—Hampshire Telegraph, August 11.

age, Miss Ecc.es, a young lady, the heiress to a large fortune, took the veil at the convent of Mount Carme', near Darlington. The ceremony excited great interest, and a grand high mass was celebrated on the occasion by the Right Rev. Dr. Briggs, assisted by several of the Roman Catholic clergy of the northern district.—Portsmonth

CONSPIRACY.—"Conspiracy in English law was once used exclusively for an agreement of two or more persons falsely to indict one. The fact of conspiring may be collected by the jury from collateral circumstances, and if the parties concur in doing the act, although they were not previously acquainted with each other, it is conspiracy." conspiracy,"
The Poor Law Amendment Bill passed

the House of Lords last night.-Hamp-shire Telegraph, August 11.

We hear that Mr. Ho't Mackenzie has resigned his honorary seat at the Board of Control.—Hampshire Telegraph, Aug. 11.

Mr. Cobbett has formally notified to the people of Ireland that he intends paying them a visit in the course of the present autumn.—Hampshire Telegraph, Aug. 11.

The fashionable colours for the present month are citron, bistre, lilac, myrtle, green, and rose; straw colour for the lining.—Hampshire Telegraph, Aug. 11. An order has been received at the Ports-

mouth Dock Yard, to report the state of all the flat bottomed boats, and what time it will require to complete them for service. Hampshire Telegraph, Aug. 11.

The estimated sum required to purchas the collection of fossil organic remains of Mr. T. Hawkins, to be placed in the British Museum, is £1,310, 5s.—Times.

BURIED ALIVE .-- We understand that who, in consequence of having been "crossed in love," has entirely secluded herself from all society, except that of a female attendant, for many years; and what is still more extraordinary, she has shut herself in an apartment in total darkness; the daylight is never suffered o enter for one moment; and even us has been absolutely necessary that she should read a letter, a lanthorn with a green glass is carried in, by the candle of which she is enabled to read the document; after which the light is instantly removed, and she is left in primeval darkness. She is said still to primeval caraness. Sine is said still to be very beautiful, and is about forty years of age. The event which she so deeply deplores took place about ten years ago.—Brighton Paper.

GLASGOW HARBOUR, &c .-- It appears from a statement made up to the 9th July, that the amount of sailing vessels independent of steam-packets, which arrived at Glasgow during the last year, was 4,654, their register toninge, 255,491; being an increase of 308 versels and 21,765 tons. In our next publication we expect to get the number of steam-vessels which have arrived during the same period. If any thing were necessary to prove the increase of the shipping trade to Glasgow, this will do it, and will plead the necessity of public attention being given to accommodate the trade by docks, &c.-Glasgow Weekly Reporter.

R. LANDER-Mr. Moore, a medical n. and one of the companions of poor Lander when he was so treacherously attacked and murdered, has returned to this country. His account of the fatal transaction only confirms our former statements. There were very great numbers of the natives, and they appeared to belong to several countries whether slaves engaged on the side of their masters, or free agents, it is impossible to say. . It was evident that the assault had been fully preconcerted. The assalants were provided with fire arms, and after the first onset, five hundred of them, in about thirty cances, pursued and fired upon their One white man, a Swede, who had shrunk to the bottom of the boat from the beginning, was killed by nearly the last shot, which entered his head and came out near his mouth .-- Literary

During the last week 180,000 sovereigns were expurted from Liverpool for New York.—Times, August 4. DOUBTFUL ADVICE.—A very dissipa-

ted nobleman was one day reproved by his mother, who advised him to take example by a particular gentleman, whose constant food was vegetables, and his drink pure water. "Madam," said his Lordship, "do you wish me to imitate a man who

Died, on the 31st July, at his house, near Lewisham, in Kent, Captain Robert Rowley, R.N., in the 51st year of his age.

The present Secretary of State for the The present Secretary of State for the Colonies has retained as his private Secretary, the Gentleman (Mr. Earl) who officiated in that capacity to Mr. Stanley during the period he was in office.—Hampthire Telegraph, August 11.

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NAUTICAL.

For the information of ship Masters, we publish the following Notice which appeared in an English paper of November last. "The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies give notice, that in consequence of the transfer of the trading to the East Indies give notice, that in consequence of the transfer of the Is'and of St. Helena from the government of the Company, to that of the Crown, the Company will not send any further supplies of stores or provisions to that Island, and that His Majesty's Government have informed the Company that they do not pro-

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. We insert for the information of the Public, an Abstract of all the Public Sales which will take place from this Day's, to our next Publication.

THIS DAY.

MR. G. PAUL—At his Rooms, Reiby's
Buildings, at 11 e'clock, Coits of Rope.
Also, at 7 e'clock p. ms., Books, Pictures, &c. &c. TO-MORROW.

TO-MORROW.

MR. A. POLACK—At Wright's Australian Brewery, George-atreet, at ten o'clock, Hops.

MR. S. LYONS—At the Pulteney Hotel, at 11 o'clock, Hensehold Furniture and Wine.

MR. BLACKMAN—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Raisins, Boots and Shoes,

MANY persons are surprised at the manner in which the Government Tenders in this Colony are opened. In England all parties are present at the appointed hour; the tenders are opened, and an alteration is permitted to take place. In this Co'ony tenders are given, and after a few days at disease, and after a few days at disease interest. few days a disappointed party steps in a second time, and offers the same articles at a reduced rate. The Government advertisement is precise. No tenders will be received after such an hour on a certain an order, but the new plan defeats it. The Government shou'd turn its attention to

CATHOLICITY IN NEW SOUTH WALES Extract of a letter from New South Wales, dated September 15, 1833:— We have a Vicar-General here, Mr. Ullathorne, an Englishman of the most amiable man-ners, who has full powers in all ecclesianmore, on Government salaries; five for New South Wales and three for Van Die-New South Wales and three for Van Disman's Land, under the Rev. Mr. Conolly, who is there. Those here at present, are the Rev. Mr. Therry, Rev. Mr. M'Encree, and Rev. Mr. Dowling, the latter of whom is at Windsor. His sister is married to Mr. Chambers, a fine young man, and a capital lawyer. Mr. Piunket, the Solicitors General, is a most amiable man in his nablic and private caracters. General, is a most amiable man in his public and private canacity. Committee the Therry is in every way his equal. Both are making their fortunes, and are an honor to their country. The Postmaster-General and several high civil officers, are also Irishmen.—From the Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier of the 5th July, 1834.

A generous merchant of Sydney, having been informed that principally on account of prevailing sickness, the collection at one of our churches, was not so much as usual for the Benevolent Society, immediately sent a Five-Pound note to be added to the sum collected at the sharesh sum collected at the church.

sum collected at the church.

Seven persons were received in Gaol, on Monday last, for murder.

The females, per George Hibbert, landed on Monday, and were distributed to their respective assignees in the course of the day. The cleanly and orderly appearance of the women testified the judicious discipline and regularity that had been maintained amongst them.

tained amongst them.

It is reported that it is the intention of huilding on the the Government to erect a building on the site of the Main-guard House, Charlotte Place, to be appropriated to the purposes of a Police-office.

We understand that Mr. Dutton, Mr. Surveyor Edwards, and Lieutenant Territt, have been on an exploring tour in the di-rection of the Murray, and discovered an immense tract of fine open country, South West of the Murrumbidgee river, about twenty miles below Buckey's station. They were accompanied by a party of blacks for a considerable distance, but who deserted them before the termination of their journey. The country seen by these gentle-men it is said, is peculiarly adapted for the

depasturing of sheep.

The wheat crops in the county of Argyle, have been so universally luxuriant this season, that some gentlemen from that part of the Co'ony, declare that there will be sufficient wheat for their own consumption to last the next two years. The groups to the last the next two years. The crops to the Southward of Argyle wear the same favorable appearance. We are pleased to hear these reports from most parts of the Colony, and have no doubt that in a few weeks, wheat, flour, and bread, will be chesper than they were ever known to be in New South Wales.

We are requested to contradict the statement in the Australian Almanack for the year 1835, that John Ryan Brennan, Esq., is appointed 3rd Police Magistrate, that appointment having devolved upon Robert Stowart. Esq.

Stewart, Esq.

We are informed that the Rev. Henry Carmichael, late Professor of the Latin and Greek Classes, in the Australian College, intends to devote himself to the instruction of worth on his own account, for lege, intends to devote himself to the instruction of youth on his own account, for which purpose he has engaged a building near the race course. From Mr. Carmichael's known ability as a teacher of youth, in the higher branches of learning, such an undertaking on his part will be observed with pleasure by the inhabitants of Stydney.

A disease resembling measles has recently attacked infants in Sydney, and now prevails to some extent. The faculty speak of it as being of a trifling nature, and nat liable to serious results if promptly attended to,