

The Colonial Observer.

OR, JOURNAL OF POLITICS, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND RELIGION, FOR THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 139.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1843.

Vol. II.

COLONIAL POLITICS.

THE SYDNEY BANK.

At a meeting of the shareholders on Saturday last, Messrs. Thomas Brown, William Moir, and Acton Siltoe were appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the bank, and to report to a meeting of the Shareholders, to be held, pursuant to adjournment, on Saturday next. In the present position of the matter, therefore, further comment would be invidious and unfair. The overdrawn accounts of the Directors, Mr. Millar stated at 3000l. He had himself had his account overdrawn to the amount of 200l. or 300l. for a few days together, but nothing more. Mr. Campbell, of Jamison-street, did not think the situation of Director so profitable as it had been represented; and if any of the Shareholders would intimate his want of confidence in him, he would resign. He thought it a losing game!!! The meeting throughout was tolerably harmonious. The only facts which were elicited, with which our readers are not already acquainted, are that on the first outbreak of suspicion, the Directors found a cheque of Mr. J. T. Hughes, for 6000l., held by the manager as coin, as also another of the same party's for 1000l., and one of Hughes and Hosking's for 2,300l. Mr. Foster (the member of council for Northumberland,) is the only Director whose account has never been overdrawn.

THE PORT PHILLIP BENCH.

The Governor has suspended, till her Majesty's pleasure shall be known, his honour Mr. Justice Willis from the exercise of his judicial functions at Port Phillip. Mr. Jeffcott, recently arrived from Ireland, is to receive the temporary appointment. The announcement, we have no doubt, will produce some sensation among our Southern neighbours, notwithstanding the eccentricities which have rendered Mr. Justice Willis so very unpopular.

THE ELECTIONS.

On Monday last the final state of the poll for the City of Sydney was officially announced by his Worship the Mayor at the polling place for Bourke Ward. The number of votes for the several candidates was declared to be as follows:—

William Charles Wentworth, Esq.	1275
W. Bland, Esq.	1261
M. C. O'Connell, Esq.	733
R. Cooper, Esq.	365
W. Hustler, Esq.	338

Messrs. Wentworth and Bland, the successful candidates, were both received with every demonstration of popular favour. There were assembled around the platform a numerous body of the more respectable classes of the citizens, numbering at least three or four thousand, and all apparently gratified at the auspicious result. Mr. Wentworth, who was received with loud and long continued cheering, addressed the meeting in grateful acknowledgement of the distinguished honour conferred on himself and his colleague by their fellow citizens. Although on the nomination day

they had been received with such vociferous opposition by an infuriated rabble, he was confident from the first that the good sense of the people was not to be diverted from its course by rabble uproar; and the result had more than verified his anticipations. The love of order had gained the ascendancy over anarchy and brutal outrage. And the means resorted to by one of the opposition candidates at least had been productive only of the total discomfiture of the object for which they had been brought into operation. The citizens of Sydney had set a noble example, which he trusted would be followed by every constituency in the country. If they did so, he was satisfied that the New Council would do much to promote the general welfare of the colony: and renewed confidence and increased prosperity would be the result—a prosperity which would be shared as largely by those very working classes, who, at the instigation of designing men, whose friendship for the working classes was at the best very questionable, had disgraced themselves by their participation in the late outrages. The learned gentleman dilated at some length on the atrocities that had been perpetrated by the mob; the brutal intimidation, violence, and outrage, to which his friends had been subjected; the distressing event that had occurred in the course of the riots; the shameful neglect of duty on the part of the police, and of the police authorities, notwithstanding the urgent representations, and warnings of himself and his worthy colleague, and the extraordinary verdict of the jury on the inquest, which, through the misconduct of the police, and the disgraceful neglect of the authorities would, in his opinion, have been the verdict, although fifty murders had been committed on the occasion. He pledged himself that he would not allow these disgraceful proceedings to pass without the most searching investigation: that the parties concerned, and those by whom they were aided and abetted, should be brought to condign punishment.

Dr. Bland also addressed the assembly, returning thanks to them for the disinterested and unwavering zeal they had exhibited in their behalf, and their decision and promptitude amidst outrage and insult; and expressed his anxiety to justify their preference by the steady and consistent advocacy of their interests. In speaking of the violence of the mob, and the culpable negligence, if not connivance, of the police, he paid a well merited compliment to the Mayor, who had, with the greatest promptitude, taken measures for the protection of his house and its inmates from their violence.

Mr. Hustler, one of the rejected candidates, came forward and addressed the electors. He was the only one of the rejected that had the face to meet them. He thanked them for the kind support he had received, and although he stood lowest on the poll, he was prouder of occupying that

position than he could have been of a higher, if obtained by the means the other rejected candidates had adopted. He trusted their choice would turn out to be a fortunate one, and he had no doubt that it would.

Mr. Hustler was greeted with hearty cheers; and three times three having been given for the Mayor, at the request of Mr. Cape, his Worship dissolved the meeting. Messrs. Wentworth and Bland then entered their carriage; and a number of their friends, with the greatest enthusiasm, having removed the horses, drew the carriage in triumph through the streets of the city, followed by a numerous, but peaceful body of the friends and supporters of the cause. The utmost order and the best feeling prevailed throughout.

The overland mail brought intelligence from the metropolis of the south to the 10th. inst. The electioneering doings there had assumed, almost in twinkling of an eye, an aspect entirely new. Mr. Carr, the autocrat of the Circular Head, imagining his own position in Melbourne secure, and presuming to dictate to the electors of the province whom they should return as his coadjutors, had produced a complete reaction in the public mind. He was suddenly aroused from a fallacious dream of being allowed to walk the course, to the melancholy discovery that the ground had been completely cut from under him. "Never," says a correspondent, "have I witnessed a more extraordinary revolution. In one day upwards of 200 *bona fide* electors signed a requisition to the Mayor, requesting him to stand for the borough. After some persuasion, he was induced to accept the flattering invitation, and by the incessant activity of his friends, he stands at this moment 140 votes a-head of the member for all Port Phillip that was to be." So much for assumption; and we must say that in our opinion, Mr. Carr has richly deserved what is now believed in Melbourne, notwithstanding the idle and unfounded assertions of the *Herald*, and other organs of the insignificant faction, to be the certain result.

We regret to observe that the question has been made one of Popish or Protestant ascendancy. Mr. Condell is a Presbyterian, and a man of the most tolerant spirit in religious matters. The kindling of religious discord must lie at the door of his unscrupulous opponent and not at his. In Melbourne, as in Sydney, many of the respectable Roman Catholics support Mr. Condell in preference to Mr. Carr, although the latter is a professed adherent of the Catholic church, and claims their support on that ground.

The Mayor being a candidate is incapacitated from acting as returning officer. The Superintendent has nominated Alderman Russell as his substitute, while Councillor Beaver will discharge for him the duties he should have performed as Alderman of Gipps ward. We wait the result with considerable interest.

The Rev. Dr. Lang, having paid a visit to the Wesleyan Mission to the Aborigines in the neighbourhood of Geelong, had returned to Melbourne, where his friends are pretty sanguine of being able to place him at the head of the poll. He intended to leave Melbourne after the nomination, which was to take place on the 13th inst. We already mentioned the meeting at Pentridge, at which he addressed the electors. A full report of the proceedings has subsequently reached us, but we can only afford space for the following admirable political portraits extracted from his speech on that occasion. The first is a sketch of Mr. Ebden, one of the five whom the autocrat had appointed as the joints of his tail, and who had had the audacity and the meanness to insinuate a charge of dishonesty against Dr. Lang, without having the courage or the common honesty to specify the grounds on which it rested. The following is a well merited castigation:—

What do you think, gentlemen—and I appeal to your moral feelings as the husbands of virtuous wives, and the fathers (it may be) of promising sons and daughters—what do you think, gentlemen? One of Mr. Carr's nominees—one of his pet nominees, is an individual who, I am informed on the very best authority, has been living in open concubinage in the town of Melbourne! And yet Mr. Carr himself, as I believe the husband of a virtuous wife, and the father of sons and daughters, is actually so lost to all sense of propriety as to recommend such a man as this to the people of this province as a senator and legislator, and has the modest assurance besides to talk of its being impracticable for such nominees to associate with me! Associate with me! There is no danger of their associating with me—I had with no such cattle! (Great applause.) The fact is, I have been employed (to speak metaphorically) as one of the scourgers of such delinquents in the Middle District for years past. I have had them under my hand, and been obliged to give them fifty lashes in a morning as I saw they deserved them, again and again, and it is simply because their backs ache at the very thought of it, when my name is mentioned, that they pretend, forsooth, they cannot associate with me! (Applause.) Just think, gentlemen, what will be the effect on the general character of this province of the return of such a nominee as the one I have mentioned to the Legislative Council. He will, of course, carry somebody up to Sydney with him when he goes there himself; and when they appear in the theatre, or some other public place, and people say, "Who are these gay people?" it will of course be said in reply, "Oh, it is only one of the members for Port Phillip and his"—and I won't say what (flows of laughter.) And when it is asked still further, "But do the people of Port Phillip send up such people to represent them here?" and it is said in reply, "Of course they do," what will the Sydney people think of your morality as a community? Little as you think of us in this respect, I am happy to inform you that there is not a single individual among all the candidates for the representation of the New Council in the Middle District who lives in the style that this pet candidate of Mr. Carr's has been doing for so long a time past; and if you send us up, in the person of one of your representatives, the only example of open and shameless profligacy we shall have in the Legislative Council, what will be thought, gentlemen, of the standard of morals in your whole province? Will it not be deservedly lowered in the estimation of the whole inhabitants of the Middle District? Most decidedly it will.

Now comes "the political quack," a well-known character in our fair city, whom Mr. Carr, if he had had any idea of consistency, would never have nominated as one of his tail: one of the charges he makes against Dr. Lang—that he was the *rejected* of the middle district, where his character was known—although groundless as regards Dr. L. being as regards the other Dr. an undeniable fact, recorded in the annals of our fair city; but we shall leave the Doctor to deal with him.

"The only other candidate on the list of Mr. Carr's

TO IRONMONGERS, SADDLERS, AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, at eleven o'clock precisely. The following valuable assortment of Cutlery and other Merchandize, viz.:— One case German-steel Cross-cut and Pit Saws One case Fish-hooks, Sheep-shears, Sickles, Needles, &c., &c. One case Brushes, Patent Hay-knives, Seythes, Scissors, Pen-knives, and Sportsmen's knives One case, six dozen Patent Calf Skins Two cases, ten dozen Waxed Calf Skins Three cases Prime Mess Beef Eight terees Prime Mess Beef Two cases Waxed Calf Skins One case best Chaise Hides. Terms at sale.

WEEKLY TEA SALE.

Postponed, on account of the unfavourable weather, to WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will offer for sale at his Rooms, over the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at Twelve o'clock, Hysonskin, in chests and half-chests, ex Lord Eldon, Australasian Packet, Trinidad, Dawson, and Jaley. Terms at sale.

CONSTANTIA & SAUTERNE WINES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, Twenty-five cases Constantia, two dozen pints each Five ditto Sauterne, three dozen quarts each Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT SALE

Linon Drapery, Lace, Hosiery, Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Haberdashery, &c., &c. The entire stock of MR. E. GEARD, who is relinquishing the business.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on the Premises, at the corner of York and King-streets, known as "Manchester House," on MONDAY, 26th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, The whole of the valuable stock in trade, comprising De Laine Dresses, Satony Cloths, 3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, Brown Hollands, Irish Linens, Checked and Jaconet Muslins, Window Muslins, Scotch Cambrics, Welsh Flannels, Sheeling Calicoes, Gros de Naples, Sattines, Black and Colored Satins, and Saranets, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Grass Cloths, Table Linens, and Napkins. Men's and Women's Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, Gloves, Lace, Haberdashery, &c., in every variety. Terms Liberal, will be declared at Sale. The premises being let, and possession to be given on the 1st July, the whole of the stock must be removed within three days from time of sale.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF EARthenWARE. MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, The following beautiful assortment of earthenware, especially selected for this market, and now landing ex Trubodour: 10 Crates handled bowls and saucers, in great variety of pattern 12 ditto assorted earthenware in great variety 8 ditto willow plates 6 ditto Dutch jugs and egg cups 4 ditto Harston teapots 5 ditto lustre jugs, cans, salts, peppers, mustards, &c. 2 ditto oval willow cover dishes 2 ditto breakfast China sets 1 ditto round butter-tubs, and oval sugars and creams Terms at sale.

THE WEEKLY SALE OF TEA,

BY AUCTION, Will be continued every THURSDAY, as usual BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS, at his Room, over the Mart, corner of George-street, and Charlotte-place, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock precisely. Sample Chests on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer. Terms at sale.

CHEAP FUEL.

REDUCED PRICES.

THE GAS COMPANY are selling Coke and Breeze at the following reduced prices:— COKE. Delivered at the Works, twenty shillings per chaldron. Delivered at the purchaser's door, any where within the city boundaries, twenty-three shillings and sixpence per chaldron. To manufacturers and others taking large quantities, eighteen shillings per chaldron, delivered at the Works. BREEZE, or SMALL COKE. Delivered at the Works, six shillings per chaldron, or twopence per bushel. Delivered at the purchaser's door, any where within the city boundaries, nine shillings and sixpence per chaldron. N.B. The chaldron contains thirty-six bushels. Gas Works, June 17.

THE ADMIRER GRANMORE ESTATE, BALMAIN.

IV. MARINE LOTS FOR VILLAS, IN GRANMORE BAY, Near Mr. Blake's.

MR. STUBBS is directed to sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1843, at twelve o'clock, (As per plan at Mart.) A very beautiful Freehold Portion of Villa Building Ground, situated between the properties of Messrs. James Milligan and Mr. Blake, divided into FOUR ALLOTMENTS, having frontage to Bay Road of 29 feet 3 inches, more or less, by depths varying from 75 to 122 feet each, with water frontage to the Bay of 25 feet each, more or less. Lot 1 has frontage to Well Road and has on the plan a WELL described at the lower end for public use.

AS A MARINE ASPECT. Easterly, looking across Darling Harbour towards Sydney, and a portion of Pymont, there cannot be a more quiet or delightful retreat from the bustle and noise of town, for a residence, or more convenient for a quick despatch of communication with the metropolis. THE BUILDER AND MECHANIC May rest assured that any cottage at Balmain of four or six rooms will let off-hand instantly. The Ferry is most reasonable; situation preferable for health, domestic and general convenience for men of business with all parts of the City and Darling Harbour. Common sense points out from the turn things have taken lately in the City—the aversion people have evinced to additional burthensome expenses—their income falling off—that tenants will be found for Balmain residences before they are even finished. Note.—Alotments at Balmain have lately realized two hundred per cent. on former purchases. Terms, very liberal, at time of sale.

TRY MAPPING'S COLONIAL Manufactured Silver Steel Razors, Warranted of First Rate Quality, 12, Hunter Street, Sydney.



REDUCED FARES TO PARRAMATTA, PER "COMET."

THIS splendid new Steam-boat will start this Evening, at 4 o'clock, P.M., from Thom's Wharf for Parramatta, returning again to Sydney the following morning. She has very superior accommodations, and is currently reported to be the fastest boat on the river. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of the passengers, while due care will be taken of the cargo, at a proportionate reduction, with the fares as under, viz.:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Fare. Cabin Fare to Parramatta 2 0, Steerage ditto ditto 1 6, Cabin ditto to Kissing Point 1 6, Steerage ditto ditto 1 0, Cabin ditto to Bellam Point 1 0, Steerage ditto ditto 0 6.

LEATHER.

FROM THE GLENMORE TANNERY Sole } Leather. Kip } Goat } Skins. Kangaroo } All of a superior description, to what is usually manufactured in this Colony. Apply to CHARLES ABERCROMBIE, George-street.

NOW there is no longer any necessity for the public paying, these high prices, extravagant prices for TEA and SUGAR. The monopoly office, like all other monopolies, is found to be based on injustice and selfishness. Every day's experience tends to show, that the first cost of the finest Tea in China, does not warrant the extraordinary prices in this colony; large profits must give way, and comparison in value made the test of preference.

JOHN FEARNLEY AND CO., LOWER GEORGE-STREET.

Are positively selling at a price unprecedentedly low, the finest BLACK GREEN, and MIXED TEA, that can be imported, having been prepared in China expressly to private order. J. F. and Co. strongly recommend their friends and the public to make a trial of these superior Teas, feeling confident they will find it advisable to lay in a good stock. All orders, per post or otherwise, for prompt payment, will receive punctual delivery. Times being so bad, Fearnley and Co. offer, for cash, Sugar, and every article in the Grocery, Provision, and Corn trade, considerably under most shops in Sydney, which they are enabled to do through having chiefly for cash, long experience, and by working in the business themselves, and not little or no expense. A trial is urgently solicited from each customer, who will actually find at Fearnley's, real good articles, genuine as imported, at astonishingly low prices. Colonial produce taken in barter, and settlers in dealing will be most liberally treated with. Be particular in the address. JOHN FEARNLEY AND CO. Grocery and Provision Store, opposite the site of the Old Gaol, Lower George-street.

TO THE ELECTORS AND CITIZENS OF SYDNEY GENERALLY.

THE undersigned Member for Sydney, begs to be permitted to return his best thanks to the Electors, and Public generally, for the Honor of their attendance at the Hustings yesterday; and those other distinguished Honors which they were pleased to confer on Mr. Wentworth and himself that day. Mr. Wentworth is absent from Sydney, or would join him in tendering this cordial expression of their mutual feelings. W. BLAND. Pitt-street, North. June 20th, 1843.

TO FLOCK-OWNERS AND OTHERS.

IMMEDIATE preparations, on an extensive scale, will be made forthwith by the undersigned, in or near Sydney, to boil down sheep, and to prepare their fat, wool, and pelts, in a merchantable way, on account of the owners, for the English markets; or the latter delivered to the owners for sale here, as may be wished by him. Casks, if required, will be provided for flock-owners wishing to have their sheep boiled and prepared for exportation. A place will be provided forthwith for the reception of flocks, and every facility afforded to the owners to see the operation carried through. The charge per head will be moderate, and proportioned to the number sent by individuals; a scale of which may be seen at the office, George-street, opposite the Queen's Wharf. Immediate charge will be taken of the sheep on their arrival, and a receipt given for the same. FRANCIS MITCHELL. Sydney, June 19, 1843.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. June 17. The steamer Sovereign, 119 tons, Capt. Cape, from Moreton Bay, having left the 11th inst., with wool, &c. Passengers—Mr Le Breton, Mr. and Mrs. Goodfellow, and five children, Mr. Gralman, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Murray, and Mrs. Smith. 18. The brig Tobago, 138 tons, Captain Pockley, from Launceston, having left the 10th instant, with hay, grain, &c. Passengers—Mrs. Johnson, and child, Miss Sarah Goodley, Lieutenant Wills, Messrs. Thomas, Mansell, O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Flattery, and four children, and Mr. Thomas Hughes. 19. The barque June, 365 tons, Capt. Fairweather, from the South Sea Fishery, having left Sydney 7th April, 1843, with sperm oil. 20. The barque Glenmore, Capt. Barnett, from London, having left the 15th January, with a general cargo. Passenger—Mrs. Barnett.

DEPARTURES. June 17. The brig Islay, Captain Galt, for China, with sandal-wood, &c. Passenger—Mrs. Galt. 18. The barque John Renwick, Capt. Morgan, for Singapore, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Morgan, child, and servant. 19. The schooner Winacels, Capt. Conolly, for Singapore, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. Sydney Peel, Dr. Hopper, Mr. White, and Mr. Barrow. 18. The schooner Ernest, Capt. Irvine, for Tahiti, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. A. K. T. Brunnius, Mr. C. H. Bell, Mr. N. G. Brodew, Mr. J. H. Millar, John Barquer, Edward Vernon, and William Sifton. 19. The barque Australasian Packet, Capt. Hill, for Launceston, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. McCrone, and Mr. John Jacobs. 19. The schooner Scotia, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Egar, Mr. Bell, Mr. King, Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Liddle, and four children.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. This day.—The Louisa and Sir John Byng for Hobart Town. To-morrow.—The Sanspareille for Adelaide. 23rd inst.—The Deborah for Launceston. VESSELS CLEARED OUT. The brig Louisa, Captain Tucker, for Hobart Town, with sundries. Passengers—G. R. Hirst, Esq., John Ross, Esq., F. N. Rossi, Esq., Mrs. Binnesson, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Underwood, Mr. G. Howard, Master Edward, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Carr, and Ellen Foster. The brig Sir John Byng, Captain Keck, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Miss S. A. Robson, Mr. Robert Crawford, Mr. A. Holland, Alexander Kilgour, Mrs. Kilgour, Daniel Kilgour, Miss Margaret Kilgour, Miss Ellen Kilgour, Mrs. Langly, and child, Mr. Doogood, twelve soldiers, and thirty-three prisoners of the Crown. The barque Lady Blackwood, Captain Butcher, for the South Sea Fishery, with whaling gear, &c.

Notice is given in yesterday's Government Gazette, that Mr. Gilbert Wright, late collector of quit-rents for the district of Bathurst, is not authorised to receive further payments. Parties who may hold receipts under his hand are requested to reward them to the Colonial Treasurer.

BEEF SALTING.—We are happy to hear that large stockholders in this district are making arrangements on an extensive scale for slaughtering cattle and salting the beef; and we understand that after they have concluded slaughtering their own they will be ready to slaughter for other parties. We congratulate the settlers on the opportunity which will thus be presented of disposing of their surplus stock.—Maitland Mercury.

ERRATA.—In part of our impression of to-day, under the head "Sydney Bank," in the 26th line from the top of the first column of the first page, occurs an awkward typographical error. Instead of £2000 read £6000.

THE CUMBERLAND BOROUGH.

The following is the final state of the poll for the Cumberland district of boroughs:—

Table with 3 columns: Borough, Bowman, Fitzgerald. Windsor and Richmond 77, Campbelltown 23, Liverpool 27. Totals: 127, 126.

Mr. Bowman is therefore the successful candidate; there being other two votes in his favour at Richmond, in regard to which there is some uncertainty. There can be no doubt that, on the official declaration of the result, he will be returned as the member for the Cumberland boroughs. The governor, it is said, has ordered all the votes of parties tendering, whose names have been excluded from the electoral list through the disgracefully unjust decision of the revision court, to be enrolled in a separate list and returned to him, together with the return of the writ. Almost the whole of these are in favour of Mr. Bowman.

From the quietness with which the nomination passed off, it was expected that this election would not be marked by such outrages as the previously excited state of the lower orders had led us to apprehend. But the election day shewed the fallacy of such an expectation. On that day, Windsor and Richmond were the scenes of violence and tumult, directed alike against the person and the property of the adherents of the successful candidate, equal in atrocity to those which occurred during the election for the city of Sydney, and apparently got up by a party animated by the same spirit, and organised for a common end. The particulars of the depredations committed have not yet reached us, beyond the fact that several houses—among the rest the house and brewery of our fellow-citizen, Mr. Cadell—have sustained serious damage. Mr. Cadell himself, had gone to Windsor to tender his vote, was pursued for a considerable way on the Parramatta road by the infuriated and reckless mob, and but for the fleetness of his horse, would have suffered personal violence and insult. We regret to add that the same culpable negligence of the safety of the lieges has been displayed by the police authorities, that we have had to complain of in Sydney; and when it is taken into consideration that the police magistrate, the chief constable, and all the other police officials, had exhibited throughout the canvass such strong party predilections, we cannot see how anything else could have been looked for.

NEWCASTLE.

JUNE 17, 1843.—The inhabitants of our little town are this morning in such a state of dismay that I cannot help letting you know the circumstance that has given rise to it, which, I doubt not, you will think as good an electioneering trick as is likely to happen throughout the colony during the election. This being the nomination day, and the place Maitland, upwards of 100 of Mr Scott's friends were to have gone last night by the steamer Thistle, Capt. Pattison, who agreed yesterday morning with Scott's Committee, to come an extra trip, and take them all up. He was to have been here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, in accordance with that arrangement, all who intended to go mustered in Hunter-street, and a goodly turn-out there was, I assure you—full of hope and anticipation—every one with a rosette at his breast, and six beautiful flags flying. Well, after four o'clock, came five, but no steamer; and then the report went abroad that it was stuck on the flats, so they settled themselves with resignation to wait till the tide rose, that it might get off; and a little before sundown parties might be seen taking their way to the heights about the town, straining their eyes as if they would penetrate into obscurity, to see if they could catch a glimpse of anything like the steamer. Some who wished to keep the hearts of the others up, declared they had seen her on the flats, and they who knew she was not there kept it to themselves. Time and tide, however, wait for no man; darkness came; and midnight; and the tide; but no steamer. Then it was that the wail long-nursed, and kept warm, began to break out; but the best of it was no one knew who to

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MISCELLANEA.

The Augsburg Gazette publishes a letter from Rome, announcing that the Holy See was about to send a vicar apostolical to China, at the request of the Catholics residing there.

We perceive by an announcement which appears in the January number of the Sporting Review, that it is the intention of Government to take immediate and rigorous measures for abolishing the practice of public prize fighting.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—The following letter received from Government in reference to the conscientious objection on the part of the Society of Friends to serve as jurors where evidence is taken upon oath, and which was transmitted by the city magistrates to the Executive, at the request of the Friends:—“Having, by desire of the Lord-Lieutenant, referred your letter and its inclosure to the law advisers of the Crown, I am to acquaint you that he states that the objection made by Mr. John Abell to be returned on the jury list is quite invalid. He should be returned if duly qualified. I am, your obedient servant, E. Lucas.”

IRON SHIPS.—A remarkable circumstance occurred in this port on Tuesday last, and which looks like the commencement of a new era in our mercantile navy, no less than three large iron-built ships having sailed on the same tide, viz.: the John Garraw, for New Orleans; the Ironsides, for Bahia; and the Vulcan for Malta. The first of these vessels was nearly 1000 tons burden.—Liverpool Albion.

The Cleopatra frigate (French), was on the point sailing from Brest for the China Seas, under the command of Captain Roy.

Seventy ships, measuring in the aggregate 10,600 tons, and employing 1,316 sailors, were despatched from the port of Granville, during the last year, for the cod-fishery on the Great Bank off Newfoundland. The quantity of fish taken was such as to require about 14,000,000 lbs. of salt in curing. This is considered to be a very favourable season. Out of the 70 ships sent from Granville, 52 have returned at that port, 15 have entered into other ports in the Channel or Mediterranean, 2 were lost on the Newfoundland Bank, and 1 off the coast of St. Pierre.

USE OF "ITALICS."—A controversy has been going on between the Times and the Chronicle as to whether the recent successes in China are to be attributed to the late or the present Ministry. Both parties appeal to the same passage in one of the despatches of Sir Hugh Gough. The Times prints it in this way:—“The movement up the Yang-tze-Kiang (with the interruption of all commercial intercourse by the Imperial Canal) suggested by the British Government, strenuously advocated by the Governor-General of India, and which was fortunately undertaken by Sir W. Parker and myself previous to the receipt of these instructions, has thus led to an earlier adjustment of the differences between England and China than could probably have been effected by any other line of operations.” The Chronicle prints it thus:—“The movement up the Yang-tze-Kiang (with the interruption of all commercial intercourse by the Imperial Canal) suggested by the British Government, strenuously advocated by the Governor-General of India, and which was fortunately undertaken by Sir W. Parker and myself previous to the receipt of these instructions, has thus led to an earlier adjustment of the differences between England and China than could probably have been effected by any other line of operations.”

FLYING POST.—LETTER TO THE EARL OF HADDINGTON.—On the morning of the 6th ultimo, a carrier pigeon, quite exhausted, fell into the hand of the Earl's Head public-house, High-street, Lynn. An unsealed letter was fastened by a silken string to one of its legs. The letter was written in the German language, was dated Dresden, No. 4, and addressed to the Earl of Haddington, London; and after being despatched from the pigeon's leg, was enclosed in an envelope, re-directed, and sent by post to London. The pigeon was carefully attended to, was placed in a convenient cage, well supplied with food, &c., and appears quite cheerful and contented, being placed in Mr. Tuddenham's fish shop in the High-street.—Cambridge Chronicle, January.

THE HINDOSTAN STEAM-SHIP.—Letters from the commander and some of the passengers of this steamer have been received in this town, dated October 22, off the island of Ascension, advising their arrival there all well. The Hindostan, after replenishing her stock of fuel there, by taking on board a quantity of patent fuel from the Government store, would proceed to her next stage, the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to Mauritius, Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta, steaming the whole distance from England to India, via the Cape of Good Hope. She is expected at Suez, from Calcutta, &c., on the 10th of February.

SEAM FRIGATES FOR THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.—The Government, after having allowed steam-frigates to be built and equipped for the Mexican Government, cannot be expected to prevent the Russian Government from getting similar vessels built here. All that they can be expected to do is to prevent the commanders from being armed and manned by British seamen. How long will it be before the Emperor of China sends an order to Mr. John Laird to build him a dozen iron steamers like the Nemesis and the Phlegathon? The Chinese are an extremely imitative people. The war in which they have been engaged must have convinced them of the power of steamers both for attack and defence; and they will not be slow to imitate Englishmen in their naval armaments, particularly in the new arm of steam.—Liverpool Paper.

By the promotions for services in China the following ships become vacant for commanders.—The Apollo, Viceroy, Chio, Columbine, Modeste, Starling, and Pleaser; the two latter being surveying ships. Captains Kellat and Collinson will most probably retain their commands.—Devonport Telegraph.

If you wish success in life, make Perseverance your bosom friend; Experience your wise counsellor; Caution your elder brother; and Hope your guardian genius.

The expression of “fall in love” evidently shows love to be beneath a man.—Sterne.

THE ZILLERTHAL PROTESTANTS.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton, to the British and Foreign Bible Society:—

“From Leignitz I changed my route, from the east, southwards, towards the Riesengebirge (Giant's Mountain). On passing through the town of Hirschberg, I called at the printing-office of Mr. Krahn, where I saw the printing of the Hirschberg Bible going forward. It is the undertaking of the Countess Von Reden, and consists of Luther's text, with short annotations and comments of a truly evangelical character. The edition consists of 9000 copies in large octavo, in one volume. The King of Prussia has subscribed for 6000 copies, with the view of placing a copy in every school in Silesia and Pomerania. It is, nine years since I suggested this undertaking to the pious Countess. Many obstacles came in the way of its execution; repeatedly has it been undertaken and abandoned; but her perseverance has triumphed at last, and the edition is now three times the number of copies originally intended. The object at first was, and still is, to exclude from the common schools the Neologian Commentary of Dinter, which is said to be in the hands of almost every schoolmaster in the country. We, as a Society, can of course take no part in it; yet we cannot but wish success to it, and admire the zeal of his Prussian Majesty for the advancement of the cause of truth, another proof of which has drawn forth. Singular to say, when the Rev. Mr. Sibthorp travelled with me on your department, in 1827, to the Continental Bible Societies, he brought 1001 out of his own pocket to induce a bookseller at Leipsic to undertake it, but no one accepted his offer.”

“On the 23rd, in the evening, I reached Buchwald, where I met with a most cordial welcome from the Countess Von Reden, and other pious nobles on a visit to her. Here I remained till the morning of the 27th, and was highly gratified with a review of the operations of the Buchwald Bible Society, and the other pious and benevolent works carrying on by this excellent lady. She paid to me thirty-two dollars for copies disposed of from our depot under her charge; and begged for a fresh supply of fifty Bibles, and 100 Lutheran Testaments, the half with Palms, and 100 Testaments of Gossner's version. They are now preparing to celebrate their anniversary, and have a good report to make; but it is one of the principles of their Society never to print any report of their transactions. They have observed this principle rigidly since their formation in 1815, in which period their issues have exceeded 60,000 copies of the Word of God.

“During the last few years the Countess has been much occupied with the settlement of the sixty-three families of Zillertal peasantry, who, from reading the Scriptures and the writings of Protestants, became convinced of the errors of Popery, and in the year 1837 were compelled either to return to the Catholic Church or leave their native valleys in the Tyrol. The latter painful alternative they chose; and when the late King of Prussia was made acquainted with their sufferings and destitution by one of their number whom they had sent to him for that purpose, he generously allowed them to settle upon a part of his own estate at Erdmannsdorff, at the foot of the Giant's Mountains. Their huts are now standing the place, built in the style of their Tyrol habits, and to each there is attached a small farm, which they cultivate for their support. The King intrusted the settlement of these exiles on account of their religion, to the Countess, who has executed her commission with great success, after having had many difficulties to overcome; and the gratitude of the poor people from Zillertal is marked on every occasion when they meet her; her name among them is changed from Countess Von Reden to ‘Our Mother.’ I visited several of their Swiss cottages, and found them well supplied with the Scriptures, and was much gratified in conversation with them to find them really well read in the Bible, and able to quote with ease in support of their own principles.”

VARIETIES.

The Vicar of Bray.—The well-known story of the Vicar of Bray, a village in the County of Berks, is to be found in Fuller's Worthies. He lived under Henry the Eighth, Edward the Sixth, Mary, and Elizabeth; and was first a Papist, then a Protestant, then a Papist, and finally a Protestant again. “As has been seen,” says the historian, “some martyrs burned, two were off at Windsor, and found the fire too hot for his tender temper. This vicar being taxed by some one for being a turncoat and an inconstant chameleon; ‘not so,’ said he, ‘for I always kept my principle, which is this—to live and die Vicar of Bray.’”

A Literary Curiosity.—A poetical friend of ours, says the Boston Transcript, has a paper folder with the following line from Gray marked on it:—“The ploughman homeward plods his weary way.” On looking at the quotation, it occurred to him that it might be expressed in various ways, without destroying the rhyme or altering the sense. In a short time he produced the following eleven different readings. We doubt whether another line can be found, the words of which will admit of so many transpositions, and still retain the original meaning:—The weary ploughman plods his homeward way. The weary ploughman homeward plods his way. The ploughman, weary, plods his homeward way. The ploughman, weary, homeward plods his way. Weary the ploughman plods his homeward way. Weary the ploughman homeward plods his way. Homeward the ploughman plods his weary way. Homeward the weary ploughman plods his way. Homeward the ploughman, weary, plods his way. The homeward ploughman weary plods his way. The homeward ploughman plods his weary way.

Compassion of a Judge in Texas.—A very learned and compassionate judge in Texas, on passing sentence on one John Jones, who had been convicted of murder, concluded his remarks as follows:—“The fact is, Jones, that the court did not intend to order you to be executed before next spring,

but the weather is very cold—our gaol unfortunately is in a very bad condition—much of the glass in the windows is broken—the chimneys are in such a dilapidated state that no fire can be made to render your apartments comfortable; besides, owing to the great number of prisoners, not more than one blanket can be allowed to each—to sleep soundly and comfortably, therefore, will be out of the question. In consideration of these circumstances, and wishing to lessen your sufferings as much as possible, the court, in the exercise of its humanity and compassion, do hereby order you to be executed to-morrow morning, as soon after breakfast as may be convenient to the Sheriff and agreeable to you.”—Quebec Gazette.

THE GOLDEN MAXIM OF SIR MATTHEW HALE. A Sabbath well spent, Brings a week of content, And health for the toils of to-morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whatsoever may be gained, Is a certain fore-runner of sorrow. “I resolve,” says the Bishop Beveridge, “never to speak of a man's virtues before his face, nor of his faults behind his back—a rule, the observance of which would, at one stroke, banish from society both flattery and defamation.”

The Rev. Hamilton Paul, on receiving the presentation to the church and parish of Broughton, near Edinburgh, preached a farewell sermon to the ladies of Ayr, and not a little to the surprise of his fair auditory specially assembled to hear the valedictory address, gave out his text—“And they all fell upon Paul's neck and kissed him.” The audience, male and female, looked at each other amid some confusion and even tittering; and although a grave and admirable discourse followed, rigid censors no doubt thought that the choice of text of the eccentric divine, whose punning propensities, even in the pulpit, were notorious, savoured a little of profanity.

PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTED MERCHANDISE.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices. Includes sections for GRAIN, ALES, SPIRITS, WINES, TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, TOBACCO, and FRUITS.

SOAP, OIL, AND CANDLES.

Table listing prices for various soap and candle products, including Oil boiled per gal., Ditto raw ditto, Turpentine in tins, etc.

METALS, AMMUNITION AND SUNDRIES.

Table listing prices for metals and sundries, including Iron assorted per ton, Copper Sheathing per lb., Rolled Zinc per ton, etc.

PAINTS.

Table listing prices for various paint products, including White Lead, ground, in kegs, Black Paint ditto, etc.

ROPE.

Table listing prices for rope products, including Rope assorted per cwt., Manilla ditto, etc.

SUNDRIES.

Table listing prices for sundries, including Stockholm Tar per barrel, American ditto ditto, etc.

COLONIAL MERCHANDISE.

BREAD, FLOUR, AND GRAIN.

Table listing prices for bread, flour, and grain products, including Bread per 2lb. loaf, Biscuit, No. 1, per cwt., etc.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing prices for various provisions, including Canterbury Sugars, Loaves of 10lb. and Tilters of 20lb., etc.

LIVE STOCK.

Table listing prices for live stock, including Cattle, mixed, per head, Ditto, fat, per cwt., etc.

EXPORTS.

Table listing prices for export goods, including Wool, Choice flecks, per lb., Good ordinary, etc.

DUTIES.

Table listing duties on various goods, including Brandy, Gin, B.P. Rum, etc.

