

Prince Albert, there being no person between him and the carriage. The Prince, who it would seem had heard the whistling of the ball, turned his horse, and Her Majesty at the same instant rose up in the carriage, but Prince Albert as suddenly pulled her down by his side. The man then drew from behind his back, a second pistol, which he discharged after the carriage, which, proceeding at the ordinary pace, had by that time passed him a little. The reports of both pistols were very loud, and at the discharge of the second, several of the females present screamed loudly. Several persons rushed towards the perpetrator of this gross outrage, and he was immediately seized, first by a person having the appearance of a labouring man, and then by Mr. Beckham, one of the Queen's pages, and another bystander, by whom he was handed over to two of the metropolitan police, who conveyed him to the Queen-square Police Court. By some it is alleged, that the miscreant stood with his arms folded, apparently waiting for the arrival of the carriage; other state, that he was seen crouching down, as if endeavouring to escape observation; and that after firing the first shot, he changed the second pistol into his right hand in order to fire it. The discharge of the pistols and the seizure of the offender scarcely occupied a minute. Her Majesty's carriage sustained no delay, and moved on up Constitution-hill at the usual pace, and by half-past six had arrived at the Duchess of Kent's house, in Belgrave-square, where Her Majesty stopped for a short time, but neither her appearance nor that of Prince Albert evinced any indication of alarm or excitement at the deadly attack, from which they had so providentially escaped.

The following description of the ruffian is from the same Journal:—

The name of the ruffian who has been guilty of this atrocious attack, is Edward Oxley; his address is No. 6, West-street, West-square, and he is said to be a very old man. His appearance is that of a mechanic, from 18 to 20 years of age, and rather below the middle height. We have been informed that on searching him a list of the names of 26 individuals was found, which he admitted that he intended to have burnt or destroyed, and some circumstances have transpired, which lead to a belief, that the persons whose names are contained in the list above-mentioned, are in some way connected with the prisoner for some sinister purpose. On searching his lodgings a sword was also found, and some craps arranged for the purpose of being worn on a hat or cap, in such a way as to conceal the face of the wearer, and the person who had been folded in a peculiar manner, so that the which was intended for the prisoner, would distinguish him from the rest of the gang with which it is said he is connected, and who were to be similarly disguised.

The pistols are described as small pistols of Birmingham manufacture, rather well finished. They were loaded with balls, one of which struck the wall opposite to where the prisoner stood, and the other ball is said to have lodged in one of the trees.

The charge against the prisoner as entered on the charge sheet is—"with maliciously and unlawfully discharging two pistols at Her Majesty and Prince Albert, on Constitution-hill."

The prisoner underwent an examination before the Cabinet Council, with the view of ascertaining, if possible, if there were any parties who had instigated him to the act. The general impression appears however to be, that the villainous act is solely to be attributed to the prisoner, and that he acted on his own impulse. The result of the examination was the commitment of the prisoner to Newgate, on a charge of "HIGH TREASON."

Her Majesty and the Prince had again appeared in public, and their reception is spoken of as far exceeding every previous enthusiastic display of esteem and affection.

About half an hour before the appearance of her Majesty, one of the pistol balls was found by two boys, who were looking at the marks in the wall. The ball was of a large size, and completely flattened, on one side bearing marks resembling the impression of the bricks. The lads were about to walk off with the ball as a curiosity, when Mr. Manning, an officer of Her Majesty's service, who was passing at the time, and heard of the discovery, took both boys and the ball to the palace, when the ball was given into the custody of the inspector on duty, and the lads were by him shortly afterwards taken to the police station, in Gardener's-lane, in order that their evidence of the discovery of the ball might be commensurate in the proper quarter.

When Her Majesty returned to the Palace with her royal consort after the traitorous and abominable attempt upon their lives, she was so overcome by her feelings, which up to that time had sustained her courage and resolution, in a surprising degree, that on reaching her private apartment she burst into a flood of tears, which relieved her Majesty so much that she allied immediately after, and expressed her determination to join the dinner party, which she did, and appeared perfectly recovered from the effects of her recent alarm.

An address had been presented from the Common Council to the Queen and Prince Albert,

congratulating them upon her Majesty's marvellous preservation.

The House of Lords and the House of Commons have both agreed to a joint address, expressive of their loyal feeling on the occasion of this most detestable attempt at assassination.

Lord Melbourne in moving the address in the House of Lords, appeared to labour under very strong emotions, which he with difficulty suppressed. He thus concluded his speech:—

"I shall content myself with at once moving that a humble address be presented to her Majesty, to express our horror and indignation at the late atrocious and treasonable attempt against her Majesty's sacred person, and our heartfelt congratulations to her Majesty and the country on her Majesty's preservation from so great a danger, and to express the deep concern we feel at there having been found within her Majesty's dominions, a person capable of so flagitious an act; and that we make it our earnest prayer to Almighty God, that as he has preserved to us the blessings that we enjoy under her Majesty's just and mild government, he will continue to watch over a life so dear to us."

Loyal as we are, and ever have been, we have no hesitation in affirming, that the whole of this "atrocious," and "villainous" business, has been, (to use an expressive phrase) "put up." Let the reader consider well the several statements, and then, if he can reconcile them to anything like reason or probability, let him read the following testimony of one Mr. Pecks, which is charged as being of the "most important nature." Here, however, it is, and let the reader remember, that Constitution-hill is at least a mile from Covent Garden:—

The most important statement was that of a person named Pecks. He was accompanied to the station-house by a constable of the F division, who had been sent with him by Inspector Mallie. His statement was as follows:—"I have been in London since I came up from Dorsetshire, and, never having seen the Queen, I was anxious to see her, and accordingly I went into the Park, and placed myself near to the Palace. After being there for a few minutes, I saw Her Majesty and Prince Albert come out of the Palace; but not obtaining a good view, I ran on to the Green Park, turning round by the angle to the west road. I placed myself about forty yards on the road towards Hyde Park; for I had never seen the Queen, and I had therefore a great desire to see her. On her coming up, I consider there were not nine people present. The prisoner was standing near me. He had his hands folded under his coat. As the carriage came within a few yards of him, I saw him take his right arm from the left side of his coat, and pulling out a pistol from his breast, he fired it point blank. I thought it was an act of rejoicing, but instantly afterwards he drew a second pistol from his breast. He then crossed his arms, stopped, and he took aim, and then fired. I did not see him do so, Prince Albert looked very flushed in the face, but the Queen appeared not to change countenance, for she leaned forward, and spoke to Prince Albert, and he then drove off rapidly towards Hyde Park. I became alarmed, and not knowing what my next step was, I ran away. My receding Covent Garden, I told a constable what I had seen, who took me to his inspector, and came with me here."

Mr. Pecks afterwards said—I had a very good view of the Queen, and she appeared to me very interesting, and by no means alarmed, when the pistols were fired.

This Mr. Pecks must be a very curious gentleman. When the Queen came up in this German carriage, there were as many as nine people present; as the Royal carriage passed by, he (Mr. Pecks) saw the traitor take the left arm from the right side of his coat, and so on; but this worthy gentleman, saw a great deal more. He saw that Prince Albert's face was flushed, but the Queen was quite composed. Gazing, as this fool was, all this time, at the Royal pair, he suffered the "diabolical" ruffian to fire off another pistol, and then, instead of striking him to the earth, he ran away to Covent Garden, and then there told a constable what had occurred. There is too much of a good thing in all this, and, pity it is, that our most gracious Majesty was not shot at by a more dignified assassin, than a pot-boy of the Hog-in-the-pound.

We join in the following particulars, which we have culled from the English papers that have reached us; they will add, possibly, to the interest of this "diabolical attempt":—

Immediately after the occurrence, a detachment of police was directed by Inspector Rand, who was on duty at the Palace at the time, to proceed to the part of the road where the assassination was attempted, and search for the bullets. On making an examination immediately opposite the place where Oxford is said to have stood, one of the bricks of the garden wall was supposed to be clipped to the depth of half an inch. This had evidently been recently done, and was supposed to be done by one of the bullets striking against it. A diligent search

was made, and the ground, for several yards on either side of the spot, carefully swept, but without success. Between eight and nine o'clock it was determined upon to have the dust of the road, which had been collected, sifted, and barrows being procured it was conveyed to the station-house for that purpose.

Upon the Royal cortege arriving about half way up Constitution-hill, a slim and young traitor fired a pistol at the Royal carriage, but the ball happily missed our Gracious Queen and her husband.

Her Majesty immediately, and it is stated on the best authority, seized hold of the rim of her Majesty's hat, and pulled his head forward, at the same time stooping herself. A second shot was fired, but the sanguinary purpose was fortunately averted, and the Royal pair partially rose in the carriage as an assurance that they were uninjured.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness immediately returned to the Palace, and such a scene of enthusiasm was never before witnessed. Ladies on horseback waved their handkerchiefs, while the tears of gladness rolled down their cheeks, and gentlemen to the number of 150 waved their hats, and with deafening plaudits, hailed the escape of our beloved Sovereign.

INSOLVENT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1840.

Before His Honor Mr. Commissioner Anstey.

IN RE ADAMS.

In this case, Mr. Whiteides appeared to claim a debt due to him, when it was shown, that the Insolvent was possessed of £7 worth of household furniture, and £8 worth of tools. By a clause in the Act, the creditor, it seems, is empowered to take all the goods, if he so wishes; and, in this instance, Mr. Whiteides, decided to "take all he could get." The learned Commissioner stated, that the Insolvent, until discharged, could not act as tradesman, except for the benefit of his creditors, but that the assignee could not sequestrate his labour. The Insolvent comes up to-morrow for his discharge.

IN RE HENRY BAYLY.

Mr. Savory, on being brought into Court, was accommodated with a chair, as he was suffering severely from lumbago.

In answer to a question from His Honor, he stated, that he had received no notice of a petition having been presented, praying that he might be declared insolvent; he said, also, that he had no means of making his schedule, being debarred access to his papers and books. It was ultimately agreed, that the Insolvent should have access to his books and papers, so as to prepare his schedule by next Wednesday, (to-morrow), in the meantime the enquiry might proceed.

Being sworn, he stated to the following effect:—"In May 1838, he took a farm at Hestertown, from Mr. Dunn, by an agreement now in Mr. Dunn's possession. [The agreement, which had no date, was handed in, and read.] The Insolvent entered in June 1838, upon the farm, which consisted of 320 acres, more or less. The agreement was for one year, and he paid for the year his improvements were to be made, Mr. Dunn rendering certain stipulated assistance, by loan of bullocks, a horse, and by money; at the end of the year, if the terms of the agreement were complied with, Savory was to have a lease for six years. He received from Mr. Dunn, assistance to the amount of £20; Insolvent never had any account at the Commercial Bank, except for the £20; he never had a pass book; when he (Savory) went to the farm, Mr. Dunn knew that he had no capital, and he promised to assist him; there was to be no rent paid for the first year, but improvements were to be made to the amount of £120; Insolvent did a great deal more than this; Mr. Dunn came often to the farm, and was well pleased with what was done, and advanced him money; when Insolvent first took the farm, it was a perfect wilderness; there was one enclosure; and he deposited made a great many more; he has cleared and grubbed between 70 and 80 acres; built pigsties, and a barn-farm; the repairs of the house cost £60; the garden was fenced, but he deposited it; and it is now in good order; the bills which Mr. Dunn deposited, were to provide means to work the farm; he said that he deposited should never stand fast for any help he could afford; he was to have paid rent for the farm for the six years, as follows:—for the first three years, £160 per annum, and for the last three years, £190, making no allowance for improvements; by this mode the money advanced was to be repaid."

In reply to a question from the Commissioner, Mr. Savory stated, that he always regarded Mr. Dunn merely as his landlord.

Commissioner.—Am I to understand that Mr. Dunn afforded you more assistance, and that you effected more improvements, than were specified in the agreement?

Insolvent.—Yes.

Examination continued.—There is a bill of exchange for £25, drawn by the Insolvent, on Mr. Wm. Montgomery, on the 14th March 1840, and given for the renewal of one discounted in May 1839; this has been paid; there never was but one transaction between Montgomery and me, and that was for the £25.

Mr. Allport, who was retained by Mr. Peck, the permanent assignee, to dispute the claim of the Commercial Bank to the £25, here stated, that from information which he had received, he should wish to put a few questions to the Insolvent, but he would rather wait until some further light had been thrown upon the subject. After some delay, however, Mr. Dunn was examined by Mr. Allport, and deposed to the effect:—"that the Bank had discounted several bills of Montgomery and Savory in the usual manner, the proceeds of which were placed to the credit of either party, as the case might be, and according to instructions received; he could not recollect how the proceeds were applied, nor did he know who brought the bills; he presumed they were brought in the usual way, and put into the box."

Mr. Montgomery was now examined, and stated, that the whole transaction was a mere matter of accommodation between him and Savory, and that one bill had been given to remove the other; Savory, as a collateral security, had sent some cattle to his (Montgomery's) place; he had paid one of the bills, and Mr. Butler was now suing him for another.

Mr. George Allardice was examined, as was also Mr. Hiddlestone, with a view to ascertain whether the one bill was not discounted to remove the other; but neither could speak specifically to the matter.

The Court then adjourned.

[From want of space we have been compelled very considerably to curtail this report.]

INDIA NEWS.

By the kindness of Captain Addison, who we are glad to welcome once more to these shores, and who arrived in the *Endora* from Bombay, we have received the loan of the files of the *Bengal Hurkaru* from the 14th May to the 23rd July, inclusive; and although they contain no additional intelligence, relative to China, they are not wholly devoid of interest.

A conspiracy has been discovered in the Ghilgee country, by which it was intended to massacre all the British at Candahar and Herat. A deposed chief is supposed to have been the principal instigator.

An European officer, not named, and about 80 of the Bombay Native Infantry, were cruelly massacred near a place called *Dodder*, by a large body of Beluchees, who are said to have carried off all the stores the soldiers were escorting, besides about 600 camels; the whole of Afghanistan is in a very unsettled state, and not likely soon to be tranquillised, although the most rigorous measures are resorted to, by the British.

The French have despatched the *Magnifique* frigate, to watch over the proceedings in the China seas; the Government of the United States have also sent a naval force to the same quarter.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 16th July 1840.—The Commander-in-chief in India is pleased to grant to Captain A. W. Murray, of the 21st Fusiliers, the brevet local rank of Captain, in the East Indies only, from the 24th of July 1817; that officer having served more than 10 years as a subaltern, previous to his promotion to a company.

Calcutta, 15th July 18.—Lieut. N. Wrixon, to be captain, without purchase, vice L. Estrang, deceased.

Second Lieut. John P. Stuart to be Lieutenant, vice Wrixon, promoted.

Dr. Pilkington has also received leave of absence to England, for two years.

Ever.—By the ship *Colombo*, which left Aden on the 1st June, and arrived at Calcutta 22nd July, accounts have been received from Cairo to the 28th May. The heat was unprecedentedly intense, and has caused much sickness. The Pacha, by all kinds of shifts and devices—equally by force, as by fraud—continues the augmentation of his army; the feelings appealed to are the superstitious fears of the people; and the populace, who have, of late years, experienced only suffering and oppression from his Government, are induced to take arms, under rulers they detest, from the belief, incessantly impressed upon them, that they require to be armed and prepared against some vaguely-apprehended approach of a powerful enemy, ready to come and devastate the Christianity. The Pacha seems to be determined to submit to the decisions of the European powers.

CHOLERA.—This frightful and so generally fatal malady has broken out at Colombo; and has been met with every effort and precaution to avert it. A board of health virtually sat, although it did not assemble, here, and under its direction, quarantine was established from the streets, sewers, and drains cleared. From the *Colombo Herald* of June 23, we copy the following:—"Since the commencement of this dreadful disease, there have been about 250 cases, and 150 deaths; at present, there are 36 fresh cases, and so much has been done, as to short a period of intervention, until death has been seen, that Government ought in humanity to alleviate the sufferings of our fellow-subjects."

We close our epitome with the following account of the wrecks of the *Lord William Bentinck*, and the *Lord Castlereagh*, which

IMPORTANT

LAND SALE.

THE AUSTRALIAN AUCTIONEER, COMPANY are instructed by Messrs. Hughes and Hosking to bring to the hammer, without reserve, on **TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th October next**, the following portions of Lands the property of the Firm.

The Lands have been selected with great care by one of the best judges in the Colony, under a accurate local information, and, separately or in mass, all the advantages which can be afforded by soil, water, and happy position, in the Colony of New South Wales.

The Auction Company feel it unnecessary to enter into any elaborate description of the properties, which will be found of that character in their respective blocks, as cannot fail to arrest the attention, excite the curiosity, and command the interest of a discerning public.

The following list exhibits the Town, Suburban and Country Lands in a convenient tabular form. Parties requiring the locality and description of any particular Property, are desirous, by referring to the date of the Government Sale, to obtain the official description in the Gazette, and the position of each grant as mapped down in the Survey-office.

Maps and a copy of the Gazette are in preparation, and will be ready in a few days for the direct inspection of the public, at the offices of the Company, who have received instructions to facilitate the object of all enquirers by every means in their power.

Terms.—10 per cent. deposit, 10 to 12 months; 10 to 12 months; the residue by approved bill at 6 months without interest; or bills at 3 and 5 years, with interest at 10 per cent., secured by Mortgages on the property.

Titles.—Grants from the Crown.

COUNTRY LANDS.

Government Sale, 12th September 1838.

107. 42-Two hundred and sixty acres, Bourke, Port Phillip, on the Macintyre River, and five hundred acres of rapid tillage land, the residue excellent grazing.

10th October, 1838.

31-Fifty-acre, Cumberland, Parish of Botany, within three miles of Sydney, rich swampy land.

12th December, 1838.

42-One thousand and twenty-five acres, Macquarie, on the Maria River, near Robert's Plains, distant from Town seven miles.

43-Eight hundred and ninety-five acres, Macquarie, situated on the navigable part of the Maria River.

13th January, 1839.

65-Parish of Port Phillip, on the Grange, Port Phillip, Parish of Gresham.

56-Six hundred and forty acres, ditto, ditto, ditto.

1st May, 1839.

17-Six hundred and forty acres, Bourke, Parish of Torowong, on the Yarra Creek, discharging into the Plenty River.

1st May, 1839.

1-Eight hundred and five acres, Camden, adjoining the Government Reserve, at Kiama, and bounded by the Lands of Messrs. Walker & Sparks. Two branches of the high road in Apsin and Campbell Town are included in the extent of the beautiful Grant, the whole of which is rich land. (This Lot will be staked off into small farms of about fifty acres each, by a Surveyor.)

9th October, 1839.

16-Eleven hundred and seventy acres, St. Vincent, on the Tomago River, adjoining the Town of Broke, and bounded by the Sea shore of the Harbour.

9th October, 1839.

3-Three hundred and twenty acres, Bateman's Bay, adjoining the Government Village Reserve, and bounded by the Harbour and Lands of Miles, Esq.

17-Six hundred and forty acres, Northumberland, Parish of Northcote, adjoining the Village Reserve of Government, four miles distant from Maitland.

33-Six hundred and forty acres, Wellington, upon the Triamini Creek, branching into Macquarie River, having the farms of Messrs. Aspinall, Warm, and Sutt, in the vicinity, and the Harbour road to Wellington Valley, through the section.

40-Nine hundred and fifty-three acres, Geelong, on Rocky Bridge Creek.

41-Nine hundred and ninety-six acres, ditto, ditto, both these sections are beautifully watered all the year, and have a considerable quantity of fine lagoon spots scattered around.

12th November, 1839.

6-Thirty acres, Northumberland, upon the navigable part of Mangrove Creek, 9 miles from Geelong.

9-Fifty acres, Northumberland, Newcastle, bounded by the sea, four miles south of the town, fine rich land.

12-Six hundred and forty acres, Bathurst, parish of Presmont, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Perrier, Watt, and Piper, distant about 14 miles from Bathurst.

15a-One thousand and eighty acres, Camden, parish of the navigable part of the Macintyre River, near the properties of Messrs. Berry, Raby, and Atkinson.

32-One hundred and five acres, Roxburgh, parish of Falmah, distant about 5 miles west of the crossing place at Solitary Creek, the high road to Bathurst passing through it.

11th December, 1839.

3-Six hundred and forty acres, Camden, parish of Bunberrra, fine land, bounded by the properties of Messrs. Herry and Wallenstone.

21-Six hundred and forty acres, Bathurst, parish of Colville, 16 miles west of Bathurst, through which passes the Wellington road, surrounded by a lands of Sir James Stirling, Messrs. Corse, Smith, and others.

22-One thousand and forty-three acres, Wei-

lington, bounded south by Frederick Valley Creek and the Government reserve.

8th January, 1840.

13a-One thousand two hundred and fifty acres, St. Vincent, upon St. George's Basin, near the Commodore Lister.

14a-One thousand and seventy-two acres, St. Vincent, about 2 miles distant from the preceding lot, lying upon the Fresh Waters of the River St. George.

15a-Nine hundred and seventy acres, St. Vincent, adjoining lot 13, upon the waters of St. George's Basin.

20-Six hundred and forty acres, St. Vincent, adjoins lot 13.

23a-Eight hundred and eighty-four acres, St. Vincent, with a frontage of nearly a mile and a half to St. George's Basin.

34-Seventy acres, Cook, adjoining Dalgetty's purchase, on the confluence of Cox's River, with frontage to the Bathurst road, well watered all the year.

10a-One hundred acres, Cook, Dalgetty's purchase, bounded by Fresh Water Creek, the Bathurst road, and the preceding grant of seventy acres.

12th February, 1840.

3a-One thousand one hundred and one acres, Bathurst, parish of Malmbury, upon Macquarie River, bounded by the properties of Messrs. Man- arthur, Kite, Wall, and Perrier.

10a-Fifty acres, Cumberland, parish of Coladage, adjoining the river lot 5.

11th March, 1840.

49-Six hundred and forty acres, St. Vincent, about 2 miles west of the town of Hume, adjoining the property of Captain McLennan.

51a-Six hundred and forty acres, adjoining the previous lot 49.

52a-One thousand two hundred and twenty acres, Bathurst, upon Page's River, near Segenow, the property of T. P. M'Quinn, Esq.

61a-Fifty acres, Cumberland, parish of St. George, bounded west by Muddy Creek, east by the new line of road and lot 61.

61a-Fifty-six acres, Cumberland, bounded by the public road adjacent on the west, and by the waters of Muddy Creek on the east.

71a-Eighteen acres, Northumberland, Newcastle suburban allotment, bounded by Hunter's River on the east, north by Dr. Mitchell's purchase, west by J. T. Hughes; and south by Government Land.

84a-Fifty-five acres, Cumberland, parish of St. George, bounded westward by the waters of Bathurst, and on the west by the road dividing it from the land of A. R. Sparks, Esq.

12th May, 1840.

17a-Eighty-eight acres, Cumberland, parish of St. George, bounded south by George's River, east by Fitzpatrick's grant; otherwise by Crown Lands.

51a-Fifty acres, Northumberland, Anville Creek, parish of Braxton, on the high road to Patrick's Plains, and marble property of Messrs. Duguid and Harper.

51a-Fifty acres, ditto, ditto.

51a-Fifty acres, ditto, ditto.

12th May, 1840.

7a-Two roads, ditto.

62a-Two roads, ditto.

62a-Two roads, ditto.

62a-Two roads, ditto.

62a-Two roads, ditto.

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62a-Two roads, ditto.

62a-Two roads, ditto.

For Sale by Private Bargain.

BY DAVID MURRAY.

A Licensed Victualling House, centrally situated in Hobart Town, possessing every convenience requisite for the above business, and now commanding a trade which has realized an independence to the owner, is for sale, on terms to suit the purchaser, and the liberal terms of the sale will then be known. The greater part of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for 10 years, at 5 per cent., or may be paid off at any period, and the discount allowed. Apply at his office, No. 5, Market-street, Oct. 1, 1840.

A LSO, A very commodious House, on liberal terms, in the very heart of Hobart Town, close to Elizabeth-street, is present subdivided into three tenements, with a garden and out-houses, &c., which, at any time, may be thrown into one, to great advantage for a large family, or for carrying on any sort of business. Oct. 1, 1840.

A LSO, near the above, a very neat Cottage, now subdivided into two tenements; out-houses, garden, &c. All the above property is respectable tenanted and always occupied. Oct. 1, 1840.

A LSO, A Gabled two-story Brick House, subdivided into two tenements, with out-houses, &c., on very moderate and liberal terms; together with a great variety of other property in various parts of Hobart Town, which at present is not authorized for advertisement. Oct. 1, 1840.

A LSO TO LET, A neat Cottage, situated in Macquarie-street, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, out-house, a garden, stable, and wash-house. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. McKay, No. 3, Market-street.

A LSO TO LET, in Macquarie-street, on the Town River, one of the best tenements in the Colony, with every convenience for carrying on that business, and a stream of water running through the yard, in which the business is now going on in full vigour. The Good Will will be handed over to the tenant, or the property will be sold if required, and the purchase money may remain secured on the property, at discretion. Oct. 1, 1840.

A LSO TO LET, situated in Elizabeth-street, a New Town House, a shop, butchery, and even, a back yard, and garden, two bedrooms, parlour, and store-room, &c. &c. Adjoining there is also a lot, a private residence for a genteel small family, with out-houses, garden, &c. For further particulars, apply to Mr. David McKay, New Town House, or to Mr. McKay, General Agent, No. 5, Murray-street, next door to the Golden Anchor, opposite St. David's Church. Oct. 1, 1840.

Wesleyan Centenary Chapel.

THE Trustees beg to announce unto the Public, that the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel will be opened for Public Worship, on Sunday, the 18th instant. The service, in the Morning, at 11 o'clock, will be conducted by the Rev. J. Waterhouse, the General Superintendent; in the Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Hurst, from Port Phillip; in the Evening, at 6 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Carroll, M. A., from Fejoo. On Monday, the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock, p.m., a Service will be held by the Natives from Fejoo, Tonga, and New Zealand, interpreted by the Rev. Mr. Turner, and the Rev. Mr. Carroll. Tuesday Evening, the 20th instant, at 7 o'clock, Divine Service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, Superintendent of the Launceston Circuit.

Collections will be made after each Service, to enable the Trustees to meet the heavy expense incurred in the erection of the building.

EST. LOVELL.

N.B.—A Person wanted as Chapel Keeper. Oct. 1, 1840.

IMPOUNDED, in the Public Pound, at Hamilton, on Thursday, 24th September, last, by Constables James Burkill and Francis Maclean, one bay filly, an English breed under the mane, on the left side of the neck, a small patch of white on the left hind foot. This is to give notice, that if the above animal is not claimed and redeemed before the twenty-first day of October inst., she will be sold by me at the above pound, 12 o'clock in the forenoon, according to the provisions of the Impounding Act.

Oct. 3, 1840.

E. LANCELLER.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.—That commodious and substantial Mill House and Shop, No. 83, Elizabeth-street, adjoining Mr. Anderson, Butcher; the rooms are large and finished in the first style, with a large dry cellar. If sold, three fourths of the money may remain on the property; if let, the rent will be moderate to a respectable tenant. Several shops to let, in a central situation. For particulars, apply to Mr. John Jackson, Builder, Liverpool-street.

Oct. 5, 1840.

2671

WANTED.—An Apprentice to the Saddlery Business. Apply to Mr. Wilson, Saddler, Elizabeth-street.

October 9, 1840.

2689

360 Acres of Land for Sale.

FOR Sale, an unlocated Grant of 360 acres of Land. For further particulars apply to

ASPIN MURDOCH,

New Wharf, August 10, 1840.

2139

Best Phillips—Suburban Allotments.

February 12th, 1839.

21a-Eighteen acres, Melbourne, upon the River Yarra Yarra, and within about one mile of Melbourne.

22a-Twenty-seven acres, ditto.

23a-Twenty-four acres two roads, ditto.

24a-Twenty-four acres two roads, ditto.

25a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

26a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

27a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

28a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

29a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

30a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

31a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

32a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

33a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

34a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

35a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

36a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

37a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

38a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

39a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

40a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

41a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

42a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

43a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

44a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

45a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

46a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

47a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

48a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

49a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

50a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

51a-Twenty-six acres, ditto.

ON SALE,

AT THE STORE OF THE UNDERSIGNED, By Agents, St. George Arthur, and Mountford.

TAYLOR'S STOUT, in hogsheads Ditto Ale, in ditto

Elliot's strong Finlins Ale, in ditto

Brown, in or out of bond, 10 O.P.

Brandy, ditto ditto

Fine pale Geneva, ditto ditto

Ditto ditto, in cases

Superior old Port, in wood and bottle

Pale Sherry, ditto ditto

Drown ditto, ditto ditto

Portwine, in quarter casks

Marsala, in ditto ditto or hbls.

Malaga Sherry, ditto ditto

Red Stilton Wine, in ditto ditto

Cape Madeira, in pipes, hbls., and quarter casks

Champagne, in 1 doz. baskets

Sweet and Dry Lisbon, in wood and bottle

Isaac, in ditto ditto

Mountain, in ditto ditto

Madeira, in ditto ditto

Pale Ale, in 4 doz. casks

Stout, in 4 doz. ditto

Brown Stout, in 4 doz. ditto

Dunbar's Ale and Stout, in 3 and 6 doz. cases

French Cognac, in 1 doz. cases

Ditto Brandy, in ditto ditto

Ditto, in 1, 2, and 3 doz. cases.

Hock, in 1, 2, and 3 doz. cases

British Gin, in and out of bond

Cyder, in ditto ditto.

Geo. J. MARETT & Co.

Traveller Place, Macquarie-street, June 1, 1840.

1814

JUST LANDED,

Ex Tropic, Orator, Francis, &c.

AND ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

IND & SMITH'S ALE, in hogsheads

Taylor's Brown Stout, in ditto

Cape Madeira, ditto and quarter-casks

Bottled Ale and Stout, in 5, 4, and 6 doz. casks.

Ditto ditto Ditto, Dunbar's in ditto

Geo. J. MARETT & Co.

Macquarie-street, July 25, 1840.

1975

RESERVE!

To Let, or for Sale.

THAT old established Public House, in Collins-street, known as the *Help me through the World*, will either be Let on Lease or Sold on moderate terms. Application to be made to the undersigned.

THOMAS HARBOTTLE, 25, Elizabeth-street, Aug. 15, 1840.

2171

Notice.

All Persons, particularly "—M'EWAN, Chas. Goodall, and Wm. Mansfield," of Hamilton, are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on my Farm "Langloah Park" either under pretence of looking for cattle or sheep, hunting with dogs, shooting, &c., as I am determined to prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any one found trespassing after this notice.

R. CHELTON.

Hamilton, Oct. 1, 1840.

2636