### WEEKLY WETEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Varations of the Thermometer, &c., &c., tiken at 11 in the Morning, 12 at Noon, and R in the Evenina Respectively.

M.	N.	E.	Wind.	Weath
SATCRBAY 21 58 SANDAY 23 54 MONDAY 23 63 TUESDAY 24 51 WEDNEADAY 25 51 THUESDAY 26 48 PRIDAY 27 48	01 62 68 56 56 55	61 60 61 54 50 49	SE SE S W N W	Clear ditto ditto ditto Windy Clear ditto

Mean Temp. 55 °.

### THE EXAMINER,

WITH WILLOW IS INCORPORATED

PAR SYDNEY MONITOR AND COMBERCIAL ADVERTISE.

STONEY, WEDNESDLY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1843. If Imi ht give a short hint t an imparite! writer it would be to tell him his fate. If he resolves the venture usen the dangerous precipice of tilling unbiassed truth, let him proclaim war with manifold he made le pays de Polé-net ther to give nor to take quar er. If he tells the cimes of great menthey fail uon him with the iron hands of the law if he tells their vitess, when they have any, then the mid attacks him with slander. But if he regals truth, let him expect manyrdom on both sides, and then hemy go on fearless; and this is the course I luke myself—ne for

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Our remarks upon yesterday's proceedings in Council, are deferred until Saturday

PUBLIC MEETING AGAINST THE MUNICIPAL CORPORA-TION BILL.

THE result of this Meeting is already before the public in the Journals of yesterday. After a lengthy discussion, the Petition proposed by Mr. WENTWORTH, and seconded by Dr. BLAND was carried, it may be said manimously, there being but some balf dozen of dissentient voices. This Petition was presented yesterday to the Legislative Council by Mr. JAMES MAC-ARTHUR, but was agreed to be withd:awn upon a point of form,-with a stipulation that it should be returned to these who had framed it, for the purpose of obtaining signatures, and that a day should by appointed for its consideration, and a's that the Bill itself should not be proceeded with, further than the first clause, for as long a time as possible, in order to meet the views of the Petitioners. Subsequently it was agreed that the further consideration of the Bill should be fixed consent to every try and the mijority the labours of a rival writer. His "attention of the Bill should be fixed approved of corporations such as those of C including in a contemporary"—and this for this day week, and at this point the matter rests at present. Without proceeding the length of those

parties who denounce the Polition as a silly affair," we regret nevertheless that Mr. WENTWORTH Tif that gentleman be the framer of the document] should have legislative simplicity, asked, "Is there no house of assembly in Canada?" taken his stand upon such a ground as of the incompetency of the Council to pass the Bill in question. The Council may pass any measure they think fit, the ulti-Crown. If they exceed their powers, the remedy is in the absolute veto possessed solf, the responsibility of introducing measures, which are boyond the powers of the
Council, we presume there is both a remedy and a punishment for this description
of the amount rused and yet the whole control is self, the responsibility of introducing meaody and a punishment for this description of conduct. Far wiser would it have been to petition the Council, not upon the question of its incompetency, but upon the liberal interesting the council of the trailing of the tra flicted upon us as subjects of the British is here contended for-and to deprive us of this right is a grievous injury, of which we may justly complain. And if Mr. WENTWORTH'S Petition had been made to rest upon the infraction of this acknowledged right, instead of being made to rest upon the Council's assumed incapability to pass the Bill, we should have looked forward with the greater certainty to the triumph of the good cause, and we would have been spared, meantime, such desperate twaddle as that which appears in yesterday's Herald, directed against the weak point of the Potitition, wherein the writer for that paper alleges that he is "ashamed to have written so much about the Bill"evidently meaning that he is ashamed to have written so very indifferently about

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TURSDAY, 31st MAY. The Council met pursuant to adjournment.— Present—The Governor, the Chief Justice: the Commander of the Forces, the Attorney General: the Colonial Secretary : the Collector of Cus toms: Sir John Jamison: Messrs. Jones, Berry Blaxland, Campbell, H. Macarthur, and J

Macarthur. The Colonial Secretary moved the order o.

the day for the second reading of the Municipa Corporation (Sydney) Bill.

Before entering on the order of the day, Mr. James Macarthur begged to present a petition adopted at a public meeting in the School of Arts, the day before, praying the Council to reject the Bill now introduced. It was signed by the Sheriff as chairman and he had perused it, and satisfied himself that it was respectfully worded and according to the recognised forms. The Governor said that he would take it to be respectful on the word of the honorable member, and he would not oppose its belig received as the petition of the inhabitants, because signed by the Sheriff, that functionary being an officer of the supreme Court, and not a recognised organ of the public opinion. No more weight attached to his signature than to that of any private individual, and it could only be received as the petition of Mr. Hustler, or of the gentlemen whose names are attached to it. After some discussion on the matter of form

the petition was read. Mr. James Macarthur moved that the petition Mr. James Macarthur moved that the petition he received, as the petition of the inhabitants duly convened in public meeting. Having only about an half an hour ago had the petition placed in hs hands by a deputation, he had not been able to give it due consideration. He agreed with the petitioners in the grand principle on which the petition was founded. In regard to a find principle he would be consistent in his fixed principle he would be consistent in his adherence, but he would reserve to himself the

ers to get signatures.
The Governor said, that was the concern the petitioners, and not of the Council. It Council as representing the public of this Colwolld be at once absurd and dangerous to reco vo such a petition, except as that of the par-

ies signing it.

Mr. J. Macarthur disclaimed for the petitioners, and himsolf the getting up of the petition, nearly for the Lupe co. opposition to the go-cernment; but he held that it would not be wise turn such a potition out of doors on a matter o turn such a position out of doors on a matter of form. Perhaps His Excellency would not bleet to it; being returned to the deputation but presented it, to be altered, with a view to its sing again presented to Council?

Af er's me further conversation on the subest, the petition was withdrawn, on the undert inding that the consideration of the Bill shoul ! tso be postpound; the Governor stating that if to Bill were to pass this year at all, it would equire to pass about the 10th July, as fortyight days were required to run before its co ight days were required to run induce it ca-ming into force; and it was necessar that it should do so by the end of August. To far from being desirous to prevent the expression of public opinion, he was anxious that the petition-

it would not do to lie on their cars for an indefinite time. It was then agreed that the petition should be pre-ented on the Sth instant, and that the second reading of the bill should be post-

poned to that day.

The first clause was then read, and the Governor then proceeded to make his explanations. That a corporation was necessary was a proposition admitted on all hands, and the journal alluded to.

The Australian's article of Saturday. a corpor t on as we require. There was not the slightest doubt on his mind as to the competence of the Council to as to the competency of the Council to pass the bid. The potition res did not question their being a letter of some a few being a le being a Li ful source of authority in such natu-ters, it they hal, the petition could not have been an imputation of motives, perfectly unjuso say that the maxim, that taxation is uncono: ease. Such a maxim might do very well at the hands of such men as those petitioners hal quoted, Ca aden and Pitt, but what did it become in the hands of fom Paine? Why, what is a man's own is his own absolutely, and he that takes it from him without his consent is a robber. Every one must therefore give his indiviand because they were created by competent nutherity. The fact war, the municipal cor-poration acts of Canada were passed in virtue of a special power for that purpose conferred on cil consisting exclusively of nominees of the Crown,

Mr. J. Magarthur, with an unusual degree of

proceeded—The issuing of Charters was in England exclusively the prerogetive of the tream and the interference of the Commons in the matmate sanction resting always with the ter was quite of recent date. In no charter that limited as to the length of its articles? Is would therefore be not only injudicious but u'tra by the Crown. And if His Excellency vires. If the co-paration paid the whole police exthe GOVERNOR choose to take upon him-the GOVERNOR choose to take upon him-penditure they would have an abstract right to the control of the police; but if Government pence in the pound of 'ylney rental, and he proposed that an equal amount should be contributed by the Government perpetually, i. c. says His Excellency, for five years, or for one pensive operations. Now it was proposed to make over the market dues, the water act, the slaughter act, and the building act—the latter of which was becoming the source of a considerable revenue. In fact, these liberal concessions might be objected to by the rest of the Colony, who had all contributed to the expense. That he had not introduced these bills from the pocuniary embarrassments of the Govern-ment, was evident from the fact, that no such embarrasments exist, and the additional fact that the bill had been introduced two years ago, when their existence was never contemplated. It has been said that the Aldermen should have magisterial authority: but this was not the case in England. The ninety-eighth clause of the English act empowers the Queen to appoint Justices of Peace within the borough; when the Corporation desire a p Police Magistrate, they have to apply for the appointment of such an officer; but the appointment rests with the (rown. There was a clause vesting this power in the Corporation, in the bill as presented to the House of Commons; but it was struck out in the House of Lords. In regard to the passing of byc-'aws he would propose to extend the powers contained in the bill, reserving to the Government only a negative power of disallowing such bye-laws. The qualification clause, he admitted,

was not the same as in England. A rate quali-

fication clause, he admitted, was no rate im-

posed on houses of lower rental than ton poun is,

so that there was virtually a ten pound consti-

in the bill too high; but it would be for the Council to fix the amount. It was at their suggestion on a former occasion that it had been fixed in the present bill at thirty povn ls. . The clause allowing a Burges: to voto different wards had been introdu view to giving property its legiti-nate weight, but he was ready to relinquish this clause. It had been objected that the bill did not confor afficient dignity on the Mayor; but it was found impossible to give the Mayor precedence within the limits of the town, as the precedence of cerain parties within those limits was already esed by a suprome authority. The three vears' residence clause had been objected to. ut this was in strict accordance with the English nct. His Excellency even condescended to no-tice the truly ridiculous objection to the favorite appollation of the first political writer," borough," as associated with the idea of rottenness.

posed to send the petition back to the petition- beco-extensive with representation on the other,

ony. (hour hous.) The Governor said honourable members would Mr. Magarthur was prepared to fight with a two-odged sword, prerogative on the one hand, and popular rights on the other: Honourable members could therefore come to the contest

Cauacil aljourned to Tuesday next .- Obser-

# THE THEATRICAL EXAMINES.

THE AUSTRALIAN'S "THEATRICALS," WITH

WORD AS TO THE LOW STATE OF NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

THE tone of insufforable assurance. Popted by the Australian, in its so-called proper operation, he was authous tract the petition-ers should have an opportunity of so doing. At the same time he was desirous to make some explanations on those parts of the bill that had been objected to. He would consent, therefore, to postpone the consideration of the bill itself, and be satisfied with the reading of the first in that journal. Hitherto we have been lad to expost on the part of the Austradayse, when he could make those explanations. led to expect, on the part of the Austra-The position is full of erroneous facts and the lian, a cortain style of language and of conduct, which alone are consistent with also contained many palpable errors.

On a question from Mr. James W'Arthur, the Governor explained that it was not intended to paper. We find, however, that in the rese to a division on any point at present, but parties who conduct the Australian, we

received. It was only the competency of this council to impose revation that was questioned. If this were acceded to, then every thing the Council had done for the last twenty years had been unlawful, and the members of this Council which we feel inclined to tolerate, and if tall but therefore with all convenient speed the Australian is ignorant of the courte-take up their has and sticks and walk out. But sies of critical writing, it must be taught st tutional without representation can be ap-led to every individual case is downright personal abuse for the melished composition. which the educated realer expects in all controversies which have to do with matters of taste or of opinion.

The critic in the Australian, commences with the usual valgur disparagement of tho labours of a rival writer. His "atton-'frightfully long article" he is compelled to read, at the solicitation of "a gentleman of great taste and judgement in dramatic literature." Un loubtedly this gentleman exhibited both taste judgement, in recommending to this critic's notice an article which it appears he had The Governor having setisfied his doubts, overlooked, and was altogether incapable of approxiating. But leaving this point, why, may we ask, is the Evaminer to be he had over seen had property been conveyed. To the Australian the only journal which is treachen the land fund to endow our corporation to be both long and prosing in its critical writing? Surely the Australian will permit us a share of its posuliar characteristic, without suspecting that we are desirous of appropriating the whole! We do not imagine that the educated

reader will be imposed upon, by the Aus-

great constitutional injustice which is inannounced his intention of introducing a subsithat the Australian's article is short and flicted upon us as subjects of the British Empire, in taxing us without our own consent. This is the crying sin and evil against which we have written. No one to remain the second of the consent. This is the crying sin and evil against which we have written. No one to remain these; but the police office fees amount to remit these; but the police office fees amount in the consent of the crying sin and evil the second of the crying sin and evil the against which we have written. In one to remit these; but the ponce office fees amountdenies the great constitutional right which
there exists the great constitutional right which
there exists the great constitution of the deprive us
there exists the great constitution of the deprive us
the great constitution of the great con on the other hand, combines in his own proper person the true requisites for critical writing, and has a friend, moreover, at his year after the Legislative Council shall be declibow, whose "judgoment and taste in funct. He desired to was his hands tree of the dramatic literature," are, of course, unquescharge of providing for public works, and though this Council was not liable to one sixpence for that object, they had actually given an endowment beforehard. Look at the outlay with it. Here we have practically exemplion the repair of the streets, the building of the fiel the old proverb, that auciont fish-market sheds, the circular wharf, and other exponential works a seldom proclaim the market sheds. women seldem proclaim themselves to be vonders of a decayed commodity. The Austratian and ourselves bring the same goods to a common market, and our neighbour is right in puffing his own articles dow of reasoning can admitted to be good in the beautiful to be seen throughout the itself, is not the Othelgoods to a common market, and our neigh-The puffing, indeed, goes for nothing with critique, it is of the lo of SHARNTPBARY, for the judicious purchasor, who, on the contrary, is inclined to regard with a very is an inequality of resuspicious aspect whatever is recommended by a fulsome exaggeration of its

presentation amongst with the necessary dethe performers: Mr. gree of comparative
Special's Lago is for excellence. Mr. No.

own peculiar merits. Pressed by the importanty of his friend, Mr. Nesbitt's Othello stracted'y, and by it[the man, to wit, of taste and judgme 1 i cannot by that of self may be good acting dramatic literature] our critic ventures | Shakspoare, Mrs. Sib- -but it is the characu pon a porusal of the "frightfully longthy" article. And to what conclulongthy article. And to what conductions son does he arrive in the matter? "This article" says our critic, "appears probably to us, to have been produced at the suffection of the spleen and envy of some vival tragedian, which found a congenial single individual.

Noble, and the most such a character cannot be taken abstracted could not have been elly, and a part from Shaksporian, because its contingents. The she read or recited doctrine is capable of without the aid of a logical proof. Ingo is cause, and Othello is soil for the culture of his ill-feeling and dislikes in the itching eagerness of som tyro to interfere with theatricals, and his morbid craving for notoricty to be acquirod, by writing in a newspaper."

The grammatical construction other sentence, in which our critic delivers judgement, is bad enough in all conscience. But while a reformation in grammar as well as in manners is desirable, let us summary shape in which the Australian

motives, our critic must needs put forth | SHARESPEARE read, but refer exclusively by assuming to thomselves the power of passing an imputation as to authorship. It is to Shakespeare acted. Mrs. Siddons, the bill, as he did not regard their honourable Council as representing the public of this Colquite unnecessary to repeat here, what has con already stated upon this point. We roul her author as he was never read shall only remark that as the Australian | b fore. But to read isolated passages now be aware that in the approaching discussion is shown to be guilty of an impudent fab- from a play, and to personate upon the rication in one portion of its judgement stige, the chief character in that play upon our critical writing, that defect is with all the attendant circumstances necessarily vitiates the whole of its which the Poet introduces,—these it must judgment. If the Australian, for its own be admitted, are two widely different purposes, finds it necessary to invent a things-and the critical romarks, above motive for our conduct, it is a logitimate q total, which proporly apply in the one inforence that the same necessity may case, are altogether mapplicable, just as induce the exercise of its inventive they were never intended to apply in the faculties, as to the author. The prin- other case. ciple of dishonesty once detected, may logitimately be presumed to run through LATEST ENGLISH NEWS. the whole of the performance, even where no trace of its actual presence is discornible.

Our critic continues with a sort of acknowledgment as to his fabrication in the thobart Town, being of a few days later date than matter of authorship, but notwithstanling this acknowledgment, is good enough Prince of Wales from one of the papers that to represent us as fagging for a week over have come to hand. the "Merchant of Venice" and "Richard, CHRISTENING Duke of Gloster," which, our critic imagines, is quite sufficient to work us up into an artificial state of Shakspeare-ism-in which state we are declared to put forth an announcement which must be listened to with patience, that it may induce the greater punishment of ridicule. Unfortunately, our critic reads the announcement after his own dishonest fashion, and of by a comparison of the original with the perverted matter: THE EXAMINER-QUOTED THE EXAMINER-AS IT

BY THE AUSTRALIAN.
We hold it as an in-SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. for now, is, that Mr. Nesserr's Othello is not controvertible doctrino, that if an actor's persountion of the charac- so good a performance ter does not satisfy my as his Richard, bereader, it has no claim, character, and because whatever to be considered as a personation

cause a more difficult for its successful per sonation on the individoctring, that if an accharacter dees not salled by them?"
tisfy the judgement of To this the I personation of Suakks

as that which the alteration of our critic superior to the conception of the private Ghost." reader. And if we apply this incentre-vertable rule to the acting of Mr. Nesvortable rule to the acting of Mr. NES-BITT, we may add, that if this gentleman's ing and judgment of the very profound to be a rom makely fine boy, and behaved

ltan's tactics to allow us a "shadow of deed that journal, effectually disproves jest for the poncil of the artist.

At the conclusion of the service the Prince our claim to all or any of these good things, by the very common artifice of perversion of our argument and misquotation of our matter. The case, as argued Albert was observed to beat time during its the case as argued by us, and this is best passages:

Australian. Spender's Ingo is far excellence. Mr Nes from perfection : ergo, mirr's acting, asken ab-

effect. Without cause, effect cannot be. In first rate representation of *lago*, it is impossible to understand the character of Othelo, as drawn by Shakesprans or even as performed by Mr. Numerr. Before the argument is reduced to the

point out the gross contradictions involved places it, our critic must show that the in the proceeding remarks. We are told character of Othello, as drawn by Shakethat our article appears, probably, to have SPEARE and as played by Mr. NESBITT, been produced at the suggestion of the can be taken abstractedly and apart from splosn and envy of some actor who pro- its contingents. This forms the premise fesses to be a rival of Mr. NESBITT'S. whonce our inference against Mr. NES-But how can this be the case when in the BITT is drawn, and until the premise be circumstances," and "compared with his contemporaries," as "the best actor in the colony!" How can the Australian's imputation be true, when in the article complained of we say that Man Nagarah was a way that Man Nagarah was not in the contemporaries, and the man the man to contemporaries, and the man the man the contemporaries, and the man the man the man the man the contemporaries, and the man article complained of, we speak of Mr. vitiated, the inference deduced therefrom le moctings, considering it justly as no part of his follow perform-locking received as the segretation to these fundamental principles of the continuents of the meeting. Discontinuity to the continuity of the part of the property of the follow performs the first of the property of the continuity of the part of the property of the follow performs the first of the property of the property of the follow performs the first of the property of the property of the following the property of the property of the property of the following the property of the property of the property of the following the property of the following the property of the following the property of the property of the following the property of the property of the following the property of the property of the property of the property of the following the property of imputation be true, when in the article sonages, and upon this he contends, that, folk and the neighbouring gentlemen was hold complained of, we say that Mr. NESBITT applying our own rule to the case in questions at Doyle's Inn on the 28th, and a committee of as he saw his game before him, recognited for a boundary of the towns.

TO BE CONTINUED.]

By the Isabella convict ship, English news t ho 20th January hal been received at

CHRISTENING OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

This coromony was performed with great pomp at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. His Majesty the King of Prassia was present on the occasion. We have only space to make the following property of the state of the control of the state of the sta lowing extract from a lengthy report of this interesting proceeding:

On the Queen's entering the choir, the grand

murch from Julus Maccabous was performed on the organ by Dr. Elvey. Before its completion. ver, the royal party had taken their seats. perverts us in a way which is best judged and a signal was given to discontinue the performance. It was understood that Her Majesty had expressed a wish that the ceremony should protracted by instrumental performances. and that it was in compliance with the Queen's express desire, and that alone, that any abbreviation took place in the musical arrangements p evicusly decided on.

The organ having ceased, the Archbishop of Cantorbury commonced the reading of the bap-tismal service. His Grace read the beautiful sturgy of the Church in a clear and impressive tone of voice, calculate I to awaken the liveliest much less dependent sense of the solemnity of the occasion. Nothing particular occurred in the perusal of the service until the Archbishop came to the questions dual merits of the per-former. Let it be re-membered that the man who attempts Shakes-must impressively demanded of them as follows:

PEARS invites critical remark. And we hold it is an incontrovertible point and glory of the world, with the first that it is an incontrovertible point and glory of the world, with the vain that it is a first that it is a f pomp and glory of the world, with all covetous desires of the same, and the carnal desires of tor's personation of the the flesh, so that thou wilt not follow, nor bo

To this the King of Prussia replied for the the private reader, it has no claim whatever to be considered as a Majosty delivered this soutone and the other His responses in the service quively but distinctly, and emphatically. His accent did not apport

Apart from the scandalous dishonesty to be at all that of a foreigner.

of mis-quoting us, we dony that our remark is capable of any such construction as that which the alteration of our critical at the part of the service in which he is to take the chi d into his arms, Her Grace the Duchess of Euclidean Apart of the service in which he is to take the chi d into his arms, Her Grace the Duchess of Euclidean Apart of the service in which he is to take the chi d into his arms, Her Grace the Duchess of Euclidean Apart from the scandalous dishonesty to be at all that of a foreigner. clough received the infant Prince from the fixes upon it. What remark, indeed, can be of a more general nature—and what principle of criticism can be more just than that which is therein contained? The than that which is therein contained? The guild in his arms with the greatest care sur-rendering the prayer book to the Bishop of guilds of the great actor, consists in his London, who held it for him during this part grams of the great actor, consists in its capability of presenting the critic, with a conception of the character altogether, beyond that conception, which the critic forms upon a study of the author in his clear voice, "We name him Albert Edward." The Archibishop then performed the blunder of the study of the subject o closet. The great actor is said to make the cross upon the child's forchead saying. his character, which implies a conception Albert Edward I baptize thee, in the name of the cross upon the child's forchead saying. Albert Edward I baptize thee, in the name of the child's forchead saying. of that character, of a nature very much the Father, and of the son, and of the Hely The orgin gave forth, and the con-

and crossed.

The Archbishop then delivered up the Prince conception of his various characters does not satisfy the judgment of our good solves, after three weeks' fugging to attain an "artificial state of Shakanana-ism" Royal Highness's progress from the font to the an "artificial state of Shakspeare-ism," nurse's arms. The Queen also cast glances of how can Mr. Nesbirr's conception of his various characters, satisfy the taste, loarn-

oritic who decides so very conclusively in his favour?

It is, of course, no part of the Australian berof thrist's Church, and then, all kneeling. the holy prayer given to Christians by the viour was most impressively delivered. At this His Etc liency, praying for a remission of the reasoning," or even the slenderest quan-moment the score was solomn and magnificient tity of modesty, or of intellect. In- in the extreme, and would afford a worthy sub-

by the Australian, is very different from the case as a grand by us and this is host glances at the organ gallery, which, without any the case as argued by us, and this is best great stretch of imagination, might be construed seen from a comparison of the respective to be expressive of Her Majosty's satisfaction and approbation. Hor Majesty also once o twice during the ceremony addressed herself to Prince Albert and the Lord (hamberlain.

The chorts had the Lord Chambertain.

The chorts having been brought to a conclusion, the Queen ourseyed most gracefully, first to the King of Prussia and the Sponsors, then to the Archbishop and the Euclesiastics, and then, with a kindly smile, to her under the Duke of sussex, who stood near her. Then taking Prince Albert's arm, Her Majesty left the choir

n the same form as she entered it.
The Queen having retired, the King of Prussia bowed to the ladies of the Court, and to the Ecclesiastics. His Majosty then offered his arm to the Duchess of Kent, and left the choir by the south door, followed by the Duke of Cam-

bridge and the rest of the Royal party.

The Archbishops and other Prelates next passed out of the door. The company assem-bled in the body of the choir were then permitto I to pass to the altar table, to inspect the plate the font, &c. Great anxiety was shown to dip a han kerchief or glove into the water of the font brought from the Jordan, with a view to treasure up such articles as reminiscenses of this auspi-cious occasion. Indeed, such was the anxiety to approach to the font and altar, that it was some time ere the chapel could be finally

Among the occurrences of the day most particularly observed, was the devotion evinced by the King of Prussia. During the performance ted on the 27th instant. of the baptismal service his Majesty never once was seen to take his eyes from his book, save when he was called upon to answer the interrogatories of the Archbishop. His Majesty's conduct throughout the service was indeed a

Mr. Haytor was present, by command of Her Majesty, for the purpose of taking a sketch of the baptismal coromony; and Mr. Baxter, the artist, was present, by Her Majesty's permission, for the same purpose.

#### BERRIMA .- 27TH. MAY, 1842. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

We have had charming weather since the

I would bog to call the attention of His Ex cloney the Governor to the following matter of fact:—there are but six constables (explusive of the chief constable) appointed for this rapid y improving, rising, commercial and ass'z town, one of whom is stationed at Bong Bong und ready to act on every emergency when re, quired by Mr. I brosby, the resident degistratein that quarter—one or two are occasionally of secort—one may at times see a constable moving shout the to vn -but who has not seen at all hours of the day, and best part of the night, a constable guarding the premises of the Pelice cili ni tho " ---- odour of sanctity"

v the respectable portion of our community Yow such things ought not to be : in smith as both he and them, are our (the Public's) ser vants, and as such we (the Public) have a right to their services. I shall beg to suggest the impropriety of individuals having occasion to see the Police Magistrate on business, comminiciting their affiirs to the orderly constable for the information of his worship—some persons would not wish a constable to knov the cause of their wishing to speak to a migistrate, to which I agree.

I have always understood that Police Magistrates are compelled to hold a court every day,

### NEW ZEALAND.

(From the Auckland Standard, April 25) We understand that, by the latest arrivals from England, at Port Nicholson, intelligence had arrived that Mr. Edward Gibbon Wak field was expected out in the spring, to form a "third settlement for the New Zealand Company."
It will no don't be even on a more magnificient scale than their second settlement. We trust Mr. Wakefield will, ere he makes his selection of a spot for it, visit our Metropolis, as from our knowledge of his abilities, we do not hesita e to say, that Anakland would be the site which he would choose.
MARRIED. - On Tabslay, 19th instant, by the

Port Nich ison. We have no doubt that the meeting will be most numerously attended, and hope that the opponents of the measure will be left in a 'miserable minority.'"—Port Nicholson Gazette, April 6th.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 25TH APR'L. Angivats. April 16th—Brig King Harry Finnis, master, from Adelaide, sailed the 15th o March passengers—Messrs. Jamieson, McLoud Phillis, and Finnis, Mrs. Leary, Mr. and Mrs Davis, two children, and Mrs. Kable. Steeragsthirty adults and nine children; April 21s;,-Schooner Bertha, Foster, master, from 'yd 107, Schooner Berth 1, Foster, master, from 'yd 107, sailed 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. Falwasier, Master Falwasier, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Davidson, and two children. Steerage—six passeng rs. Departures. April 22.—Rory O' Moo e, coastwise; April 22—Beig Margaret. M'Kinaoa, master, for the Bay of Islands and Valparaise.

Supply of Passeng Passeng Paling Reams. Bain Supply, Brown; Bee, Bradley; King Henry, Finnis; Schooner, Velocipe le, Woodward, for July via P, N; Waterwitch, Tolbort; Bortha, Fostor; Speculator, Leitch.

## PORT PHILLIP.

By the arrival of the 'Sea Horse' yesterlay morning, we are in possession of our usual file of M bourne papers to the 27th instant. We or serve, that by an order from the Governor, Me Arden's fine was entirely remitted and the following letter received by Dr. Gre-ves. who is editing the Gazette, during Mr. Arden's absence from the Colony, will, we are sure, be read with

pleasure. sentence pron uned upon you by the Rasid in Judge of this District for a contempt of court, i having published a certain article in the new paper called the Peri Philip Gaze'te, of the 12th of February, last, I have the honor to state that His Excellency has judged proper to rem the whole of the sentence in question, and the the whole of it is remit ed accorningly. I have the honour to be, Sir your most obedie J. LA TR BE. To George Arden, Esq., &:

Melbourne." The subject of Steam Communication betwee : this and Port Phi lip, and a meeting to petition against the Police and municipal Bills, were the most prominen, tonics of discussion in the I urna's -The Gizetts has a long article on the

We are sorry to say that the blacks were com nit. ting ou're jes upon life and property. On the 25 h instant, near Portland Bay, a Mr. M Kenzis and his hut keeper were cruelly murdered the shepherd saw the black running from Mr McKenzie with blood on his arm and heard threport of a gua; he called loudly to Mr. M.Katter zie an I the hut k eper, being ignorant of the following bodies were found therein, viz.—Miss brutal mirder which had just been perpetrated. Eizebeth Gunnon, Miss Mirgery Smith, Miss but the backs were very nearly capturing him. Debroran Crawford, and Miss Jane Crawford. as they endsavoured to hem him in on all sides. but he fortunately e caped. There are three blacks now in custody, charged with being the evening. At the three o'clock the coroner assemamurderers or participating in this hor id transaction. The three bushrangers who are under sentence of death, appear very much altered in hy was a master mariner, and resided in Gaurge, their dem anour, and pry every attention to their | reet when not at sea; that on the 21th instant,

## NBWS OF THE DAY.

CAPTURE OF BUSHRANGERS.—It seldom happen than 1 do this, especially as all in the districtor)
concerned in the subject of it. On Saturda,
last, about ten in the morning. Sullivan, out
chief constable, received information that the
three folons and the soldier who had decamped
three folons and the soldier who had decamped from Newcastle, well armed, were in some part of our district. He immediately prepared himself and others of his force, not for the field, but eral persons in attenlance, ready to give more of our district. He immediately prepared him-

powered the constables, ited them to a tree, and from their starting to their return being not having taken possession of the fire arms, very more than nine hours. This shows the efficiency and benefit of having retiral soldiers of good Some hours after a passor by released the character as constables, as they can both walk constables fro a their uneasy, but well-merited or much quicker, and han lo their mis to confinement—the mounted Police are now in better, then civilians. As this is the tird or constables from their uneasy, has now in Setter, then civillans. As which has be n susceptioned Police are now in fourth time that Mr. Sullivan has be n susceptioned in the constable of the civillans. cossful in socuring bu heavgors immodinfely ufter their entering our district, the intable ablants could do nothing better than make him (i y . u'scription) a small present in token of the es i nation entertoined for his services. Two of the mon that accompanied the chief constable in this expedition are prisoners of the crown; o e of the name of Evans, a risket of leave holder; the other of the name of Moss, who has taken a bushranger before, single handed. The conduct of those men will no doubt be noticed in the proper quarter, and such encouragement given to them as their services require. By the hye, two of the bushrangers are expirees from Nor-folk Island,—Hunter River Gazette.

Mn. Mansn's Concent.-We were unable to make the required alterations in Mr. Mar h's advertisement, which appears in the first page of our journal, in consequence of the lateness of the hour at which it was received. We may howover state that other pieces will be substi-tuted for those advertised to be sung by the Misses Nathan.

cause of their wishing to speak to a migistrate, to which I agree.

I have always understood that Police Magistrates are compelled to held a court every day, with open, not closed doors and that they were accessible at all times, say from 10 to 12 a.m. and that they have already dead upon the complaints of the Poor as well as the Rich; and that the former ought not to be notified that he has been pleased to declare the tox of Brisbane, in the district of Morston Bay, to be within the operation of nor the latter shown the most obsequio is alula- of Morston Bay, to be within the operation of tion. I should also recommend that a gram nurbe the second clause of the Art of the Governor furnished for the use of the Berrima Court, it and Council 2nd Victoria, No. 18, as amended would porhaps save H.M. Government a vast by the 3rd Victor's, No. 13, which act permits deal of writing paper. the sale of wine and other formerted liquors (but not spirits) at places so declared, in quan-(but not spirits) at places so desine d, 11 quantities not less than two gullons—A number of rupoes have obtained circulation in Sydnoy, and are passed as half cowns; publicans and sthors should be cautous how they receive them in payment.—The following was the state of her vajesty's gal, Newcastle, on the desire of the complex control of the complex control of the control of th remanded for examina ina, 5 males; other stations, 9 males, 1 female; hard labour, 6 males, 2 formales; solitary confinement, 6 males; 1 dobtor, ma o; confines, 14 males, 1 female; bail, 1 male; assignment, 18 females. Total, 135 males, 27 females.—Yesterday marning, about one a.m. the Windsor mail was upset between Parramatta and Windsor, in consequence of the horses taking fright at a bundle of grass lying in the middle of the road. Fortunately MARKED.—In Tabelay, 19th instant, by the Roy. Frederick Churton, The Honon ablo Willoughby Shortlay!, Colonial Secretar, to Isabella Kate, eldest daughter of Robt. A. Fitzgarald, Esq., Registrar-General of Doeds, lately of Geraldino, County Limerick, "To-morrow evening a meeting will be held in the Exchange, to consiler the propricy of allressing the Gyvernorto extend the provisions of the unnicipal experiment of Ordinane to Part Nichelson. We have no doubt that the Mounted Polec.—Immedia ey upon the de-Mounted Polec.—Im H. M. 17th, Regt., and two troopers of the Mounted Pol co.——Immedia e y upon the departure of the 28th, Regt. for India the 80th, Regt., now at Windsor, will be quartered at Sydney, and the 90th, at Windsor.—The Registry Office, at the Immigrants Home will be kept open until the third week in June; several families continue disengaged at the Barracks, and a further sum of £40 will be required to free the home from debt.— required to free the home from dobt,—
As Miss Macintyre was returning from church
in her carriage, on Sunday last, in turning the the carriage was overturned and Miss Macintree being thrown out, suffered severely, her shoulder being dislocated.—Yes erday, the Roy. Dr. Ross, and lady with an infant, while riding in a phaeton on the Newtown Road were thrown out, in consequence of the horse taking fright and becoming unmanageable. The whole party sustained severe contusions and bruises, but happily no serious results are likely to e..sue.

Mr. Holmas of George-street, killed last even" ing, one of the la gest pigs that was ever belian his colony. He weighs upward of sict 1-four stone, and appears to have been a splended an . We recommend the curious in svinspreeding to look into Mr. Holmes, and take & clance at his " huge dimensions."

TWENTT POUNDS REWARD, OR A CONDITIONAL PAROON.—Whereas it has been represented to the Government, that on Friday morning the 27th May last, the Mail between Windsor and ydney was Robbest a few yards from Magarth's Hill, by an armed man;—His Excellency the ward of Iwonty Pounds will be paid to any free porson or person or persons who shall approhend and lodge the offender in any of H r Najosty's Gaols; and that if the person be apprehended and secured by a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to H in Mijesty for the Crown and a Carolitical Parlo; to such prisoner of a Carolitical Parlo; to such prisoner of a Carolitical Parlo; allow mee of a Conditional Parlon to such prisoner of the Crown.

We understand that Mr. Marsh's morning chamber concert to morrow, will be very fashionably attended. Lady Gipps has intimated her intention of being present, as he the first families in Sydney. as have also many of

Surwazon.—The ha bo r master of Newcastle has reported the wreck of the Recovery, a schooner which suiled a few days ago for ydaey, laden with coals. One seamen was drowned, Jurnal's—The Gisetts has a long article on the subject. And strongly recommends that the subject and strongly recommends that the subject and strongly recommends that the Corszir's should be purchased by the Pitt Hollin, Stein Co; to run from Launesston, to Pat Hillip, and thence to Sydney—The plut the master and four men were savel. The vossel had partyl, one-half lying about a hundred and fifty yards from the other. The attachment which a dog showed to the versel is tachment which a dog show and the versel is tachment which a dog showed to the versel is named would not answer.

A dianer was to have been given on the 25th worthy of notice, as we always understood that dogs formed their attachments to persons, and to the gentlement who captured the bushrangers the foline race to places. This poor animal would not leave the wrock with the sailors nor any one else, and was led home by Mr. Belton, from the scene of the disaster.—H. R. Gazets:,

THE "ELIZA ANN."-This vessel w & brought round to Firm Care yesterday morning, and on emptying the cabin of a quantity of water, the The body of the servant girl, Ann Jaus Pa ker. was found on the deck of the vessel the prev ous he proceeded down Port Jackson in the Blizg Ann, on a pleasure excursion; that when returning about five in the evening, a sudden squall laid the vessel on her beam en is, when she filled and went down; that he had previously taken in sail, and had only the topsail, mainsail, and jib set when the accident occurred. Those who were on dek were saved by means of the punt; the dethat I sit down to pen a letter with more pleasure ceased being in the cablu could not effect their than I do this, especially as all in the district are escape in time, as the squall come on like a shot, ceased being in the cabin could not effect their

for the bush : and, taking with them a confiden-evidence, but that he did not see . 13/ necessity for calling them, as Mr. Ganason's said mes was puite satisfactory. The jury were of the same leaths by being accidentally drowned, PAINT WE AS I AM .- " Paint me as I am.

said Oliver Cromwell to young Lesly, " If you , leave out the soars and wrinkles. I will not pa-