

# PARRAMATTA CHRONICLE

AND CUMBERLAND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843.

Vol. I.

## Cheap Passage & Freight to London.

**THE** fine fast-sailing frigate-built A1 barque OCEAN, 950 tons burthen, 560 tons register, James Ward, commander. The greater portion of the dead weight and cargo is engaged, and will positively sail early in January, full or not full.

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## To the Ladies.

THE ONLY WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE COLONY.

**THE HOUSEWIFE'S GUIDE; OR AN ECONOMICAL AND DOMESTIC ART OF COOKERY,** containing Directions for Marketing, Instructions for Dressing Butchers' Meat, Poultry, Game, Fish, Vegetables, &c.; likewise for Preparing Soups, Broths, Gravies, and Sauces; also the Art of Pottling, Collaring, Pickling, Preserving, and Making Wines: to which is added the different Branches of Modern Pastry and Confectionery, &c. &c. &c.

COOKERY has long since been considered an art worthy the particular attention of Females, as food in general, when properly cooked, not only becomes more palatable, but more wholesome. It is therefore hoped that Females who superintend this important branch of domestic business, and who wish to unite hospitality with economy, will find this publication answer the purpose for which it was intended, for it is the wish of the Compiler to furnish the young Housekeeper with a considerable number of receipts, to which she may have recourse whenever occasion requires; to point out the best method of preparing those things which are frequently wanted in a family, and to enable her to render them agreeable to the palate, consistently with the rules of frugality and economy. It is also hoped, that this publication will answer the purpose much better than those published in the mother country—for although it contains many receipts for particular dishes which are much too expensive for common use, it also comprises many others adapted to daily service; and it must be remembered that a COOKERY BOOK is generally consulted at a time when some article out of the common course is wanted, or the table is to be set out for company.

### CONTENTS:—

**DIRECTIONS FOR MARKETING.** Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Rabbits, Pigeons, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Oysters, Lobsters, Veal, Pork, Dried hams and Bacon, Turkeys, Cocks and hens, Geese and Ducks.

**BOILING.** General Remarks, To boil a ham, To boil a tongue, Bacon, Beef or mutton, Leg of pork, To boil pickled pork, Veal, Calf's head, Leg of lamb, Pigeons, Fowls, Chickens, To boil ducks, Rabbits, Turkey, &c.

**STEWING, HASHING, &c.** To stew beef, Cow heels, Tripe, Beef Steaks, Beef-a-la-mode, Knuckle of veal, Veal cutlets, To mince beef, Hash beef, Haddock of mutton, Hesh mutton, Lamb chops, Pork Sausages, To pickle pork, To stew calf's head, To hash a calf's head, Rabbits stewed, White Fricassee of ditto, To stew giblets.

**ROASTING.** General remarks, Sucking pig, Turkey, Fowls, Stubble goose, Green Goose, Ducks and Pigeons, Rabbit, Veal, Pork, Beef, Mutton and lamb, Billocks or Calf's heart.

**BROILING, FRYING, &c. &c.** To broil beef steaks, Mutton chops or steaks, Pork chops, To broil chickens, To broil pigeons, Fry beef steaks, Neck or loin of mutton, Sweetbreads, To fry sausages with apples, To fry rabbits, Calf's liver and bacon.

**SAUCES.** Apple sauce, Sauce for roasted meat, Fish sauce, without butter, Sauce for a pig, Sauce for a turkey, Gravy for a fowl without meat, Onion sauce, To make egg sauce, Lemon sauce, Mint sauce, Parsley and butter, A good substitute for caper sauce, Anchovy sauce, To melt butter.

**SOUPS, &c.** General Remarks, Peas soup, Green peas soup, A cheap soup, Scotch barley broth, Ox-cheek soup, Mock Turtle Broth.

**COLLARING.** Collar ribs of beef, Breast of veal, Breast of mutton, To collar pork.

**POTTING.** Clarified butter, To pot beef, To make a cheaper sort, To pot veal, To pot cheese.

**DRESSING EGGS.** Egg balls for mock turtle, &c. Eggs fried in paste, To poach eggs, Buttered eggs, Scotch eggs, Egg sauce for chickens, To fry eggs with sausages or bacon, Eggs boiled in the shells.

**TO DRESS FISH.** To broil salmon, Snapper Boil snapper, Broil snapper, Stew snapper, Salt snapper, Boil mackerel, Fry mackerel, Broil mackerel, Pickle mackerel, Stew eels, Fry eels, Dress red herrings, Lobster sauce, To feed oysters, To stew oysters, To scallop oysters, Fry oysters, Oyster sauce, Pickle oysters, Broil whittings.

**TO DRESS VEGETABLES.** General remarks, Asparagus, Spinage, Artichokes, Cauliflowers, Sprouts, French beans, Windsor beans, Green Peas, Carrots, Potatoes, Onions, Stew onions, Mushrooms.

**PIES AND TARTS.** General Remarks, To clarify beef dripping for crust, Potted dripping, for frying meat, fish, fritters, &c. &c., To make hogs' lard, Another way, A dripping crust, Crust for family pies when butter is dear, Common paste for family pies, Short paste for tarts, Puff paste, Short crust, Paste for custards, Crust for raised pies, Potatoe paste, Beef steak pie, A common veal pie, Mutton or lamb pie, Pork pie, Raised pork pies, A common goose pie, A

rich ditto, Pigeon pie, Chicken ditto, Fish pies, Mince pies without meat, Mince pies with meat, Common mince pie, Icing for tarts, Apple pie, Fruit tarts, Rhubarb pie, Tartlets, Apple pasty.

**CHEESECAKES, CUSTARDS, &c. &c.** Curd cheesecakes, Lemon cheesecakes, Bread cheesecakes, Rice cheesecakes, Almond cheesecakes, Lemon custards, Boiled custards, Milk Porrage, Panada, White curdle, Brown curdle, Rice milk, Thick milk, Mull wine, Sago, Saloop, Whip syllabub, Water gruel, Barley water, Wine whey, Lemon whey.

**CREAMS, JELLIES, &c. &c.** Calf's foot jelly, Currant jelly, Froth for custards, &c., Blanc-mange, To bake pears.

**CONFECTIONERY PRESERVES, &c. &c.** Preserve fruit, Strawberry jam, Apricot jam, Plum jam, Native currant jam, To preserve fruit green, Preserve fruit, Candy lemon and orange peels.

**PUDDINGS, &c.** General remarks, Batter pudding, Fruit puddings, Baked apple pudding, Bread pudding, Pudding to bake under meat, Yorkshire pudding, Fruit pudding in crust, Common rice pudding, Hasty pudding, Suet pudding, Suet dumplings, Yeast dumplings, Plum pudding, Common plum pudding, Boiled rice pudding, Hard dumplings, Batter pudding without eggs, Potatoe pudding with meat, Bread and rice pudding, Steak or kidney pudding, Peas pudding, Baked plum pudding, Rich apple pudding, A custard pudding, Black pudding.

**PANCAKES AND FRITTERS.** General remarks, Common pancakes, Pancakes, Rice pancakes, or fritters, Plain fritters, Apple fritters, Potatoe fritters.

**CAKES, &c.** General remarks, Rich plum cakes, A good plum cake, A pound cake, A pound cake with plums, Rice cake, A common seed cake, Another seed cake, A rich seed cake, A light cake, Almond cake, Little cakes for tea, Another sort, Banbury cakes, Sweetmeat gingerbread nuts, Plain gingerbread, Shrewsbury cakes, Bath buns, Common buns, Rusks, Breakfast cakes, Yorkshire cakes, Crumpets, Muffins, French rolls, Potatoe rolls.

**BREAD.** White bread, Household bread, Leavened bread, Economical bread, To preserve yeast, To make yeast, To make yeast with peas, Potatoe yeast.

**PICKLING.** General remarks, Gherkins, French Beans, and radish pods, Onions, Red cabbage, Cauliflowers, Mushroom ketchup.

**WINES.** General observations, Apricot wine, Cherry wine, Currant wine, Ginger wine, Orange wine SYRUPS, &c. Syrup of Capillaire, Orange syrup, Pine apply syrup, Syrup of Cloves, Syrup of quinces, Lemonade, Acid for punch, Orange juice, Shrub, Ratafia.

**MALT LIQUORS.** To fine cloudy ale, Another way, To restore hard ale.

**PRESERVED MEAT.** To salt a leg of mutton, Another way, To salt hams, To smoke ditto, To salt Bacon.

In this concise work, which contains every information necessary for a family, and combines the refinements of the art with economy, will be found that sound information which will considerably reduce the expenses of a family in the housekeeping department; and, though small in price, the real value can scarcely be estimated, as, by an attention to its rules, it not only secures praise to the Cook, but gives profit and satisfaction to the family.

### PRICE ONE SHILLING.

To be had wholesale and retail at the Parramatta Printing Office, and at Mr. Morley's, Stationer, King-street, Sydney, and all respectable stationers in the colony.

### Now ready.

**LIFE AND SURPRISING EXPLOITS OF JACK SHEPPARD,** the notorious House-breaker and Footpad; giving a full account of his numerous robberies; his escape from the New Prison; his commitment to Newgate; he is tried, and receives sentence of death; his wonderful escape from Newgate, although loaded with irons; he is retaken, confined in the condemned cell, and chained to the floor; then removed to a stronger place in Newgate, called the Castle. His second escape from Newgate; he is again taken, and secured; after which, he is hung at Tyburn.

This work was first published in London, in the year 1726, and since that time it has continued to create the greatest interest in the minds of the British Public, and even of Europe, and such is the demand for the "History of Jack Sheppard" at the present day, that no less than thirty-four editions were published in the year 1838, in Great Britain alone.

In the year 1839, the Play of "Jack Sheppard" was performed, with one exception, at all the minor theatres in London at one time, a circumstance that no other Play can boast of.

### PRICE SIX PENCE.

To be had at the Parramatta Printing office, and all Booksellers in the colony.

### Printing.

**EVERY** description of Job and Book Printing, including posting bills, cards, circulars, cheques, labels, forms, billheads, bakers, weekly bills, military returns, and catalogues, will be executed at the shortest notice, in a superior style, and at the smallest possible cost, at the office of this Paper, George-street.

N.B.—Agent for Ashton and Co., Copper-plate Printers, Sydney.

### Advertisement.

**AS** Mrs. Hadsley (late Mrs. Brown) will have completed the education of the greater part of her pupils at Christmas, she is induced to return to Sydney, where she hopes for a continuance of that patronage so liberally granted her for the last fifteen years.

Mrs. Hadsley has taken the residence lately occupied by J. Gore, Esq., in O'Connell-street.

The duties of her establishment will commence on January 14, 1844.

Field, Windsor.

**WAFERS** in any quantity from 1 to 10,000 boxes, at Twopence per box, at the Parramatta Printing Office.

**WANTED** by a respectable young man, of education as Groom and Cook, who can produce a good character for honesty, sobriety, and industry, from his last place; and has no objection to town or country; for further particulars apply at the Office of this paper, George-street.

## PARRAMATTA CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843.

### OURSELVES.

In obedience to time-honored custom, we feel it incumbent on us, in this, the first number of our weekly publication, to lay before our readers an exposition of the principles by which we intend to be guided in its future conduct: although, had we consulted our own inclinations, we should have met them on more homely and familiar terms, by wishing them a "merry Christmas and a happy new year," and then launched into the "pith and marrow" of our vocation as public journalists.

We have already sent forth a brief prospectus, which was merely intended as a notification of our intention to enliven the town of Parramatta with the introduction of a local newspaper, and in which we purposely refrained from expatiating on the advantages to be anticipated from its permanent establishment. As an advertising medium, the want of which has been the means of retarding the progress of trade, agriculture, and science amongst us, and of limiting our commercial relations with other parts of the colony, it will be hailed with peculiar satisfaction by the trading portion of the community; and, as an amusing *melange* of news, entertainment, and information, it is presumed, it will be equally acceptable to others, as an agreeable companion to pass away a dull hour after the labors of the week—a grateful relief from that weariness and ennui which the monotony of Parramatta life is said to engender. Independently of which, so soon as we shall have acquired a competent acquaintance with local circumstances, so as to enable us to direct our energies to the promotion and protection of the trading, agricultural, and pastoral interests of the district, (which shall ever claim our best attention,) we shall be found always at our post, zealously laboring to advance the town and district of Parramatta to that important eminence her wealth, population, and resources entitle her to. In politics we shall hold ourselves absolutely free; unfettered by any party or faction, ever maintaining, with steadfast and uncompromising integrity, according to the dictates of our own conscience, the immutable principles of Truth and Right on whatever side they may be found, whether in the ranks of Whig or Tory, Conservative or Liberal, to promote the welfare and prosperity of our adopted locality, and the happiness of its inhabitants, being the sole object of our solicitude, by whatever designation political economists, or colonial statesmen may deign to honor us.

We must not conclude without craving the indulgence of our readers for any imperfections that may appear in the first number of the *Chronicle*, which has been "got out" under great disadvantages—the least of which is our local inexperience—but we pledge ourselves so to improve on further acquaintance, that we shall be better friends with our readers every succeeding number.

### PRICE OF THE "WEEKLY CHRONICLE."

We have been informed that some persons have expressed dissatisfaction at a disparity in the terms of our cheap publication, when subscribed for quarterly, and paid for by single numbers, the subscription charge being four shillings per quarter, and the charge for single numbers only three pence. The necessity of fixing the price of the *Chronicle* at sixpence instead of three pence was strongly urged upon us, lest the limited circulation of our paper might fail to afford us a moderate remuneration; but, taking into consideration the state of the times, and the convenience of the humbler classes, we made a close calculation, the result of which was, the compromise made between the poor and the rich, in the charge for our paper. Surely four shillings is not too high a charge for three months papers, delivered at the residences of the subscribers; and, if we make a deduction to those who cannot afford to pay for so great a luxury, the loss will be ours, and not theirs. However, we are not less desirous for quarterly subscribers; we will be satisfied if those parties who object to paying four shillings a quarter will give us their weekly mite of three pence; and they will thus share, with the humbler classes, the benefit we designed for them.

## PARRAMATTA DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Understanding that the District Council would meet on Wednesday for the despatch of important business, we took the precaution of ascertaining the precise hour of meeting, at an early hour, that we might have the pleasure of reporting, at length, the able harangue of some "village Hampden." But, unfortunately, our anticipations were defeated by a combination of untoward events and circumstances. In the first place we experienced the greatest difficulty in obtaining access to the Council Chamber, in consequence of that august assembly sitting with *closed doors*. If they do not desire to shroud their proceedings in impenetrable mystery, they ought to leave the doors wide open, that way-farers and strangers, like ourselves, might be able to find their way into the Chamber, without going "round the house, and round the house, without ever getting into the house," as we were obliged to do. The time lost in searching for a back entrance, which was described to us "down a gateway," deprived us of the pleasure of being present at the opening of the proceedings.

On our entrance we found the Councillors engaged in a desultory conversation on the letting of the Tolls for the ensuing year, as the old leases expire to-morrow.

Mr. C. Bethel Lyons, the Solicitor to the Council, suggested the expediency of getting grants from the crown, as the Ordnance Department had done, for all landed property conceded to them by the present local Government, which was favorable to their retaining the Tolls, the wharves, lumber yard and other similar establishments, lest any succeeding Governor should not be so willing to grant them as Sir George Gipps appeared to be. Mr. G. R. Nichols, the Solicitor of the Sydney Corporation, had recommended this suggestion to him, and informed him that the City Council had taken the precaution to adopt it.

While Mr. Lyons was speaking the members of Council were carrying on a conversation in an undertone; and when Mr. Lyons had spoken, Mr. Solomon begged permission to suggest, as he was well acquainted with the letting of Tolls, having had considerable experience, that they would be worth 50 per cent. more in January 1844, than at any other season of the same year.

The Warden said, he did not know whether all the members were equally well aware of the fact, as he was himself, that there was a good deal of maneuvering practiced in getting the tolls; he had heard of people, who did not bid against parties when they were put up to auction, being allowed by those parties to pass through them all the remainder of the year without paying anything. He considered the best mode of disposing of them, to prevent conspiracy of this kind, would be to invite tenders for the ensuing year, instead of putting them up in the customary way, by public auction.

Mr. Byrnes objected to the mode proposed, as he considered they would be more profitably disposed of by public competition. The only thing he regretted was, that conspiracy might take place at a public sale, but that might easily be prevented, as the parties in the habit of so combining would be sufficiently well known to the Council, to enable them to defeat their designs. He knew one toll that two parties had expressed their determination to contest and have at any price; and he was certain the tolls would be let better in 1844 than they had been in the present year.

The Warden replied, in reference to what Mr. Byrnes had said, that he had seen the two systems of letting—not tolls but farms, in Scotland—tried, and the amount tendered invariably equalled the sums realised at public sales.

Here the conversation dropped, and, having received no official notification relative to the letting of the tolls, the Council adjourned to twelve o'clock this day. (Saturday.)

**QUARTER SESSIONS.**—The first session of this court for the district of Parramatta, in the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday next, the 2nd proximo.

**A VICTIM OF INTemperance.**—A female proceeding along the Dog-trap-road, in a state of inebriety, on Christmas eve, dropped a spark from her pipe, which ignited her clothes, and, from her helpless condition, the flames, in which she was almost instantaneously enveloped, were not extinguished until she was so dreadfully burnt that death ensued. An inquest sat upon her body on the following morning, when a verdict in accordance with the facts narrated, was returned.

**GENERAL HINT.**—It has been suggested to us, that the iron railing intended to ornament the front of the Police Office, has been long enough in preparation. It is quite time it was fixed, as the exterior of the building, which is otherwise creditable to the town, presents a unfinished appearance without it.