

the bar; the former was indicted for wounding Patrick Carroll with a tomahawk on the throat, with intent to kill him, at the M'Leay River, on the 3rd May last, and the two latter with being present, aiding and abetting.

The Attorney General stated the facts of the case to the jury, and called

Patrick Carroll, who deposed that in May last he was a watchman in the employ of Messrs. Betts, Panton, and Kerr; on the 4th of that month about 16 blacks came over the range towards his hut, the door of which they broke open; he thought to quiet them by giving them some flour, sugar, and tea; as he went towards the door Fowler was near him, and knowing his character he kept his eye on him, and while doing so Jackey Jackey struck him on the throat with a tomahawk, with his left hand; he tried to escape, and Fowler then struck him a blow on the temple with another tomahawk, which felled him. He afterwards got away, and ran towards the next station, when he was followed by Jemmy and three others; Jemmy struck at his head, but he received the blow on his hand, which split his thumb. He again fell, and the four men stood over him; he pretended to be dead. After lying there for some time his watch dog came to him, and began to howl and yell, and appeared as if it wanted to raise him up; the dog then went away howling towards the hut; and soon after came back, from which Carroll judged that the blacks were gone. He then endeavoured to get to the hut, but fell down several times from loss of blood; he at length reached the hut, and got a drink of water, but more of it came out at the hole made by the tomahawk than went into his stomach; his throat was cut quite across. He remained in that state until the shepherds came home in the evening; he found that all the clothes and provisions had been taken out of the hut; and he was six weeks before he recovered. The station was about 107 miles from Port Macquarie. The blacks had been at the hut several times before, and the witness knew them well; they had been at the hut three or four times. He knew Sorethighed Jemmy and Fowler about four years ago, at Major Innes's station. He told the shepherds at night who had committed the outrage.

The witness positively identified the prisoners; he stated that Jackey Jackey's right arm was bent, and could not be straightened, and that Sorethighed Jemmy had a large sore on his thigh. This was proved by the exhibition of Jackey's arm and Jemmy's thigh to be the case. The witness had no quarrel with the blacks; there had been no quarrel with them on the station; they had been working for him, and he gave them meat, flour, tea, and sugar. The rations had only been brought in three days before, and the blacks were about the station when they came; he had no doubt they knew of the rations being there.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Purefoy at great length, but nothing new was elicited.

Henry John Madden, a surgeon residing on the M'Leay, attended the last witness, and found him in a very weak and exhausted state; he had a deep and incised wound on his neck, which nearly divided the windpipe; the gullet was partially injured; he had also a wound on the right temple, which penetrated to the bone, and a contused wound on his hand. He was in a highly dangerous state, and so continued for nine days. The wounds in the throat and on the temple appeared to be made with some sharp instrument.

Robert Massey, Esq., commissioner of crown lands at the M'Leay, deposed that the outrage was reported to him on the 6th May, and he sent off two troopers immediately, and started himself on the following day. He issued a warrant for the apprehension of the prisoners and another black called Pothooks. Fowler and Sorethighed Jemmy were apprehended on the 30th May, in a camp; Jackey Jackey was apprehended by a stockman about three weeks afterwards.

James Smith, a trooper in the border police, accompanied Mr. Massey, and was in the camp when Fowler and Sorethighed Jemmy were apprehended; he found a waistcoat in the camp, which Fowler said belonged to him, and which Carroll identified as the one stolen from his hut along with other property on the morning of the assault.

The case for the crown having been closed, Mr. Purefoy briefly addressed the jury, and his Honor then briefly summed up, recapitulating the facts of the case, and highly complimented Mr. Massey on the promptitude which he had exhibited in the apprehension of the prisoners.

The jury at once returned a verdict of guilty. The verdict was interpreted to the prisoners, who all denied having committed the offence.

His Honor then passed sentence of death upon all three prisoners, observing upon the enormity of their offence, and the necessity there existed for making examples of them; which he believed to be the most humane course which could be adopted, both towards the blacks, and towards the unprotected stockmen and shepherds.

The sentence was then interpreted to the prisoners, and they were removed from the bar.

His Honor said it had been intimated to him by one of the magistrates that it would be well if these prisoners could be executed at the scene of their crimes, and though he had no power to make any order as to the place of execution he would recommend that course to be adopted as far as practicable.

Harry and Melville, two aborigines, were indicted for the wilful murder of Michael Keoghue, by beating him on the head, on the 4th February last, at Stanhope.

Both the prisoners, in good English, pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General stated the facts of the case to the jury, and expressed his own satisfaction, in which he had no doubt the jury would concur, at the degree of intelligence which the prisoners at the bar, particularly Melville, exhibited, as that relieved both them and the court from great pain and anxiety. The learned gentleman then gave an outline of the evidence, and called

Edward Thompson, who deposed that he was an assigned servant to Dr. Mitchell on the 4th February last, and was a watchman at the station at Stanhope, about twenty miles from Maitland. He had known the prisoners for two years. On the 4th February they came to his hut about breakfast time; there were two women, named Keoghue and Doyle, with two children, in the hut, and a boy nine years old, named Patrick Cavanagh. The prisoners asked for some tobacco, and he gave them some; they enquired for a musket to go and shoot wild ducks, but he had not one. He told Melville that there was a reward of £5 for his apprehension, for killing a black fellow at Paterson; and the prisoner said he knew that it had been

offered by Mr. Boydell. Witness then gave them both some bread, and they lit their pipes, and went about fifty yards from the hut to smoke them; they returned to the hut in about a quarter of an hour, and Melville threatened to spear Thompson if he did not give up all he had in the hut; Thompson said he thought that was all gammon, but Melville said, "By G— it is not, and if you don't give it up I'll kill you and the women." Thompson gave him some more tobacco, and Melville then rushed into the hut, saying, "White fellows have black gins, and now black fellows have white gins." Thompson got him out of the hut, and the women, with the children, escaped out of the back window; witness told Melville if he molested the women he would be hanged, and he replied that if he was caught he knew he should be hanged for what he had already done. He missed the women from the hut, and went to the back of the hut, Thompson following him, and Harry after him; the woman named Doyle concealed herself behind a tree, but the other woman was about 200 yards off; they came up with Mrs. Doyle, and threatened to spear her; but she said she saw two stockmen coming, and the prisoners turning to look she escaped from them, and concealed herself about the hut. Melville followed her, but did not find her, and he stripped the hut of all the blankets; he told Thompson that he had speared the woman in the hut, and would spear him if he did not go to where the other woman was. They came up to the other woman, who had the child, Michael Keoghue, in her arms, and forced her further up the hill, when Thompson said he would go no further until he knew their intentions. The two prisoners then spoke to each other in their own language, and Harry raised his spear, as if to strike Thompson. Melville then forced the woman higher up the hill, out of Thompson's sight, but Harry whistled, and Melville and the woman came back. The prisoners again spoke to each other in their own language, and Melville said he "knew that the white fellows hang Melville when they catch him, and so he rob all white fellows he could, as white fellows come to this country, take all land, and give nothing for it." He said this in allusion to immigrants. Melville said he would not hurt Thompson, because he was a government man, and always good to the blacks; and at the same time he struck the boy Cavanagh on the head two or three times with the wattle, and killed him. He then struck the woman on the shoulder twice, and she fell with the child, which was three months old, the prisoner saying, "you b— b— would hang us all;" the child fell by the woman's side, and he struck it twice with the wattle on the legs and on the head. Harry then rushed forward, and struck both the woman and the child, which he killed with his wattle. Melville then told Thompson that if the police came after him he was to send them to a place he named in the mountains. Thompson then went back to the hut, and found the woman Doyle and her child there, with whom he went to another station, and almost immediately gave information of the outrage. When he returned in about two hours he found the prisoners and all the property gone, the two children lying dead, and the woman insensible.

The evidence of Thompson was fully corroborated by the two females, Anastasia Doyle and Mary Keoghue.

The prisoner Melville cross-examined all the witnesses, and vehemently protested that he was innocent, and knew nothing at all of that part of the country.

Dr. H. Glennie: Examined the head of the child, and found the skull to be very much fractured; it appeared to have been beaten by some blunt instrument.

This closed the case for the crown.

The prisoner Melville then said he knew nothing at all about it; he never was in that part of the country; he did not know either of the women; and as for Harry he had fits, and could not go about at all; he never went about the country, but stopped in the camp, and Melville used to feed him well with kangaroo, wallaby, or anything else he could find in the bush.

Harry said he was murrly bad; not say much; had fits, and couldn't walk about; he knew nothing about it.

Mr. Purefoy then addressed a few observations to the jury, stating that he had no doubt, notwithstanding the atrocity of the crime, as it had been given in evidence before them, they would consider their verdict calmly and dispassionately.

His Honor then summed up, and the jury immediately returned a verdict of guilty against both the prisoners.

His Honor then passed sentence on the prisoners, telling them that though they had so strongly denied the murder, no person who had heard the trial could have the least doubt of their guilt. The act was more the act of fiends than of men; it was one of the most atrocious murders of which he had ever heard, either in this or any other country, and the prisoners therefore could not look for any mercy in this world; he should not be doing justice to the public if he did not pass upon them the sentence of death, and as far as he was concerned it must and should take effect.

The prisoners were then ordered to be removed, and Melville said to the Judge he was murdering him; he ought to order him to have 2lb of sugar, and half a pound of tea, while he was in Newcastle goal. The prisoners were then removed.

John Arnold was indicted for uttering a forged order, purporting to be drawn by Anthony Davidson on Clode and Co., West Maitland, in favour of John Allen, at Murrurundi, with intent to defraud Adam Stewart Wightman, on the 20th January last. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence. The court then adjourned.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.  
(Before the Chief Commissioner, Sydney.)  
Friday, September 8.

In the estate of Wicks Norton, publican, Newcastle, a second meeting:—J. Brennan, £23 3s 6d; J. Tooth, £27; L. Potts, £35 4s 2d. In the estate of Bourne Russell, storekeeper, West Maitland, a special meeting:—W. Drake and Co., £16 16s 8d; John — £400.

Monday, September 11.  
In the estate of Peter Hitt Rapsey, settler, Murrumbidgee, a second meeting:—George Raitray, £49 5s 2d; G. Manson, £39 6s; E. G. Corey, £31 8s 9d; H. Ferris, £70; F. Mitchell, £242 6s 2d; Kemp and Fairfax, £8 8s 4d.

(Before E. D. Day, Esq., Commissioner.)  
Thursday, September 14.

In the estate of Peter Hitt Rapsey, settler, Murrumbidgee, an adjourned second meeting:—John

Anlaby, £350; J. W. Searle, £20; J. S. Hanson, £50; Stephen Nash (wages), £5 10s 9d; Newham and Tooth, £10 1s; Henry Harris (wages), £4 8s 5d; John Westmore, £40 10s 6d; Terence O'Brien, £15 0s 9d; L. Byrnes (wages), £6 4s 2d; Mr. John Anlaby, Murrumbidgee, and Mr. Joseph Samuel Hanson, Sydney, were elected trustees.

NEW INSOLVENT.

SEPTEMBER 8.—David Stolworthy, surgeon, George-street, Singleton; debts, £583 17s 11d; assets—personal property, £70, outstanding debts, £180; balance deficiency, £333 17s 5d.

THEATRICALS.—The third performance of the amateurs took place on Wednesday evening last, and we are sorry to say the night was again most unpropitious, being one of the most wild and stormy we have experienced for some time. The house was nevertheless pretty well filled, and the performers seemed to enter upon their task with more spirit than previously. The first piece was "Raising the Wind," which went off very well indeed, all the characters being efficiently sustained. The afterpiece was "Othello Travestie," which was performed in a manner superior to the previous performances of it by the company, and appeared to give great satisfaction to the audience. "Billy Barlow" was sung, as usual, amidst great applause and roars of laughter, and several other songs were also well sung. The next performance, being the last, will be this evening, when we hope to find the house a "bumper." The pieces selected are "Raising the Wind," "Scape-Grace," and "Othello Travestie," with the favourite song of "Billy Barlow."

PATRICK'S PLAINS.—A special general meeting of the District Council of Patrick's Plains will be held at the police office, Singleton, on Tuesday, the 26th September, under the authority of the charter establishing the District Council of Patrick's Plains, for the purpose of determining the place of meeting for the despatch of business, the appointment and salaries of district officers, the state and repairing of the existing roads, and the means of providing funds to defray the expenses of the said district.—Herald.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT NEWS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

NEWCASTLE.

POLICE OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 12.—John Morris and Robert Haswell, assigned servants of Mr. G. W. Jackson, were charged with an assault on a soldier of the 90th regiment, while on sentry. The charge was fully established, and the prisoners were each sentenced to four months imprisonment and hard labour, and then to be returned to government.—Michael Brown and Thomas Lamb, assigned to the A. A. Company, were charged with being out after hours. They were both found guilty, and sentenced to two months hard labour.

JERRY'S PLAINS.

THE CROPS.—The crops maintain their flourishing appearance, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest. It is to be hoped the superabundance of grain will not induce wasteful habits with the farmer; but, looking back upon the periods of scarcity in past times, that he will provide in these years of plenty for the years of comparative famine that may be expected to succeed them. The worst of it is, the wheat all through this district is subject to be attacked by moth and weevil, in such a way as to render it impossible to store it in the straw or grain for any length of time without serious loss. In the more elevated parts of the colony, I am told, such as Bathurst, Wellington, &c., the wheat is free from the attacks of these destroyers, and can be kept in stack for years.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Jerry's Plains is to take place on the 10th instant, for the purpose of adopting petitions against the District Councils. I shall not fail to send you a report of the proceedings.

THE BLACKS.—A rumour is in circulation that a whole party of white men, about twelve or thirteen in number, have been massacred by the blacks at the Clarence River. Two or three gentlemen are named as having fallen victims to the savages on this occasion. I fear there is too much truth in the report.  
September 13, 1843.

THE BLACKS ON THE BARWIN.

Since our last we have received some additional particulars of the murder lately perpetrated by the blacks on the Barwin. The melancholy intelligence of Mr. Hallen's death has been confirmed; it appears that he survived the injuries he received for about ten days. The attack, as stated in our last, was made in the night, in a very sudden and unexpected manner, accompanied by a most terrific yell from the savages, although two of the party encamped were on guard at the time. An immense quantity of weapons, consisting of spears, clubs, waddies, &c., were all at once thrown by the blacks, many of which struck the trees about the encampment with great force, several of them being barked. After throwing these weapons, the blacks instantly rushed off at full speed. Several of the white party were slightly wounded. The stockman who was reported in our last as killed was badly wounded in the head, and was delirious for some days, but is now recovering. Of the others, the gentleman most severely wounded was not so much injured but that he was able to ride to Mudgee for assistance. So startling was the horrid yell which immediately preceded and accompanied the attack, and so sudden was the attack itself, that one gentleman who was slightly wounded jumped up, and in his alarm rushed into the fire, and was very much burnt.

SYDNEY NEWS.

(From our Correspondent.)

Thursday evening.  
A sailing match came off yesterday, between the sailing boats Dodger and Corsair, when the Breeze (a small yacht in attendance at the match) was capsized in a squall near Bradley's Head, and two lives were lost. One of the bodies, that of Mr. Batten, was picked up, and an inquest was held on it this afternoon, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. By the evidence adduced on the inquest, it appeared that a brig, with a pilot astern, passed within a very short distance of the spot where the accident occurred, but did not render the least assistance, although the crew of the pilot-boat might with ease have rescued the unfortunate men from their watery grave. The jury have taken a special notice of this fact in their verdict, requesting the coroner to give the matter a full investigation, with the view, if possible, of punishing the parties who were guilty of such

abominable inhumanity. With this request the coroner has readily promised to comply. The body of the other gentleman, a Mr. Curtis, has not yet been recovered, although active search has been made for it.

IMPOUNDINGS.

At Anvil Creek, September 12.—A red and white heifer, EC off ribs; damages 6d. If not duly released, will be sold.

E. FRANKS, Poundkeeper.

At Merton, from Mr. James Arndell's station, on the Goulburn River—A strawberry bullock, branded M near rump; a red sided cow, white back, speckled face, G near shoulder, a red and white heifer calf by her side; damages, 1s. per head. If not duly released, will be sold on the 8th of October.

H. STENT, Poundkeeper.

At Jerry's Plains, on the 12th September—One brown or dark bay horse, white stripe down the face, near fore foot and both hind feet white, branded C off shoulder; one dark brown mare, both fore feet and off hind foot white, no visible brand; one light bay colt, white speck in forehead, patch of hair off both sides of neck, no visible brand; one brown horse, white spot in forehead, saddle-marked, branded D on near shoulder, with NJ recently branded over. If not duly released, will be sold.

J. J. HARPUR, Poundkeeper.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

MONDAY.  
Mr. Ledsam, at his rooms, at twelve, weekly sale of miscellaneous property.

Death.

On Wednesday, the 13th instant, a few minutes after birth, the infant son of J. S. Parker, Esq., of Hinton.

LAST NIGHT.

For the Benefit of the Maitland Benevolent Society.

THIS EVENING (Saturday), September 10, will be performed, at the Northumberland Hotel, the laughable Farce of RAISING THE WIND.

After which, in One Act, the SCAPE-GRACE.

By particular desire, the original song of "Billy Barlow," in character.  
To conclude with the Burlesque Burletta of OTHELLO TRAVESTIE.

Doors to be open at Seven, and performance to commence at Half-past precisely.

Tickets, 4s. each, may be obtained at Mr. Yeomans's, Northumberland Hotel, and Mr. P. J. Cohen's, Rose Inn, West Maitland; and at Mr. Mulrow's, East Maitland. Children under ten years half price.

VIVAT REGINA. 690

Benevolent Asylum.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE are particularly requested to meet at the Court House, East Maitland, on THURSDAY next, the 21st instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon. 685

Notice.

ALFRED SKINNER having received instructions from the Trustees of his Estate to close the business by the 1st October next, begs to inform the public that in order to comply with these instructions, he is now SELLING OFF his STOCK without reserve, at a great sacrifice.  
East Maitland, September 8, 1843. 693

Two Pounds Reward.

LOST, This Afternoon, in the Court House, East Maitland, a SILVER PATENT LEVER WATCH; maker, Pedlington, Liverpool. Attached to the same was a Gold Seal, with the initials "L.P.," also a Gold Key. Whoever will bring the same to the Office of this Paper shall receive the above reward.  
West Maitland, Sept. 15, 1843. 699

Ten Pounds Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Mrs. Lee's yard, Maitland, a dark Brown MARE, about six years old, branded M near shoulder, WM off shoulder, 14 hands high, heavy in foal. If Stolen, the above reward will be paid on conviction of the offender; if Strayed, a reward of £1 will be paid on her restoration to

M. A. LEE.

West Maitland, September 15, 1843. 696

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a dark Bay FILLY, black points, switch tail, branded near shoulder T.H., also I.B. illegible on same shoulder, star on forehead.

If Stolen, a reward of Five Pounds will be paid on conviction of the thief; if Strayed, a reward of Two Pounds will be paid on recovery of the filly. Apply to

WILLIAM EVERNESS,

Chief Constable, Merton.

Merton, 12th September, 1843. 699

THE COACHING STALLION HERCULES, by COUNSELLOR, out of a CAMERTON Mare, will STAND at Ahalton, Hinton, for the Season. Terms, £2 10s.; groomage, 5s.

N. B.—Good Paddock. 699

"Admiral."

THIS splendid COACHING STALLION, the property of Mr. George Wilson, will STAND this SEASON, at Mr. Green's, Cross Keys Inn, Singleton, and Travel on the proper days to Ravensworth, Jerry's Plains, the Bulga, and adjacent parts of the district of Patrick's Plains.

ADMIRAL stands 17 hands 2 inches high, was bred by Mr. Brittain, of Newport, and was got by Mr. Cragg's Champion, which was sold for 300 sovereigns to the Emperor of Russia; dam by Mr. Robinson's Turk of Arram; grand-dam by Mr. Foster's (of Goxhill, in Holderness) "Chance;" Chance by Mr. Agar's Old Rainbow; Rainbow by Mr. Dunsley's celebrated old horse Champlon, by Mr. Cragg's Rainbow; Rainbow by Mr. Agar's Rainbow; Arram Turk, sire of Admiral's dam, by Mr. Goodlass's Turk. ADMIRAL obtained the premium at Beverley, 27th July, 1839; allowed to be the best yearling coaching colt.

TERMS.—Each mare, £3; groomage, 5s. for single mares. Any agreement made with the groom in charge, William Quarterton, will be considered binding by the proprietor.

Singleton, 11th September, 1843. 697

In the Insolvent Estate of Chidley John Crofton, Cabinetmaker, Bloomfield.

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are respectfully requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts to the undersigned; otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.

JEREMIAH LEDSAM,

Trustee.

Maitland, Sept. 15, 1843.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Watson, Butcher, Singleton.

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are particularly requested to pay immediately the amount of their respective Accounts to the undersigned. Inattention to the call now made will lead to the accounts advertised to being placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery.

JEREMIAH LEDSAM,

Trustee.

Maitland, Sept. 15, 1843.

Shamrock Inn, Black Creek.

WILLIAM J. SLACK begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that in consequence of the great depression and low prices of all kinds of produce he has resolved to reduce his charges to the following scale:—

Breakfast	6d.
Dinner	1 6
Supper	1 0
Bed	1 0
Servants' ditto, each	1 0
Horses for the night, each	2 6
Feed of corn or hay	1 0

W. J. S. also informs his friends that notwithstanding the above low charges, he will still provide as good accommodation as can be met with anywhere on the road.

He has also reduced the prices for Spirits, Wines, and Malt Liquors, of which he has just received a large supply of the best descriptions. Firstrate Stabling provided.

FOR CASH ONLY. 688

Black Creek Store.

BEEF and MUTTON of the first quality, 1d. per lb. by the joint; and BREAD at 3d. per 2lb. loaf.

E. FRANKS.

N.B.—No credit will be given from this date.  
September 14, 1843. 691

Flour! Flour! Flour!

FINE FLOUR, 13s. per 100 lbs.  
Seconds ditto 11s. "  
Ration ditto 9s. 6d. "  
Bran 4s. 9d. "

Warranted of the best quality, and selling next door to Murphy's Eating House, High-street, West Maitland.  
Maize and Wheat taken in exchange, and Wheat purchased at market price. 692

Sales by Auction.

Ledsam's Sale Rooms, West Maitland.

WEEKLY SALES.

MR. J. LEDSAM will sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, on MONDAY next, the 18th instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon, a quantity of MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY. 694

MR. WARD will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, September 20, immediately after the Luncheon, on the Ground, adjoining his extensive Stock Yards, West Maitland,

14 FIRST-RATE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND in CHURCH-STREET, having 44 feet 6 inches frontage, and varying in depth from 60 feet 6 inches to 132 feet, excepting allotment No. 35, which has a frontage of 132 feet to West-street.

From the locality of these allotments, it is evident that at no distant period they will command a very high price in the land market.

TO MECHANICS,

a better opportunity never occurred for them to realise an independence.

BUILDING MATERIALS

are now almost being given away:

LABOUR

to be had next to nothing. When the Extensive Frontage and Depth are taken into consideration,

HOUSES

may be erected at a trifling cost suitable for carrying on business to any extent. As this will be the leading thoroughfare to the

CHURCH AND SUGAR LOAF,

this property must increase in value, in spite of the money depression which now exists. The Auctioneer therefore trusts that the

CAPITALIST AND MECHANIC

will not allow this opportunity to pass, but be in time first to partake of the

ROAST BULLOCK,

WITH

GOOD OLD ENGLISH CHEER,

and then to secure a good

INDEPENDENT INCOME AT A SMALL

OUTLAY.

Terms, which are exceedingly liberal, viz.:—10 per cent. deposit; the residue by bills at 3, 6,