

girri, I shall strike; bumalugidyillinga, I strike myself; bumallanna, we two strike each other; bumalalinga, I strike again; bumalmamblina, I permit to strike again; bumabumara, I continue striking; bumalngarriawagirri, I shall strike to-morrow; and finally, bumal-bumalalimambilngarriawagirri, I shall permit to continue striking again to-morrow. Those who are desirous of farther information, relative to this language, are referred to the results of the Philological department.

Mr. Peale made a journey into the interior, in the direction of Argyle, passing through Liverpool, and visiting Camden, Clifton, and Strathara. The last two were the country-seats of gentlemen. Clifton is the residence of James M'Arthur, Esq., who possesses a large estate in its neighbourhood. Mr. M'Arthur, father of the present owner, was the first who introduced sheep into this country. The facts connected with this transaction, as related to me at Sydney, are as follows: Captain M'Arthur, about the year 1797, had procured three rams and five ewes from Captain Kent, R. N., who brought them from the Cape of Good Hope. They were of Spanish blood, and had been sent out by the Dutch government to that colony. Captain M'Arthur soon found by experience, that his ideas as to the fitness of the country for the support of this animal, had not been too extravagant.

In 1803, he visited England, and there made a statement, which was communicated to the government, a copy of which will be found in Appendix XXIII.

In consequence of this statement, Captain M'Arthur's plans were investigated by a committee of the Privy Council—at whose meetings he was present—and were recommended to be adopted. Some sheep were supplied from the flock of George III., and with them he embarked shortly for New South Wales, on board the "Argo," which vessel was so named by himself in reference to the freight she bore.

The government having granted him a large tract of land, in what was termed in the colony the Cow Pastures, he, in gratitude for the assistance he had received, named it Camden, after the distinguished nobleman who had befriended him, and who was then presiding over the Colonial Department. This is now a princely estate, with a magnificent mansion and grounds. The land attached to it contains thirty thousand acres on the Upham river. About the lawns of this mansion, magnolias and other trees of North America flourish by the side of the *Acacia pendula*, &c., and plants indigenous to the Australian mountains. In the garden are found figs, peaches, pears, plums, and small fruits in the greatest profusion and of the finest quality, besides