support a Mansion House or Guind-

His Excellency's speech boing chiefy mule up of thoughts, which will doubtless pover be reliced to practice-let us enamerate them in order, and ascortain the alue which properly belongs to them. Hi; Excellency, thou, thinks or is of opinon, whether privately or officially we tition the Council forthwith. annot understand.

That there are certain rates and duties which ought to be conceled to the corpe-

That with respect to the payment of . Police, the Corporation should have assistince from the Government. That the police revenue of Sydney-Ithe

fines and fees] amounting to £1000 should be given to the Corporation. That half the expenses of Police might be borns by Government.

That people who enjoy the Gas lamps should pay for them. That there is no great hardskip in making

people pay for their own streets. That he did not say that no assistance should be afforded from the Government

That as Sydney Gaol is also the gaol, for the whole Colony, it will only be fair that assistance towards its support But what if Herven the boon denies? should be given out of the public Re- The wife must be the sacrifice.

vanua—and so on.
Now these thoughts of His Excen-LENCY's are very good thoughts, but we Which hollow trees and rocks supply to be found expressed in the Bill. Does the Governor, or does any But from his wife—the monarch parts. independent Member of Council, speaking | Ada she—the victim—at the shrine on the Governou's hint, intend to propose, on the 31st instant, that a Clause he added to the Bill, to the effect, that one half of the Police expenses of Sydney be Argued out of the general reneway of A spirit latter than his own. difrayed out of the general revenue of the Colony? Are any of Sir George's the Colony? Are any of Sir George's From the full fount by grief unscaled—thoughts to be carried out practically? If Which tell the dart bath stricken deep not, they are of no value at all-for as we have already said, the promises or declared intentions of Sir Geonge Gipps, whatever they be, can in no way bind his successor. And who is to His triamphs how with her's compare, A triumph where the heart is tried say for how short a time Sir GEORGE is to remain with us? TAXATION, under the Bill is specific enough, when once it passes-while the statements of Sir GEORGE are vague and unmeaning, and, in our opinion, are in no respect to be depended upon.

After this vague and unmeaning talk, His Excellency says " he has no doubt that there would be aid given to the Corporation from the general revenue, but or that aid the Corporation must trust to the Council, the Legisl sture of this Colony. and he doubted whether a Representative Legislature would deal more liberally with

poses of taxation, His Excellency may please. We want a House of Assembly in which it will not be necessary for His EXCELLENCY to think for honourable gentlemen-but in which honourable gentlemen will sometimes think for themsolves, in opposition to his EXCELLENCY. We want a House of Assembly which shall represent the landed property of the has already gone forth to the world. No- of all rivalry on the part of his fellow Country, and which will suffer no measures to pass which have in view the relief of a Government from its embarrasments, without the slightest consideration for the distressed state of the Colonists, who are to suffer still farther, that the such a House, there would be no need of for as the landlords of Sydney would be take especial care that no measure taxing them to an incredible extent should pass, without investing the Corporation with a grant of town lands, for the purpose of forming the neuclus of a town fund. We want a House of Assembly for the best of all reasons, that it would nositively reject the bill which His ExCRLrior, is to INDUCE the Legislative

grievous an infliction. lusion, as to the real views and intentions of a bold, bad man. Hence it is that in by the yard—giving us full measure plausibility does his Excellency aplittle in another quarter, but His Excen-LENCY still adheres to his bill. Pro- the piece; but, with all this, we can detach of this character. His eye, face, and feamises are easily made and cost nothing -but then there is the bill-that" odious from that of the surrounding mass-just the divine afflatus. He gives us the madbill." His Excellency will do every operation the moment the Bill passes. expression, colour, and form. For His Excellency says that-"until the decision of the Council had

a feather, and ticking them with a straw, first formula to the prospect the police one-half." This language is of have but expensive article, in the police one-half." This language is surely significant enough. Pass the Bill, of a huge but expensive article, in the surely significant enough. Pass the Bill, and Roderigo—are absolutely necessary to formance as his Richard, because a more ger, formerly of the "Spread Eagle," Castlereagh of a huge but expensive article, in the surely significant enough. Pass the Bill, and Roderigo—are absolutely necessary to formance as his Richard, because a more ger, formerly of the "Spread Eagle," Castlereagh of the public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like police one-half." This language is surely significant enough. Pass the Bill, and Roderigo—are absolutely necessary to ger, formerly of the "Spread Eagle," Castlereagh of the public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like police one-half." This language is surely significant enough. Pass the Bill, and Roderigo—are absolutely necessary to ger, formerly of the "Spread Eagle," Castlereagh of the public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like public to a great extent.—The Campbello is not of the contend of the public works, and reduce rior personages—if by this unworthy that we contend for now, is, that Mr. NESBITT'S Othello is not so good a per-like public works. and you will see of what a load the esti- the unity for which we contend. Othello, difficult character, and because much less load being transferred forth with to the Richard, is the blind instrument, in the on the individual merits of the performer. shoulders of the good people of Sydney, hands of another, for his own unhappy Let it be remembered that the man who not at once act upon the sensible and at his side. He is, in a certain sense, a trovertible doctrine, that if an actor's perjudicious advice of Mr. Jones, and pe- subordinate character-Lugo being the sonation of the character does not satisfy

ON THE PARTING OF JOSEPHINE AND BUONAPARTE.

He stood-the warrior and the king, A monarch -not the less a slave -Oh! why doth tyamt custom fling, As if to mock the power she gave, A hight o'er all the nobler part That lingers in the human heart. Not least amid the ruthless band.

Who couci'd the spear, and poised the larce And dared with blood empurpled hand, To plack the stainless flower of France, He stepped into a vacant throne, And crown and sceptre were his own. Yet what avail his conquering swords, With regal pomp and power allied— No fruit his barren couch affixis,

The husband's detrest hope deale l— Unblest with sons, Napoleon's sway, Must with its founder pass away. Full was the measure of his power, The sceptre of the Gaul his own-The monarch needs one triangh more,

The bandit—ever doomed to roam,
The exile forced afor to fly—
These cling to her who shares the home,
Which hollow trees and rocks supply— Office Ambition bending low, Say did the woman's heart repine, Or met sho as a queen the blow;

The burning tears which must escape, Though half its pangs are unrevealed— These vanishing with her queenly state, She rose-superior to fate.

Oh! more than noble-greater fir Then he, mid all his regal pride-Both reach the gaol where giory lies. But she from him bears off the prize,

THE THEATRICAL EXAMINES.

Mr. Nesbitt's "Othello," has now stood the test of several ropre- of Othello, and what is presented to the sontations, affording ample opportunity audionee? Othello in a violent paroxysm for a correct estimate of his dramatic ca-of rage, grief, and despair, and Lego—the pabilities. A first performance, it may man whose language—voice—look—and be remarked, is obviously insufficient for manner are the means of inducing this them, but he was quite confident that purposes of critical disquisition. Nor is I 199, forsouth, to what shall we liken with good management the rates and taxes it consistent with the dignified impartial- him?—it is told in a word—Ligo shines of the Corporation need be by no means ity which should mark the labours of the forth in Mr. Spencen! Here then is critic, to analyse the performer's concep- effect without cause the rago the grief It is a singular circumstance, that of all tion of his author, until he is, at least, -- and the despair, without a single appamen in the Colony-the GOVERNOR conversant with the action of the piece, reat reason for their manifestation. The should be the man to discover the won- | For this reason we have hitherto suffer- same unfortunate defect is visible through-

liberally with the Corporation, and that the colonial stage. To him belongs the and neither is a correct personation of the the present mackery of a representative merit of presenting the colonial public respective characters without Desdemana, house is inclined to do this, and he does with the first approximation, however Cassio, Emilia, and Roderigo, as we have not therefore see what we require beyond distant, to that rare and almost for them in the original drama.

> Richard) we are opposed, toto calo, to the ground which we confess that this gentlecritical judgment which, in other quarters, men has made his own-to the exclusion vertheless, with all deference, we would performers.

is we select a finely drawn and prominent ness, without the inspiration. thing but give up his bill. It is, in figure, from the inferior group, with which Lot us not be deemed unduly harsh fact, a thing of his own creating, and the painter fills up the remaining portion or severe upon Mr. NESDITT'S perhe regards it with truly paternal soli- of his canvass. We cannot altogether formance. He is a good actor, under

diabolical plans are carried into effect. has no claim whatever to be considered as Throughout the piece, the influence of I.190 a personation of Shakespeare.

is visible; with him originate the doubts

points of difference between the plays, as will take our criticism in good part, and well as between the characters of Richard | we think he can afford to do so, as long and Othello, it will now be seen, with what as his acting continues to attract an overjustice we rank Mr. NESBITT's persona- flowing house. If the judgement of the tion of the Moor, among the less folicitous public, be against the judgment of the of his efforts. His performance, if ad- critic, Mr. NESBITT may well forgive the mitted to be good in itself, is not the Othello proverbial irritability of the race. of Shakespeare, for the simple reason, comparative excellence. Mr. NESBITT'S may be good acting-but it is the charactoristic of Othello, that the personation of such a character cannot be taken abstractedly, and apart from its contingents. The doctrine is expable of logical proof. Ingo is cause, and Othello is effect. Without cause, effect cannot be. In other words, without a first-rate representation of lago, it is impossible to understand the character of Othello, as drawn by SHAKES-PEARE—or even as performed by Mr. NESBITT. Here we have passion in its wildest and most exaggerated shape, and no apparent reason for it. Take for instance the Mr. NESSITT's conception of Othello seems in which Legs excites the jealousy

derful competency of the Logislative ed Mr. NESSITI'S personation of the cha- out the whole performance. Othello is Council, in respect of its inclination to ractor to pass unnoticed, and have thus well enough sustained by Mr. Nessirr. deal liberally with the Corporation. This avoided the opposite extremes of injudi- as a more piece of acting, but it wants conveys the implied insinuation that His cious praise, and we should hope of hasty praisemblance-life-reality. Othello, in EXCELLENCY really does not think we consure.

Undoubtedly Mr. Nessitt's Othello, this contingents, which are wanting in the like his Richard, is the best personation of acted play. Mr. Nessitt is a good actor, the like his Richard, is the best personation of acted play. Mr. Nessitt is a good actor, the like his Richard, is the best personation of acted play. Mr. Nessitt is a good actor, the like his Richard, is the best personation of acted play. Mr. Nessitt is a good actor, the like his Richard, is the best personation of acted play. want a House of Assembly only to deal the character which has yet appeared on but he is not Othelle, without his Ingo-

it. It is as well to enlighten the Governor upon the point, and let him undercharacters of Shakspeare, in all times, Nessure's personation of Othello, is an stand that we want a Representative and in all ages, have required. Never-inferior performance to his Richard, not Corporation Bill passed into law. We with his Richard, is not the character the actor's conception of Othello can, unwant a House of Assembly, the members which Shakspeare pourtrays. Nor, as der no circamstances, be viewed abstractbut regarding it merely as a specimen of We are aware that in venturing this Mr. NESHITT'S capabilities in the higher opinion (as to the inferiority of Othello to departments of the tragic drama-a

remark that such a judgment appears to Is it not contrary to nature, that the lanbe founded upon a mis-apprehension of the guage of deep and heart-rending passion respective characters, no less than upon a should be delivered with a slow and meawant of discrimination, as to the real merit sured enunciation? Violent emotionof the actor. Mr. NESBITT is unfortu- and where shall be found more violent Government may recover itself. With nately so circumstanced in respect of his emotion than that which we have in fellow-performers, that whether the play Othello-is not accustomed to express itdealing liberally with the Corporation, be Richard or Othello, the entire weight self after such a fashion. This is Mr. of the piece is made to rest upon the force NESBITT'S greatest defect-and if it be represented in the House, they would of his individual performance. In Richard, apparent in his Richard—how much more indeed, this is comparatively of little con- so is it here? Othello, above all other of sequence, because the interest of the piece SHARESPEARE'S characters, exhibits vais mainly connected with the character riety and intensity of passion. Desperate which Mr. NESAITT personates. Richard, and all-absorbing love-jealousy-ragoin fact, is the prominent person through- anguish-and despair. We see in him the out. His-is the master-spirit which con-extremes of the tenderest affection, and the trouls all things to its own absolute will most profound hate-each operating in ---and so strongly are the force and determi- turn, and colouring his language, as i LENCY, at the command of his late supe- nation of his character set forth, that the influences his acts. Yet all these varied minor personages fade into comparative in- expressions of feeling are confounded by Council to pass, without the slightest significance. Even the murder of Henry— Mr. Nessirr in one single piece of monoenquiry as to the arbitrary nature of so dren fail to interest the auditor, whose words of his author with a terribly dis-Will the public remain in a state of de- faculties are bound up in the rise and fall, tinct enunciation. He measures out passion of Sir George Gipps? With what Mr. Nespirt's personation of the chanand no lack of quantity. We miss the racter, drawn by the poet with wonderful broken and discordant tones-the abrupt pear to explain away what he puts forth as the real objections to his favorite Bill! fire and distinctness—we can abstract his yet natural transitions from love to hate individual performance from the mass of —we have not before as Othello in his The Government, if we may trust to his wretched acting with which it is encom- matchless generosity, and Othelle the declarations, will do a great many things passed. No doubt the want of proper victim to the arts of a most insidious -will share this expense, and assist a support is hurtful to a cortain extent, tempter. Mr. NESBITT's physical capainasmuch as it destroys the harmony of bilities are inadequate to the personation Mr. NESBITT'S individual performance tures are unequal to the task. He wants

> Not thus, however, is it with Othello, act Shakespeare. In noticing his Here indeed the Moor, and Iago, and Richard, and our remarks upon his per-

nates for 1843 will be lightoned, that so far from being the master-spirit, like dependent for its successful personation mover, and Othello the agent, by which his the judgement of the private reader, it

> Mr. NESBITT's action, by which we which lead Othello by natural transitions mean his gesture and attitude-are in our through paroxsyms of jealousy, rage, an-lguish, despair,—and which terminate in di logue. These are admirably conceived. douth. Othello, with all his nobleness of He fails chiefly in the scenes which call soul, is subordinate to Ingo, just as Des- forth the tenderness of Othello. And in demona and Emilia and Cassio and Rod- the situations which demand the abrupt erigo, are subordinate to both conjunctively. and broken language of passion, he is Ingo originates the mischief; Desdemons greviously at fault. His acting is very is necessary to his purposes, as the means good indeed, when these extremes are not by and through which to produce a certain required. The delivery of the passage and; Othello is partially the agent, at | "Most potent, grave and reverend Signors," the same time that he is the object of and his acting throughout this scene, differ I 170's villainy; Emilia-Cassio-Rod- materially from our conception, founded erigo are accessaries to the main features upon a careful study of the author; while of the plot. Together they form a per- his personation of the character throughfeet whole-each individual portraiture out the whole of Acts IV. and V. we instinct with life and vigour, yet inca- cannot but acknowledge as good actingpable of being separated from the groupe | but, as a failure, if meant to be the Othello in which the hand of the mighty magician of SHAKESPEARE. This doctrine we put has irrevocably placed them. forth as the declaration of our private Bearing in mind the distinguishing judgement. Mr. Nesmitt, at all events, forth as the declaration of our private

> [Why does Mr. Nashitt convert Othello into that the remaining characters are not an African negro? Of all misconceptions in supported with the necessary degree of the world, this is one of the greatest. As a descendant of the Arabs—the Moor may lay comparative excellence. Mr. NESBITT'S claim to a distinguished style of feature—and acting, taken abstractedly, and by itself, certainly a bronzed complexion is more in acordance with the man as he is by nature, and as he is represented by the poot than the woolly hair—the black skin—and the monstrosity of lip which Mr. Nesnicr thinks proper to exhibit. Ensure Krax the last great personator of Othello, managed this part of the business with becoming taste, and represented the Moor, with an orange or rather with a dark copper-coloured complexion. There is reason in this, for who can imagine the gentle Desdemont to be in love with a negro? It is a sin against Shake. SPEARS, and against NATURE. The contrast between Mr. Bautr's eye, and his dark skin, and his artificially reddened hp is intolerable—and his appearance can only be regarded as a very slight improvement upon the hidrous aspect of tho man who "jumps Jim Crow."]

MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION-A general meeting of the shareholders in the above association, took place at the Mechanics' School of Arts, yesterday, for the purposes de-tailed in previous advertisement. There was a good atten lanco of proprietors, and Mr. Hutchinson was called on to preside. Mr. Henry M'Dermet proposed the first resolution, which was seconed by Mr. Jenkins—"that the Diretors be requested to move the offices from their present situation to a more control and convenient one, and that the hours from ten till three on all logal days be appropriated for the transactions of the business of the office."

Mr. Hunt moved as an amondment, "that the offices remain in their present situation," which was carried by a majority of seventy votes. Mr. Welsh then moved, that the salary of the Secretary should be reduced to £25 pr after a lengthy discussion was carried. The salary of the Surveyor was also proposed to be reduced to £100, but an amondment was moved by Mr. M Dermott, that it be fixed at £150, which was carried nemeon. Thanks were then voted as usual, to then Chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

NEWS AND RUMOURS OF THE DAY .- The fourth

annual meeting of the Australian Club was held on Wednesday last. The Chair having been Legislature, in the first instance, by whom, and by whom only, we would have the gedpowers, Mr. Nessitr's Othello, equally style of acting, but for the reason that from the Committee was read, and the Treason that surer's accounts for the past year audited. appeared that the liabilities of the Club had de ore sed by the sum of £112 13s. 4d., and tha of which, are not to be INDUCED the conception which an educate actor edgy from certain other characters in the second instalment for the purple.

by His Excellency, the then Gover with his Richard. If there are points on make upon the general merits and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. If there are points on the first and defects with his Richard. of which, are not to be INDUCED the conception which an educated actor edly from certain other characters in the the assets exceeded the liabilities by £4.201 which his interest of points of his performance; not, indeed, regarding Mr. Moore Dillon, Mr. Hastings Elwyn, and Mr. Thomas Icely, were then elected members NESDITT, in his Othello, manifestly fails it as a conception of SHARESPEARE, for of the Committee in the room of three member to reach the deeper fountains of the in this respect it will not bear criticism, retiring by rotation.— On Thursday, the 23th retiring by rotation.— On Thursday, the 23th regiment was inspected by His Excellency Sir Saurice O'Connell, Commander of the Forces -On Saturday last, at Palmain, an old fashioned silver watch, with an hair brooch and scals attached, was found planted under a rock by a son of the late Constable O'Meara. The property, which had, doubtless, been stolen, now lies in the possession of the Chief Constable, from whom it may be obtained on an accurate description of the different articles being given.—On We luesday, a young child, having an infant in her arms, fell into a hole in Phillip-street, near the residence of the Criminal Crown Solicitor. The infant received such severe injuries that its recovery is doubtful. The state of the streets is disgraceful, and accidents are, in consequenof such frequent occurrence, that it is to be hound that the proper Authorities will imme diately take measures to remely the evil .-Thursday, there were thirty-two cases on the Police lists-ten of these were for drunkenness, the remainder consisted of trifling charges.—At Newcastle, an Odd Fellows' Lodge was opened on Monday last, at Tighe's Union Hotel, by four officers. The Lodge is denominated "The Union Lodge of Independent Order of Old Fellows. Upwards of thirty members dined ogether on the occasion and mirth and good humour prevailed throughout the evening.—
On Thursday, which was the day appointed called over; but, as there was not a sufficient number of special jurors present, the court was compelled to adjourn.—At Liverpool, on Wednesday last, a horse and cart, the property of to a sture either class that its welfure will a captain Moore of Moorebank, together with the overlooked or neglected in this periodical. driver, were swept of the dam leading from Moorebank to Liverpool, and the man would have perished had not Mr. Meredith, the Chief Constable, rushed to his assistance, and rescued him from a watery grave.—A ploughing match took place at Braidwood, on the 10th instant. The ground selected for the trial being a paddock of Doctor Wilson's. The following were he successful candidates :-- Horse Travs .--James Haggs—A. Badgery, 1st prize; David May—T. S. Wilson, 2nd prize; James McGuffy -II. Wallace, 3rd prize; James Malone-T. 1. Wilson, 4th prize. Bullock Trams .- 1 braham Clark-T. B. Wilson, 1st prize; James Matthews-Captain Grant, 2nd prize: John Prior-T. B. Wilson, 3rd prize; John Black bird-H. Wallace, 4th prize, -- On Wednesday Joseph Saunders was committed for trial, on a charge of stealing the carcass of a sheep from a cart, on the saturday preceding. --- Anno Kelly was also committed on a charge of stealing a leg of mutton.—John Braidway, for stealing table-cloths; Michael Laton, for stealing a coat and citude. It promises, too, to be of use to everlook the obvious want of keeping in any circumstances---and compared with hat; and James Cochrane, were also committed him—but alas! for the public, when its the production, but the main figure stands his contemporaries, he is the best for trial.—It is said that, a Sailor's Home is him—but alas! for the public, which its the provisions once come into operation.

And they certainly will come into operation, and rich in the graces of him, 'a bright particular star.' But wo operation the moment the Bill passes.

Not they be expression, colour, and form.

Not they be expression, colour, and support of the public, which is the provisions once come into operation, and rich in the graces of him, 'a bright particular star.' But wo have all along contended that he cannot the body of Mary Bourke. By the evidence adsecure the good-will and support of the public, duced, it appeared that, the deceased had been this periodical may safely calculate upon a admitted to the general hospital, on unday, in "until the decision of the Council had been had upon these Bills he could not been had upon these Bills he could not formance wore as flattering as actor could formance wore as flattering as actor could afterwards. He did not mean that, if the Bills were not passed inseperably together. They form an entire of Shakspears although it was such a have been apprehended on a charge of cattle time it is to be understood, that this Magazin

seather, and tickling them with a straw, the Government could provide the neces- whole from which is impossible to subtract personation as had never before been pre- stealing, which has lately been carried on, in does not intend denying itself the privilege of

ger, formerly of the "Spread Engle," Castlereagh Street, was committed, on Wednesday last, on a charge of fradulent insolvency, but was admitted o bail, himself in £200, and two sureties in £100 each. Edward Chester, of George-street,

| General Abstract of the Sworn Betuns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council, 4, Victoria, No. 13, of the Average Assets and Liabilities, and of the Capital and Profits of the undermentioned Banks, of the Colony of New South Wales, for the Quarter ended 31st. March, 1842. | CAPITAL AND PROFITS. | Amt of ved Prof | 11 10,452 0 64,203 11 10,452 0 64,203 11 2,514 4 1,030 | 212.943 |
|---|----------------------|--|--|---|
| | | Amount of Dividend. | 13,230 11 0 13,234 0 4 15,531 2 11 16,609 0 0 25,000 0 0 8 140 17 11 2,461 16 4 | 93,715 8 |
| | | Total Assets. Capital paid up, nun, of last. | £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 14 per cent. 13,230 12 per cent. 15,331 8 per cent. 16,000 10 per cent. 16,000 11 per cent. 25,000 11 per cent. 25,000 10 per cent. 25,000 11 per cent. | 11 :- 7 p.cent. |
| | | aid up. | 40000000 | = |
| | | Capital p | E 188.375 225.479 25.2.00 25.2.00 25.2 | 162,040, |
| | | al Assets. | 458,060 8.11. 367,376.14. 3 604,375.15. 19. 763,842.8. 8. 0 594,354. 8. 0 205,638. 0.1. | 215 13 7 |
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| | | ances due N on other & Banks, du | | 33 11 92 |
| | ASSETS | ther from | 6 8 d £ 8 d 6 8 d | 0 25.3 |
| | | Notes and Bills of other Banks. | ł | 9,312 10 |
| | | Landed Property. | 1, £ 4, d. 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, | 0.895 11 7 |
| | | Coin. | 84,007 11 4 21,023 3 9 82,801 11 7 82,801 11 7 182,035 4 9 2 1 183,028 4 0 19,728 12 3 4,463 3 2 | 474.043 15 3 20.835 11 7, 9.312 15 9 25.333 11 92.439.027 19 02.969.215 13 7.049.751 0 0 111-7 p.com 68.715 8 212.942 |
| | _ | tios | ###################################### | 11 47 |
| | LIABILITIES. | Total Liabilities | 247.901 19 131,024 9 245.571 1 334,060 9 18,509 9 16,509 1 17,424 10 | 1,241,533 |
| | | Deposits. | 20,076 10 0 11,710 16 1 89,509 10 5 15,530 8 9 67,548 16 2 27,605 19 9 | 8 8 els |
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| | | Balances due to other Banks. | £ s. d. 789 13 29 1126 8 11 140 7 8 3 3 527 8 3 | 1.874 13 |
| | | EBIIIs II | 8, 4.52 18 29 4,596 7 88 4,596 7 | 91 8 9 |
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| | | Notes in Circulation. | 27.015 0 18,533 0 52.433 0 52,033 0 18,953 13 18,955 12 18,955 12 | Totals £ 200,246 16 8,38,891 8 9 1.574 13 0 975,810 8 81,211,523 7 11 |
| General Abstr | BANKS. | | South Wales alia aretial alasia r of Australia y Paillip | Totals£ 20 |

PREFACE TO THE AU-TIALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MAGAZINE.

Custom demands, and inclination responds to the appeal, that some few lines should be devoted in explanation of the principles upon which it is intended to conduct this periodical, and the grounds whereon it is hoped to secure for it pub-

lic approval and support.

From the number of colonial advocates already existing, the introduction of the present may appear to many, supercrogatory and uncalled fo It should, however, he borne in mind that, ably To Watson's Bay, one person...... conducted as we acknowledge our contempora-ries to be, there is one circumstance intrudes too largely upon their utility; their generalism-their comprehensiveness, destroys the value of their advocacy. The primary object of the Australian and New Zealand Magazine will be to counteract this ovil, by limiting its onder yours solely to disseminating the proper interest

and available resources of its titular colonies. The proprietors of this Magazine will use their utmost endeavours to promote the extension of emigration, a subject, at the present moment, of vital importance to our Australian colonies feeling, as all acquainted with the question must feeling, as all acquainted with the question must feel that the cause of civilization of humanity, feel, that the cause of civilization, of humanity and universal good, rests upon the adoption of an extensively applied system, by which mean only can the surplus capital and labour of Great

Britain yield reciprocal advantages.
In an enlarged and systematic emigration, the capitalist, shipper, merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, and labourer, are alike concerned, as in this one great measure all their interests blend, and it requires no separate allusion to to aveure either class that its welfare will not be A general summary of Australian and New Zerland intelligence (an indispensable adjunct to the feregoing) will be regularly placed before the public, so that the transactions of each co-lony may proclaim the relative value it maintains; and, in addition to extracts from the Colonial Press, will be given an accurate description of each settlement, together with their prices current, shipping intelligence, &c., so as to enable intending emigrants to select for them selves the location best adapted to their capital

and pursuits. Of Colonial Government, hitherto, decidedly unsuccessful and universally condemned, but few vords are required. It shall be vigilantl watched, and promptly supported or censured as the measures propounded are beneficial or inimical to the colonies.

To give due weight and corresponding into rest to the efforts of this Magazine, colonial talent of the greatest ability has been enlisted to second the exertions of several well known and warm supporters of colonization in this country, dened exertions it is confidently as ticipated will materially assist in laying open the secure the good-will and support of the public, ipon these colonies, originate from what source

should read for the good people of Sydney. hands of another, for his own unhappy that are our LANDLORDS doing fate. He walks abroad with his temptor, was likewise allowed bail, himself in £10, and the shape of his bad angel, constantly that they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark. And we hold it as an incontinuous face, but they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark. And we hold it as an incontinuous face, but they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark. And we hold it as an incontinuous face, but they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark. And we hold it as an incontinuous face, but they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark they do in the shape of his bad angel, constantly remark the man who was likewise allowed bail, himself in £10, and two sureties in £50 each.

Seconds, 18s. cash, 17s.: Ration, 16s. cash, 15:

Bread, 41 to 5d, per 2th loaf; Fine Biscuit, 26s. per cwt.; Second ditto. 21s. ditto:- vnnev Company's Vills;-Fine Plour, 21s. per 100lbs. cash 20s. : Seconds, 18s, cash 17s. : Ration, 16s. ash 15s. :- Maize -The retailers charge from 4s, 6d, to 5s, per bushel. Scarcely any has ar-48, 6d, 60 as, per bushed. Scarcely any has arrived from the country during the week.—Barn. 1.7.—3s. to 4s, per bushed according to quality.

Oars.—In request, from 5s to 6s. per bushed;

Hvy.—There is an abundant supply of this ar-11 c.—There is an abundant supply of this article in the market, and prices may be quoted from £7 to £9 per ton. Straw.—In demand, at prices varying from 25s. to 3 s. per load Fuesu Provisions.—Beef, wholesale, per th., from \$\mathcal{E}_{\text{to L9}}\$ per ton. Straw.—In demand, at prices varying from \$25\$, to \$3\frac{1}{2}\$, per load Fussu Provisions.—Beef, wholesale, per lb., \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. retail, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ d.; mutton, wholesale, per lb., \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d., retail, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ d.; mutton, wholesale, per lb., \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. retail, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ d.; mutton, wholesale, per lb., \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. retail, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ d.; mutton, wholesale, per lb., \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ d. retail, \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ d. to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$

yacht, lying in Darling Harbour, has been missing for the last few days. It is supposed that the unfortunate youth fell overboard when in a state of intoxication, and so met his death.

Integrative State Scatter according 2 and 100 met as the of intoxication and so met his death. Sheep, 500 head of cattle, horses, station, farmpletely deserves public attention as this, for any notwithstanding all the improvements in agri-

o'clock. No description of property so completely deserves public attention as this, for any gentlemen desirous of good. Stock and Station ready to go on.—Communicated.

Frame Information of Tuesday last, the Governor made the following remarks with reference to this institution:—"Mrs. Chisholm had been of great assistance to the Government in the disposal of immigrants, and managed matters so well that the expenses incurred by her in so doing had not been one-third of that which the Government generally had to defray for a similar object. For if the Government had to send families into the country. Government had to send families into the country. Government had of course to defray the cost; but if Mrs. Chisholm requested a gentleman would doubtless gallantly accorde to her request. The services so rendered by Mrs. Chisholm were great, and he possible to conjecture. We have seen that the sugar-valautations in the neighbourhood of the

auctioneer, and no doubt will ensure a due share of public patronage and support. Mr. Polack's first sale is of stock from the Murray, to take place on Monday part the 2021 15. first sale is of stock from the Murray, to take place on Monday next, the 23rd May, at the Cross Roads, beyond Liverpool.—Communication falling of along with the gracuted.

To or from any ship or vessel in Sydney Fo and from any ship or vessel in the stream, each person.
To any vessel between Pinchgut Island

and Miller's Point, one person

For every additional porson

To any vessel between Pinchgat and Bradley's Head, one person For every additional person....

and oldier's Point, one person....... 2
For every additional person 1
To ditto between Soldier's Point and south end of the Harbour, one person For every additional person To the North Shore, between Blue's

Point and Milsom's, each person To Balmain or Goat Island, one person For every additional person...... To Waterview, one person
For every additional person For every additional person To Noutral Bay, one person 2

For every additional person Moseman's Bay, one person 4 For every additional person 1
From any of the above places, half the Fare i
to be charged back

Boats plying from Daws's Point.

To any of the stairs or vessels in Sydney Fort Macauario. each person.... To any vessel between Fort Macquarie Milsom's Point each person.....

To Balmain or Goat Island, one person... boatmen at Queen's Wharf, the same fares as the Queen's Wharf. Boats plying from the stairs at Miller's Point

To Balmain, Goat Island, or Soldier's

To Waterview, one person......

For every additional person......
To the North Shore between Blue's Point,

cach person...
To Berry's Wharf, each person...
To Woodford, one person...
Por every additional person... For every half hour's detention, 6d. For every half hour's detention, ou.

After dark, all fares to be charged double.

Every boatman to ply from the stairs to which he shall belong.

Tried down to the side of the cause, and provide in boats, two cages in each boat, attended by a mandarin officer and several soldiers."

MISCELLANEA.

PRECEDER OF THE WATERLOO CAMPAIGS.

upon those colonies, originate from what source or influence they may.

Sydney Markets.—Wheat. The supply of this article from the interior during the week has been very limited, and prices ranged from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d., per bushel. In the Flour trade a considerable degree of animation has been eviated, several large purchases for exportation.

The supply of the purpose of covering and protecting the artillery; and in the several charges made by the French upon us. it must be arknowledged that they came up in a most daring style, even riding at one time round our square, trying large purchases for exportation. riding at one time round our square, trying where they could gain an entrance. A'though slothed in steel, however, they were not proof igam-t our musketry, for we heard the balls cinkling against their cuirasses, and saw several of them fatally penetrated. Some were dismounted, taken prisoners, and marched to the rear by a single man, who was netually picked out for the purpose because he had a squart in both eyes, and could look more ways than one at once. Such is the sort of practical jesting which goes on amid wounds and death. Though ant a good shot, he managed this business creiably. Upon one of the charges of French cavalry, a gumner, more daring than the rest, | 2d. to 2\dark retail, 3\dark to 4\dark mutton, whole-sale, per lb., 2\dark retail, 3\dark to 4\dark perk, seemingly determined to await the charge; but, wholesale, per lb., 4\dark to 6\dark retail, 7\dark to 8\dark retail, 7\dark to 8\dark retail, 7\dark to 9\dark retail, 9\dark Port Phillip has been appointed a Magistrate of the territory and its dependencies.

Robert.—On Thursday night, The house of Mr Harris, Liverpool Street, was entered by two armed men, and who presenting pistols to the heads of the Inmates bade them deliver up their Cash. This request so enforced, was of course complied with, and the rufficus departed, having obtained a hooty to the amount of three pounds, in silver.—The police are actively ergaged in the endeavour to apprehend the robbers.

The Queen's Britishay.—This day, we maderstand, will not pass by without some manifest. derstand, will not pass by without some manifestation of loyalty on the part of the inhabitants of Sydney. A regulta is to take place at feekle Bay, and from the number of prizes to be con tended for, we fully anticipate good pulling, and much amusement. There will be illuminations in different parts of the town, royal salutes fired; and we also believe, that there will be a regime. and we also believe, that there will be a review in the Government Domain.

Supposed Loss of Lieb.—A young man, named John Miles, lately in charge of a small the first side, and fetched the Frenchman a good stately being in Double Habers.

ing implements, &c., at Maneroo, will positively be sold by Mr. Strens on Mondar next, at 12 o'clock. No description of property so combiletely with the advantage of a new and fertile soil.

tantly accode to her request. The sorviers so rendered by Mrs. Chisholm were great, and he (the Governor) was the more ready to thank her for those services, because he, at first, was opposed to her plans, and threw cold water on them; but he was most happy to state that he had since learned, by experience, that his objections were valueless, as the institution of the Female Immigrants' Home had been productive ed. no perceptible advance towards the aboliof much good."

Doss.—His Excellency the Governor directs part of the New World still offers its vast and Doss.—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, that the provisions of the Act of Council, William IV., intituled "An Act for abating the misances occasioned by Dogs in the streets of certain Towns and Highways in New South Wales," have been extended to the accountied causes, there seems no reason why Fown of Berrima in the County of Camden.

The Tenders of Mr. Henry blackermott for the Supply of Provisions, &c., for the Colonial Service, in the districts of Campbelltown, Camden, Narrellan and Picton, from the 1st June to the S1st December, 1842, have been accounted. remarkable instance of this general truth. I en-Ma. A. Polack.—The public will perceive by tered, in a former lecture, into some details of sn advertisement in another column, that Mr. the economical history of Virginia, as an example of the natural course of things in another column, that Mr.

I tal diminution of fertility, while the expense A Table of Fares for Licensed Boatmen plying from the Queen's Wharf, Government Jetty, or New Landing Place, at Campbell's Wharf.

8. d.

To or from any ship or vessel in Sydney America, all economical reason for the mainte-nance of slavery would by this time have couse to ts continuance, if it continue I at all, would by logrees have been owing only to habit or fear, and free labour would by degrees have been superseding compulsory. a fortunately, a new source of profit open el to the Virginian slave holder. Whether from better institutions, or from a healthier climate, the negro race multiplies in slavery in America, wille, therefore, capital is migrating farther and further westward, and new lands are daily taken u) as the old ones are abandoned, slaves are best in the older states, and supplied by a reg dar domestic slave-trade to the new.

Restract from A Nurrative of a Bosent I aprison-

ment in China after the wreck of the Kdz.

By John Lee Scott.

"In the moraing, when I awake, (savs Mr. Scott) I found I was in a temple; outside the ruling was a large half; on each side, rays of runing was a large uau; on each side, rows of sats were ranged, with a broad space in the catro; the sides of the building were quite plain, and so also was the roof. Inside the rail-ing was a green silk canopy, under which were ing was a green six canopy, under which were sworal images, handsomely dressed in different coloured silks. Standing against the walls were four more figures the size of life, one painted entirely black, another red, and the other two variegated; and all armed with some extraordinary instruments of warfare. These I suppose represented their gods, and were telerably well done, but not to be compared to others I afterwards saw. The whole building was so destithe of any ornaments, that, and the not seek for the images, the idea of its being a jos-house would not have struck me. Breaklast was brought in early, consisting of sweet cakes and tea. When we had finished, two wooden cages were brought; the Chinese lifted one of our man into each, and carried them outside the

gite, to be looked at by the comming people; wilst the gentlemen, and better class, with their families, were admitted about two dozen at a time, to look at us who remained inside: a uncti nes we were visited by a party consisting entirely of women ; they were a remarkably plain set, their pretensions to beauty. In their own eves, appearing to lie in having the face painted red and white, and the feet distorted into a hoof like shape. After keeping those in the cages outside for about two hours, they were brought in, and two fresh ones were taken out. Those who came in, told us that the bodies of our two pow fellows, who had been killed the day poor tellows, who had used killed the day before, were lying outside on the grass, with their fetters still on. Fortunately it soon began to rain heavily, when the other two were brought in, and the crowd gradually dispersed. About noon we had our dinner; one basin full of rice on we had o'r titliner, one out to to and vegetables, and cakes and tea, as before; our jailor would never give us plain water, but whenever we asked for anything to drink, brought us weak tea, for supper, we had cakes and tea again, and after the dry on our straw for O his last meal, lay down on our straw for the night The next day was passed in a simi-lar manner; towards evening there was a great mustering of cages in the hall; little did I think
of for what purpose they were intended. After
they Chinese had ranged these horrible things in the open space in the centre, they made us all o zet into them, one into each. When we were all stowed in our separate cages, we were car-