

made to accommodate about six hundred persons, has the appearance of cedar wood, with Gothic panels, and is in tasteful arrangement.

W. H.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, for general information, that Writs have been returned to his Excellency certifying the return of the following gentlemen to serve as Members of the Legislative Council for the Electoral districts specified in connection with their respective names:—

CITY OF SYDNEY.

William Charles Wentworth, Esq.
William Bland, Esq.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Charles Cowper, Esq.
William Lawson, Esq.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

Hannibal Hawkins Macarthur, Esq.

COUNTY OF ARGYLE.

William Bradley, Esq.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

William Foster, Esq.

ST. VINCENT AND AUCKLAND.

J. Coghill Esq.

CUMBERLAND BOROUGHES.

W. Bowman, Esq.

GEORGIANA, KING AND MURRAY.

Terence Aubrey Murray, Esq.

COOK AND WESTMORELAND.

John Panton, Esq.

NORTHUMBERLAND BOROUGHES.

D'Arcy Wentworth, Esq.

COUNTY OF BATHURST.

Francis Lord, Esq.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN.

The Attorney-General.

ROXBURGH, PHILLIP, AND WELLINGTON.

W. H. Sutor, Esq.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Richard Windeyer, Esq.

GLOUCESTER, MACQUARIE, AND STANLEY.

Alexander M'Leay, Esq.

HUNTER, BRISBANE, AND Blich.

W. Dumaresq, Esq.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE.

Henry Condell, Esq.

DISTRICT OF PORT PHILLIP.

Charles Hotson Ebdon, Esq.
Thomas Walker, Esq.
Dr. Charles Nicholson.
Alexander Thomson, Esq.
Dr. John Dunmore Lang.

THE SYDNEY BANK.

On 24th June, an adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors of the Sydney Bank, was held at the office of the Company in George-street, to receive the report of Messrs. Moir, Sillitoe and Brown, the Committee appointed on the 17th to investigate and report upon the affairs of the Bank. The Meeting eventually adopted the Report of the Committee, a copy of which we subjoin.

Report of the Committee appointed by the General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Sydney Banking Company, on the 17th June, 1843, to investigate and report upon the affairs of the Bank.

The Committee, since their appointment have had daily Meetings for the purpose of carrying into effect the object desired by the Proprietors, and having carefully examined the actual assets and liabilities of the Bank, as they appeared on the evening of the 19th instant, report that there is a balance in favour of the Bank, of £10,038 11s. 6d.

The different items of the assets have been carefully and particularly examined by the Committee, and found nearly to correspond with the accounts in the Company's books; and upon this subject, the Committee think it necessary to remark, with regard to the nature of the bills held by the Bank, that they have no hesitation in saying they may be considered as a fair average of the bills current in the colony, and that the Bank, in this respect, runs no risk beyond what is incurred by every other similar establishment. The amount of overdue bills, £29,792 10s. 2d., including all since the establishment of the Bank; and this list includes a considerable amount, which may be considered as perfectly safe, and will be recovered by the directors without delay. The overdrawn accounts, amounting to £22,382 7s. 8d., appear to be a very serious item, and in many instances have been admitted without the slightest regard to the interest of the Bank, and contrary to the most common rules of prudence or discretion. The amount of these accounts have, however, been very considerably reduced since the suspension of the late Manager. The liabilities of the Bank have also been reduced £30,000 within the last two months, and indeed, the general aspect of the Company's affairs has assumed a much more favorable appearance under the present management, which induces the Committee to recommend that no steps be taken by the Proprietors until the General Meeting after the half-yearly balance, when it will be in the power of the Proprietors to judge for themselves what should be done for the benefit of all parties interested.

W. MOIR,
ACTON SILLITOE,
THOMAS BROWN.

Sydney, 23rd June, 1843.

SYDNEY SALTING COMPANY.

This company is now in full operation, slaughtering and salting bullocks at the rate of twenty-five a day. The process is that prescribed by the Deptford Regulations, and the meat will be packed in casks, bearing the Company's brand. We congratulate the colony upon the Company being now in full operation, and we would suggest, that to make the quality of the meat known, samples should be sent off as early as possible to the Commissariat Department at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Hongkong, as there are reasons to believe that the Home Government may resolve upon supplying the ships and troops on the Indian station with beef from this colony.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES STAPLE.

Since the appearance of our last number a new and unexpected source of export has been discovered which is now the subject of universal discourse, and universal admiration.

The one grand cause of depression to the pastoral interest has hitherto been,

the want of sale for the surplus stock of the flock-owners. The fleece alone from the lowness of its price, has not yielded a remunerative profit, whilst the increase from breeding, which was formerly all clear gain, has become so utterly useless, that most of the settlers have prevented their flocks from increasing.

The discovery, that fat sheep contain tallow, although but a few weeks old, has had the most beneficial effect upon the interests of the graziers. It has been ascertained, that by boiling down the entire carcase, the skin and hams excepted, there may be extracted on the average about 20lbs. of tallow from each sheep, which, at the moderate valuation of threepence per lb. is worth five shillings. So that sheep that were in April and the beginning of May unsaleable, are now worth from five to eight shillings each; and below that price, sheep in good condition can never become again: for if they are melted down, the tallow they will produce is worth that sum.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

At this place of amusement, variety seems to have been the order of the day, but the performances, on the whole, have been selected with taste and judgment. The principal feature was the production of the "School for Scandal," on a most creditable scale. Of this inimitable comedy, the critic's praise is now almost needless. Dramatic commentators have long united in acknowledging it to be the only perfect play since the days of Shakspeare: it possesses Attic wit, without the faintest gleam of pedantry; the sparkle of Congreve, without his immorality; and all Voltaire's keen, spirit-searching knowledge of human nature, without his cynicism; a star, in short, in the dramatic firmament which outshines all others, and whose brilliancy extinguishes every rival blaze. The characters, like those of "rare Ben Johnson," are drawn from life—perfect transcripts of nature, the offspring of acute and accurate observation, and pencilled with unrivalled vigour. It was this production that suddenly congealed the rapid and successful stream of Murphy's "Know your own mind;" and of these two comedies it has been said, that, though the corner stones are nearly the same, their superstructures are almost wholly different; yet, by an unhappy contour, Murphy's, to its own disadvantage, continually reminds us of Sheridan's; whilst the "School for Scandal" rises in value by the comparison, and never once brings to recollection "Know your own mind;" and it was this unfortunate similarity which occasioned Murphy's remark, amid the peevish pangs of envy, that "There was one solitary comfort in all my chagrin on this occasion: my comedy was brought out first; if it had chanced to have appeared a few months after Mr. Sheridan's, I should have had the additional mortification of being accused of plagiarism."

This faultless production, however, is seldom represented in an English theatre without a loss, and during the time that the late Lord Byron was one of the committee of management of Drury Lane, he asserted, upon the indisputable authority of Manager Dibdin, that it brought the *least money*, averaging the number of times it had been acted, since its production, of any standing play. "De gustibus non est disputandum;" but it affords us pleasure to record that the Australian public has manifested a purer taste, as the theatre on each night of its performance has been crowded; its every scene met a cordial reception, and the curtain fell amidst the most enthusiastic applause.

This success may in a great degree be attributable to the careful and superior manner in which the piece has been produced here; but, while we yield all the performers credit for their exertions, we must not be considered invidious when we concede the palm of merit to Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, for their admirable personifications of Sir Peter and Lady Teazle. By them, we observed all the refinement of humour, and the delicate tracery of wit which runs throughout the piece, portrayed with peculiar grace, and that tone of high breeding and chivalric gallantry of the old school, (so difficult to render,) was inimitably conveyed by these accomplished artists. It struck us that Mr. Coppin's dress made him look rather elegant and *recherché*. We are surprised that this comedy should have been played but twice, and must strenuously urge upon the spirited proprietor its reproduction at a very early period.

Moore's beautiful tragedy of "The Gamester" has afforded Mrs Coppin an opportunity of showing the versatility of her powers, whose magic influence can alternately unseal the deep fountains of the heart, or gild the furrowed brow of care with smiles. We must recommend the "corps dramatique" to make themselves perfectly acquainted with their parts before they appear on the stage, as the most faultless performance is frequently marred by the carelessness and ignorance of some very insignificant character. We trust this hint will be sufficient.

In many trifling pieces which we have not space to note particularly, Mr. Coppin has won for himself "golden opinions." In fact, all the admirers of good acting must feel indebted to the enterprising proprietors of the Victoria Theatre for having engaged the valuable services of this talented actor, and his accomplished lady, nor can we for a moment doubt that

"The return will far exceed the venture."

The "Barber of Seville" was revived for the purpose of introducing a young musical debutant in the person of Mr. Leslie. Debutants are proverbially treated with indulgence, and as first appearances are not fair criteria, we are not justly empowered to be harsh. That Mr. Leslie possesses taste, was clearly evinced by his expression in the beautiful ballad of "The Blighted Flower;" and if he will but steadily study and improve his articulation by the careful cultivation of the *soffeggio*, we may yet have to speak of his performances and musical expression in very flattering terms.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BOOK SOCIETY.

The course of Lectures delivered by the Rev. R. Allwood, on the Papal Claim to Supremacy, has been finished, and we are glad to learn that at the request of the Committee of the above Society, the Rev. lecturer has permitted them to be published.

ORDINATION.

On Sunday, the 11th, being Trinity Sunday, the Lord Bishop of Australia held an ordination in St. James's Church, Sydney, assisted by the Rev. R. Allwood, J. C. Grylls, and W. H. Walsh. The Rev. W. Lisle, of Yass, and the Rev. Francis Cameron, of Singleton, were admitted to the order of priesthood; and the deacons were, Rev. James Allen, and William Francis Gore.

CHURCH SOCIETIES.

Trinity Monday having been appointed for the first General Meeting of the Parochial Associations, the members of the different associations, together with the children belonging to the schools, attended divine service in St. James', where a sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Cameron; after service, the children, in number about 1,000, were regaled with roast beef and plum pudding, in the Elizabeth-street school-room.

In the evening, the Seventh Anniversary of the Australian Diocesan Committees of the Societies for the Propagation of the Gospel, and Promoting Christian Knowledge, was held in the Phillip-street Grammar School, the Lord Bishop of Australia, in the chair. After the reading of the report, his Lordship addressed the meeting; and various resolutions were moved by the Mayor, Mr. James Macarthur, Mr. Justice Burton, Mr. Hastings Elwyn, Mr. Justice Stephen, Mr. Gosling, Mr. Armytage, Mr. C. Campbell, and Mr. H. Finch.

CHURCH ACCOMMODATION.

On the 4th of June, the additions to St. Andrew's Church, in the old Burial Ground, were opened for public worship. This building will now accommodate seven or eight hundred persons.

On Tuesday, the 13th, the Lord Bishop laid the foundation stone of a new Church in the township of St. Leonard's, on the North Shore. The Bishop, who crossed the harbour (in company with the Rev. Messrs. Allwood and Clarke, A. C. G. Walker, and Mr. C. Martens,) in the Governor's barge, was received upon his arrival at the North Shore by Deputy Commissary General Miller, Mr. Berry, Mr. Younger, and Mr. Milsom, who proceeded with his Lordship to the Ground, where there were about a hundred and thirty persons assembled, most of whom reside in the neighbourhood. The following is the inscription, which is on the plate placed in the foundation stone :—

This foundation stone
of a Church in honor of Almighty God
To be called St. Thomas's
Erected with the aid of Her Majesty's Government
By the inhabitants of the Parish of Willoughby
In the Township of St. Leonard's in the Colony of N. S. W.
was laid by the Right Rev. Father in God
William—Lord Bishop of Australia
on the XII day of June in the year of our Lord MDCCCLXIII
The VII year of the reign of Queen Victoria
and the 58th of the Colony
Sir George Gipps, Knt., being Governor
Thomas Walker, A.C.G.
Charles Younger
Conrad Martens
John Milsom
J. T. Armitage

} Trustees.

On Wednesday, the 29th, the Lord Bishop of Australia consecrated the Church of St. Mary, in West Maitland, and on the following day that of St. Peter, in East Maitland, and a confirmation was held at St. Peter's on the 30th.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The Rev. J. C. Grylls has been appointed minister of the church now building in Fort-street, and will commence his duties so soon as the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Cowper, who is daily expected, shall relieve him from the ministry of St. Phillip's. Until a portion of the church is so far completed as to admit of service being performed in it, the congregation will meet in the Harrington-street school-room.

THE BISHOP OF TASMANIA.

In a London paper of the 19th January, the ship *Duchess of Roxburgh* is advertised as being under engagement with the Bishop of Tasmania, to sail for Hobart Town, on the 15th February. We may therefore daily expect to hear of his Lordship's arrival in his diocese.

On the 9th of February, in answer to a question put to him by Mr. Hawes as to what course the Government intended to pursue with respect to church extension, Sir R. Peel replied, that "if he were to say that Government did intend to propose a measure upon that subject, it would perhaps be inferred that a very large and extensive measure was in contemplation, and that a large vote of public money was to be proposed. Guarding himself, then, against any misconstruction of that kind, he should say that he hoped very speedily to be able to call the attention of the house to the subject, with a view to render as available as possible for purposes of church extension the growing revenue

which would be at the disposal of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. That would form the chief principle of the measure which he intended to propose, and he hoped that it would readily receive the support of Parliament."

ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE.

Parliament was opened by commission on the 2nd of February.

In the House of Lords, on the 14th February, on the motion of the Duke of Wellington, a vote of thanks to the army and navy engaged in the Chinese war was carried unanimously.

Mr. Drummond, Sir Robert Peel's private secretary, was shot as he was walking down Pall Mall, by a man named Nugent, who would appear to have been deranged; he had no cause of complaint against Mr. Drummond, who was altogether unacquainted with him. The unfortunate gentleman lingered for several days, and hopes were at one time held out that he would recover, but the injuries were beyond the reach of medical skill, and he gradually sunk.

The French were making great preparations for colonizing the Marquesas; troops and settlers were being embarked, and a Roman Catholic bishop and twelve priests had sailed. The news of the murder of the Commandant and a number of his men had, however, rather staggered the French, who believed, from the report of Admiral Du Petit Thouars, that the natives were anxious for French protection.

Her Majesty's accouchement was expected to take place early in March.

Sir C. Metcalfe, formerly Governor of Agra, and subsequently of Jamaica, has been appointed Governor-General of Canada; and was to leave England on the 4th of March.

The Queen has appointed G. P. F. Gregory, Esq., Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Despatches from the Governors of New South Wales and New Zealand, were received in Downing-street, on the 21st of January.

Assistant Commissary Gen. G. M'Lean, (now in Van Diemen's Land,) has been promoted to the rank of Deputy Commissary General, appointment to bear date from the 23rd December, 1842.

The London *Morning Post* states that the Income Tax will yield nearly six millions annually.

The gale on the 14th and 15th of January, appears to have been very severe, a great many vessels and lives were lost. The *Conqueror*, from Calcutta, was wrecked on the coast of France, and sixty-three persons (being all with the exception of one boy) were drowned.

A murderous conspiracy to massacre the officers and civilians on board the *Eliza*, Government transport, with convicts for South Australia, about the line, appears in the London *Times*. One of the convicts had been a serjeant in the army, and sent the information of the danger to the officers, and by this means it was fortunately suppressed.

Trade was still improving, although but slowly; there was every prospect of a brisk spring.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the woollen manufacture took place at Leeds on the 10th February, when it was resolved that a memorial should be prepared, to be presented to the Government, praying for the repeal of the duty on foreign wool.

The following is a table showing the imports of wool from these colonies and the Cape from which it will be seen that the imports from the latter have largely increased of late:—

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.
Australian.....	18,696	21,393	24,286	21,062
Van Diemen's Land	13,889	10,803	13,497	13,922
Port Phillip and				
South Australian	1,524	3,484	8,798	11,493
Cape of Good Hope	3,186	3,421	4,981	6,521

Among the deaths we notice those of Major-General Drummond, Director-General of the Artillery; General Browne; Lieutenant-General Sir W. Cotton; and Archdeacon Wrangham.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Nearly the whole of the army from Cabool, as well as the Army of Reserve, have disappeared from the Plain of Ferozepore, on the 15th of January, 1843, each regiment wending its way towards its new destination.

The good fortune of General Pollock and Nott, as regards their march through the Punjab, was great indeed, the weather being heavenly, and most propitious for their sick.

A mission from the Governor-General to the Lahore Court, left Ferozepore in the early part of January, and returned about the 15th of the month. It is understood that the decisions on the Courts Martial on the Cabool prisoners are known, and that all have been honourably acquitted.

The Court Martial on General Shelton was to meet at Loodianah on the 20th of January, the Court to be composed of Major-Generals and Colonels. Otherwise the proceedings would have been illegal.

The 40th Queen's, are not to remain at Ferozepore but to go towards Kurnaul—such is the report, the completion of the barracks has been put a stop to for the present. No late news from Sukkur regarding the Scindites, or the return of the Bengal troops towards Ferozepore."

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.—The following extract will be read with melancholy interest by many in this colony, where the twenty-eighth was so long quartered, and so much respected:—"Camp near Kurrachee, January 23, 1843.—Since we have arrived in India we have been very unfortunate, having lost one-third of our men; the flank companies, consisting of 150 men, lost sixty in the short space of four days; and poor Captain Sawbridge fell a victim to the cholera in about twelve hours from his being taken ill; the remainder of the regiment left Bombay for Kurrachee on the 12th of September, where we have been stationed ever since. The 28th is forming part of the army of reserve, but I do not think we shall take the field for some time, being so weak in point of numbers (320 men on parade). Poor Garrett died of fever on the 28th December. Owen on the 1st, and Colonel French on the 7th January. This is a wretched place, without society; we have had one garrison ball, but there were at least six gentlemen present to every lady, and those ladies who favoured us with their company were (with a few exceptions) married elderly matrons, since very few officers bring their wives here after the affair at Cabul."—*Sydney Morning Herald*.

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORT PHILLIP.

Her Majesty's ship *North Star*, of twenty-six guns, under the command of Capt. Sir Everard Home, is now in Hobson's Bay. The *North Star* left China in February, touched at Port Essington and King George's Sound. Sir Everard Home is about to proceed to Sydney, to assume the chief naval command on this station, having been appointed senior commanding officer in Australia and the adjacent islands.

One of the officers of the *North Star* frigate has communicated the following news:—Macao is being deserted by the inhabitants. A theatre had been erected at Hong Kong but proved a failure; there are about 40,000 settlers upon this

island, which promises to be a flourishing settlement. Sheep are scarce. Port Essington is not likely to succeed; the inhabitants are in a state of starvation.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that a Commission has issued under the Great Seal of the Territory, appointing His Honor Charles Joseph La Trobe, Esq., to be the Superintendent of the Settlement and District of Port Phillip, as proclaimed and extended by His Excellency's Proclamation of this date.—*Government Gazette*.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint His Honor William Jeffcott, Esq., one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, to be the Resident Judge in and for the District of Port Phillip.—*Ibid*.

The number of bales of wool exported from Port Phillip this year, exceeds by 2,000 the number exported last year.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The *Government Gazette*, of the 25th May, contains an abstract of the imports and exports of the colony for the six months ending the 31st of March, 1843. The amount of the imports is £47,884 2s., and of the exports £47,716 11s. 2d.

The *Southern Australian Register* states that not less than five or six hundred ploughs were at work, turning up the soil, and, instead of any of the old land being thrown out of cultivation, great accessions would be made during the present season, to that hitherto placed under crop.

Upon the Queen's birthday a grand levee was held at Government House, and in the evening a splendid ball and supper were given. As usual the aborigines were assembled and feasted on bread and beef; about 400 natives of the Murray, Encounter Bay, Northern, and Adelaide tribes were present, and the school children, the old men and women, and those of the adults who showed willingness to work, received blankets.

A new club has been organised, to be called the Adelaide Club, the terms of which are to be £3 3s. entrance, and £4s. 4s. per annum subscription.

NEW ZEALAND.

Newspapers from the New Zealand Settlements have been received to the latter end of May.

We regret to say that the natives, evidently acted upon by the Europeans, are claiming back the land which they have sold, on the ground that it reverts to them if the title of the person to whom they sold is not respected. Trade and commercial affairs generally appear to be in a lamentable state.

The Home Government has disallowed the New Zealand Church Act, which was framed on the model of Sir Richard Bourke's measure. A new paper, called *The Southern Cross*, has been started.

The news from the South Seas is important.

The Queen of Tahiti had published two proclamations, evidently aimed at the French, declaring that any person guilty of treason by attempting to do away with her sovereignty, or to change the government, shall suffer death within twenty-four hours after sentence, and all his land shall be confiscated; and that no foreigner shall be allowed to occupy land without the Queen's consent.

In the Sandwich Islands, also, great changes have taken place. On the 11th February, H. M. S. *Carysfort*, Captain Lord George Paulet, arrived at Woahoo, "for the purpose of affording protection to British subjects, as, likewise, to support the position of Her Britannic Majesty's representative, who had received repeated insults from the Government Authorities of the Sandwich Islands." The King at first refused to grant an interview to Lord George, and appointed a Dr. Judd to confer with his Lordship, who refused to receive him, as he considered him the "punic mover" of all the insults which had been

heaped upon British subjects. His Lordship then gave notice that he would attack the town the next day unless his demands were complied with, upon which the King, under protest, complied, and sent two envoys to England to treat with Her Majesty's Ministers. A few days after this (on the 13th Feb.) the islands were provisionally ceded to Great Britain, and a provisional government, similar to that established by the French at Tahiti, was formed, and is to remain in force until despatches are received from England. The British flag therefore now waves, in token of sovereignty, over the Sandwich Islands.

L I N E S

WRITTEN FOR A DRUID'S CELL.

Stay, passenger, and viewe a Druid's cell,
 Where neither gayeity nor pomp invites,
 Comfort with grandeur doth not alwayes dwell,
 But oft in humble cottages delyghtes.

I boast no gylded walls, no paynted dome,
 These oakes and misletoe are deare to me,
 My furniture is wove in Nature's loom,
 My wealth is innocence and libertie.

Come then, and muse within this calm retreat,
 (Forgetting what the world calls gay or fine;)
 I envy not the splendoure of the great,
 Let Fortune be their boast—Content is mine.

A DRUID.

TO CHARLES HARPER,

AUTHOR OF A SERIES OF BEAUTIFUL POEMS IN THE 'AUSTRALASIAN CHRONICLE.'

Men first in glory's race, shall turn aside
 To scan thy posied beauties, sweet and wild;
 Woman, whose eye on genius ever smiled,
 Shall muse o'er thee, like a dream-curtain'd bride.
 Thy country, with a high and knowing pride,
 Shall count the *Harp* wherewith thou hast beguiled
 Care from her children's hearts, among the up-piled
 Trophies of fame, untouched by time's dark tide.
 Then cheer thee with the hope which shall prolong
 Joy's visit to thy bosom, and inspire
 New energy divine for deathless song,
 Australia's first-born to Urania's lyre!
 Thy memory may not die, while there are young
 And gentle hearts, to feel the poet's fire.

H. PARKES.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

- JUNE 2. At Bengalla, Mrs. Luther, of a son.
 3. At Sydney, Mrs. John A. Matthews, of a son.
 4. At Sydney, Mrs. J. N. Smith, of a daughter.—At Sydney, Mrs. Isaac Moss, of twin daughters.—At Sydney, Mrs. Bruce, of a son.—At Sydney, Mrs. Henry Tebbutt, of a daughter.—At Sydney, Mrs. Uther, of a son.
 5. Mrs. George Smyth, of a daughter.
 10. At Richmond, Mrs. Alexander Simpson, of a son.—At Sydney, Mrs. William Leslie, of a daughter.
 13. At Sydney, Mrs. J. W. Gosling, of a daughter.
 14. At Guntarwang, Mrs. Edwin Rouse, of a daughter.
 15. At Balmain, Mrs. Joseph Hunt, of a son.
 24. At Bathurst, Mrs. Colonel Morisset, of a daughter.—At Sydney Barracks, Mrs. T. B. Hunt, of a son.—At Sydney, Mrs. Brabazon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- JUNE 1. At St. Mary's Cathedral, Alexander Longman, Esq., to Joanna Mary, daughter of Andrew O'Brien, Esq.—At Parramatta, Phillip Gidley King, Esq., to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hannibal Hawkins Macarthur, Esq.—At Appin, John Archer Broughton, Esq., to Isabella, daughter of Henry Bingham, Esq.
 3. At Newtown, David Ogilvy, Esq., to Sarah Maria, only daughter of Mr. Richard Dawson.—Mr. Thomas Barker, junior, of Sydney, to Miss Eliza Trapp.—Mrs. Sarah Hustler, to Mr. Joseph Kenyon, senior.
 13. Mr. George Richard Uhr, to Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Edward M'Roberts.—Richard William Faithful, Esq., to Maria, daughter of the late Archibald Bell, Esq.
 15. Mr. R. Stewart, to Miss Isabella Craig.
 23. Mr. Melville Inness, to Mary Ann Glanvill, daughter of the late Peter Steele, Esq., of Edinburgh.
 29. At Goulburn, Mr. C. G. Miles, to Caroline, daughter of Mr. R. Huntley.

DEATHS.

- JUNE 6. At Mudgee, N. Kane, Esq., late Captain of H.M. 80th Regiment.
 8. At Sydney, Mrs. Kingdon, aged 22.
 10. At Morpeth, Mr. George Gorringe, aged 27.
 11. At East Maitland, William, infant son of Francis Campbell, M.D., aged seven months.
 13. At Sydney, Miss Ann Hill.
 21. At Richmond, Mr. William Parkinson, aged 25.—At Sydney, Mr. Francis Larbarlestier.
 22. At Epping, Blacktown, William Bell, Esq., aged 72.—At Sydney, Monsieur Pierre Bareilhes.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

- JUNE 2. The barque *Emma*, Hartley, from Liverpool January 2.—The barque *Orwell*, Tinlay, from the South Sea Islands.—The schooner *Lady of St. Kilda*, Jenkins, from Port Phillip.
 4. The barque *Stratheden*, Howlett, from Portsmouth January 20.
 5. The barque *Nimrod*, Hurford, from the Sperm Fishery.—The schooner *Edward*, Gaunson, from Wide Bay.—The brig *Lawsons*, Kay, from Talcabuan.
 7. The brig *Dorset*, Walsh, from Port Adelaide.—The schooner *Deborah*, Wing, from Launceston.—The ship *Brankenmoor*, Pain, from Launceston.
 10. The barque *Giraffe*, Simpson, from Manilla.
 11. The schooner *Sultana*, Scott, from Tahiti.—The brig *Calypso*, Nunwick, from Batavia.—The schooner *Falcon*, Sheridan, from Launceston.—The schooner