appearing then, as the Governor does. inclined to concede, on the score of good intoutious—the whole of it vanshes when we reflect on His Excellerwhich this Bill will at once afford to the government of the country. With every desire to view his conduct in the most the Estimates for 1813, are yet to be made and that His Excultency waits the quite unnecessary. lecision of his Conneil before he can deermine the expanditure of the coming ear. If this be not a proof of the immo- cil to pass the Corporation Bill, we do the hopeless fatuity which fails to recornize so pointed an indication of His Excallency's financial policy.

With those introductory observations, aldress to his Council, on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo. The first clause of the Corporation Bill having been read, and the purposo; there was no time so well adap-A as the commoncement for the discusphole Bill. They might go through with robssary, at some stage of the proceedings, Splacy wanted a Corporation every one and wishes of the inhabitants, or, if not, whether it could be amended so as to anon that purpose.—Cironicle, June 2.

The position on which His Excellency but Is his remarks, in favour of the Corporation Bill, is altogether an assumed one. His Exculency chooses to take it for granted, that the people of Sydney want a Corporation Bill. Novor was there a more improper putting of the question than this, for it is the Governnest and not the people, that really and trilly want, and are in great need of this sine measure. What do the people want with TAXATION? It is so much out of twir pockets, and it is so much in the pickets of the Government. How the pupple, therefore, can want a measure which takes money out of their pockets is | grounds, which would have removed it to us a mystory. Admitting that Sydney requires a Corporation, the question, in our julgment, is not as to whether this will provide such a Corporation as will suit the assumed wants and wishes of the people. On the contrary, the question, in our judgment, is of a much more complex character. The public have to emsider, first, whether this bill is immediately necessary, as far as they are concerncl; second, whether it is pressed at a time when the Colony can bear taxation: third, whether it is such a bill as would be passed if we had a representative assem-On these three points we replyfirst, that this bill is not immediately necesany for any other purpose than that of relieving the government of its embarrassments, now or in prospect; second, that it is pressed at a time when the energies of the Colony are almost entirely prostrated by severe and unprecedented commer-House of Assembly, for the Sydney landlords would be duly represented therein, form a portion of the people, and we are confilent that their wants and wishes lie in quite a different direction. His Ex-CELLENCY, indeed, with a bad habit comhim, and he really began to think that aye or no to the bill, and give it as much was anxious that petitions should come forward, and he regretted that they had not been presented earlier, and he must say that he expected them to be rather AGAINST, than in favour of the bill!" Chronicle's report, 2nd June. So that that he expects petitions from the PEOPLE. rather AGAINST, than in favour of his

mitted himself, by a declaration of opinion

bill-and in some half dozon sentences

thereafter, we find His Excellency talk-

ing, with equal coolness and gravity, of

this Bill being perfectly in accordance

"w th the wants and wishes of the PEOPLE,"

as if he had not the moment before com-

my, His Excultency's speech, is not himself. The language of truth is plain existence as a logislative body. formidable, as it would otherwise be. and straightforward—and is always conever as it is, it bears on the very face of sistent. The language of dissimulation. all the distinguishing marks of the on the other hand, is full of turnings and st finished special-pleading. It is im- windings, and betrays itself by its inconsible, by any effort of the judgement, sistencies. Men who dissemble for their convince one's self that His Excen- own purposes, forget occasionally that the sycy's arguments are brought forward statement which they use for one set of to a set of circumstances altogether of a out exception or variation, in the intrication of the Governor's speech. which, persons dying intestate in that Presidency. In his late wife, the horse took fright, his Cabriolet get. It is in vain that he talks of the different nature. Such, however, is the cies of the management of such an empire tion of the Governor's speech. which. Matters of case with His Excellency, whom we as that of Great Britain, is perfect non-particularly applies to the main argument. deper moment, in the shape of his own should be sorry to charge with dissimulawints and wishes, are clearly visible tion, even on the strength of the fact, that throughout the whole of his speech. We he says, with one breath, as an answer to annot dismiss from the mind a strong | Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR, that he expects upression that His Excellency is the people to potition Against the bill, aking for a purpose. Whatever credit | while, in the next breath, His Excen-LENCY declares for the information of the newspapers that have misrepresented er's situation, and on the very great relief | people for a Corporation bill are perfectly well understood, and that the only thing which remains to be done, is to give them the be t that the Council can give under two washe light, we cannot forget that existing circumstances. Further comment on this extraordinary discrepancy is With His Excentency's elaborate dis-

pertation on the competency of the Coun-

late necessity of the Bill, for the Gov- not feel inclined to med lie. Considered gayon's purposes, we can only lamout theoretically, and in the abstract, it may be a matter of argument how far the Council, as at present constituted, is compotent to pass such a measure. But looking at the question in a practical ve proceed to notice the Governon's light, it appears to us, that the Council is competent to pass any measure [we speak, of course, within a certain limit] which His Excellency thinks proper to mestion put, pro forma, His Exceller- introduce. Who or what is to prevent er said "he had already state I that he the Council from passing His Excelhad some explanations to make with re- LENCY's measures? If the Conneil exregard to the Bill, and he thought the cord its legitimate powers, the remedy is held, and the Council is in the same position as if the bill had never been passed or of the expediency and policy of the at all. The great defect in Mr. WENT-WORTH's petition is the theoretical view t, and might make a number of good which is therein taken of the subject. clauses, which might afterwards be found | The theory is well enough, but reduced contradictory and of no avail; it was ne- to practice it is quite a different thing. And never was theoretical view more look at the general question, and he unfortunate for the object to be attained, knew none better than the present. That | then this one of Mr. WENTWOTTH'S. We have already stated that it the Counrully acknowledged; and the question | cil exceed its lawful powers, the remedy ors, whether the Bill would provide such is in the absolute veto possessed by the Corporation as would suit the wants Crown. But, it so happons, that in the matter of the Corporation Bill, now before the Council, His Excellency is assured before-hand of the consent of the Crown. Lord John Russell, his already intimated, on the part of the Inperial Government, that he approves of this Bill, and desires His Excellency to induce its adoption by the Logislative Council. Wasther the Council is competent, in a theoretical and abstract sense. to pass the Bill or not, His EXCELLENCY is confident, before-hind, of the consent of the crown, and supported by this knowledge, he can talk with his accustomed flippancy against Mr. Went-W Mrn's petition, which is only faulty because it wents the question abstractedly, Admit their competency, by all means, instead of treating it on cortain practical beyond the reach of His Excellency's

> But, although we decline to discuss the own view of the case. After stating that tency to pass the bill, His Excendence morable names and influence, we are still must bear as you best can the certain continues:--

andignified personal satire.

"Taxation and representation must go together, it was said, and this and other traisins were arged in support of the destrine, that the Council had not the power to pass such a Bill as this. If these general principles, however, were to be applied without exception, the result would be most dangerous. Why, if the Council had no power to pass a taxing bill, they had been acting illegally for the last twenty years, long before he came amongst them; and unless they were prepared to abdicate their functions alto gether, and to admit that all they had been doing was illegal—to take up their hats and sticks, make their bows, and walk out of the Council cial and monotary distress; third, that it | Chamber, then they must not for a moment is not such a bill as would be passed by a | listen to such language."

argued, but we doubt if it will stand the bills, as calculated to delay, for a still and would never dream of permitting, test of common investigation. The general further period, the object of our repeated without a proportionate endowment, the principle of representation as inseparable petitions to the British Parliament. On monstrous taxation which this bill fixes from the power of taxation, is duly acupon THEM. We cannot but regard it knowledged—but, says His Excellency, your honorable house will be pleased to as a high farce, that His Excellency if this Council has not now the power to suspend the consideration of the bills in should talk of the wants and wishes of the pass a taxing bill, it has been acting ille- question, until a representative legislapeople in the matter. The landlords gilly for the last twenty years, and it ture is conceded to the people of the cocannot therefore admit its own incompe- lony. And your petitioners, as in duty toncy, because by such admission it vi- bound, will ever pray." A petition of tiates all its former proceedings. Very this kind, we suspect, would puzzle His clover, indeed, is all this, Sir GEORGE, and EXCELLENCY much more than the petimon with special pleaders, grossly contra- well worthy is it even of your acknow- tion of Mr. Wentwouth, for it would dicts himself-for in his anxiety to free ledged tact. But, we say to the people of afford him no ground for declamation, as himself from an imputation of hostility to this Colony, is there not a DIFFER- to the alleged incompetency of the Coun-Mr. WENTWORTH'S petition, His Excel- ENCE between the truation of the last | cil, while it is an appeal to the consis-LENCY had already said "that so far from twenty years, and that particular kind of tency of honorable members which they being adverse to the petition, he had ex- taxation which is now before the Council? would scarcely have the indoconcy to pected the petitions; he had anxiously Is the taxation which the Corporation resist. And we beg, with all due defeooked for them, and wondered what the bill introduces, THE SAME SORT OF TAXA- rence, to submit this form of petition for PEOPLE were about, that they did not TION as that of the last twenty years? No, the consideration of the gentlemen who petition. Their apathy had surprised truly—there is a slight difference. The have called a public meeting for Monday Supreme Court of this Colony, and severally they would not be at the trouble to say INDIRECT taxation. But the taxaconsideration as it really deserved. Ho TAXATION, levied or to be levied upon we depart from our original intention to appointed by, the Government, their writs of preceding twenty years. There is not is that of the absence of an endowment. His Excellence says, in the first place, kinds of taxation, and as the Go- point, is derived from the practice of VERNOR'S inference rests entirely upon government, in Great Britain. But as no dead, nor from any person representing him. an assumed analogy between the contem- analogy, in respect of position and cirplated tax stion, and that of the last twenty | cumstances, can hold good between this jours, it is scarcely necessary to say that | new Colony, and such an old established yours, it is scarcely necessary to say that new Colony, and such an old established officer; they humbly conceive they are fully His Excellency's inference is incurably country as Great Britain, we contend that entitled, on every principles of law and reason, grong. Honourable members, then, will the inferences drawn from such assumed not be under the necessity "of taking up analogy, are altogether valueless, and cantheir hats and sticks, and of making their not be tortured into precedents for His

sense." We might, with some justice, stremuously set forth in this journal. onquire at this point, "what the intria very different use of these same truisms declaration in Council. therefore, gentlemen, they are altoge-

ther inadmissable as far as you are concerned. Before you, gentlemen, can be removed to not upon this training residued by him, solely because his Government was embarrassed, that he had embarrassed it, and now wished to relieve it. But you will not, the whole of you, become if any had existed; but, he was happy to say
Tom Paynes. Admirable Sir George ! that the Government belowed under no perm is this the elever reas ming with which you would imposs upon the public of this Colony? Is this a specimen of the tast for these Bills; in his conscience, he believed with which you accomodate yourself to them to be necessary-to be essential to the the expecities of honorable members? future good government of the colony. Sins of ignorance may be forgiven, but how can we overlook a deliberate insult to of the Government, is to be found in the the understanding?

Novertheless, with all His Excellen-Bill. In farther support of his own views stage of proceedings at which they had at he no. If a Bill be passed here con- as to the competency of Council to pass LENCY found it necessary to issue these ow arrived was the most proper for that trary to law, the royal assent is with- this measure, His Excellency conti-

" It was equally absurd to say that the British Hustler, and others who thought with him, should go quarrel with the Houses of Parliament, and

This, it must be confessed, brings us fairly to the point. We know right well a certain power to the Legislative Council. For ton yours past, we have felt that the power'so delegated, should be ledged in other hands - and, forestalling the advice of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, for ten long years have we been "quarrolling with the Houses of Parliament, and not with the Council." This recommon dation, on the part of the Governor, comes with a very bad grace, seeing that we have done all that a people can do, to induce the concession of a Representative Legislature. Whose fault is it, that we are without a House of Assembly? Not but say-"Gentlemen-at various times during the last ten years, the people of this Colony have petitioned the Imperial covwithout the privilege of a representative and unavoidable results. government, and we see no immediate prospect of obtaining the sume. Under these circumstances, we view with considerable alarm, the introduction into your honorable house, of cortain bills, for purposes of direct taxation, perfectly new in their character, and inducing in your honorable house the exercise of powers hitherto unknown to your honorable body. Remembering the ill success of our past endeavours to procure a reprisentative government, and looking at the procedent which is hereby created for unlimited taxation, we cannot but regard The question here is very ingeniously the introduction and passing of these

he remotest analogy between the two All that His Excentency says upon this

he character of a retained advocate, It is impossible to believe that a man is and functions have been exclusively ex-proposed municipal bill, and if both be has a case to make, and a point to sincere, when he unconsciously contradicts ercised, during the twenty years of their passed as one, there can then be no doubt shown to be, in this respect, s i.l more the various items of Revenue, with which weak, as well as offensive, are the subsethe Corporation is to be invested. The quent arguments, with which he attempts | qualification clauses are also touched | to bolster up his case. "Taxation and upon, as well as other points in rerepresentation," says His Excellence, ference to the powers conveyed under are no doubt inseparable, but to say the bill, which, as they never formed a part n a sense of the immediate necessity circumstances, exposes itself when applied that the principle must be applied, with of our discussion of the question, we leave

> We have all along maintained, that the cacies in the management of the British measures for purposes of taxation, now empire" have to do with us, in the colony before the Council, were chiefly intended of New South Wales? But, waiving this to relieve the Colonial government from of New South Wales? But, waiving this to relieve the Colonial government from point, His Excellency further declares, the weight of pecaniary embarrassments, port of that Act Sir James Mackintosh, on the him several times during his illness, and he that such a truism as that which has just now or in prospect, which renders the conbeen stated, is well enough in the hands of templated taxation a matter of absolute misconduct of a public officer should be re- Catholic persuasion, and that he ought to be conducted by the public, is a doctrine which I am buried according to the Catholic rites. His him, that the wants and wishes of the CAMDEN, PITT, and others, -but, argues necessity. Now, in reply to this, His His Excellency, one Tom Payne made Excellency makes the following public high authorities." Mr. Charles Williams Wynn other of the Hobrew parausion) were of a diff-

permitted to act upon this truism, you these Bills were before the Council two years must become, each and every of you, ago; he had frequently repeated, that he was CAMBENS and Pirrs, or at least you must give me a sufficient guarantee that not have been induced to present them by any con will not the whole of you have been induced to present them by any embarrassment of the last six or twelve months,

The best proof of the embarrassments fact, that His Excellency has been compelled to issue Debentures or promises to cr's eleverness, we do not require to go pry to the extent of £65,000 sterling. beyond his own speech, in search of a con- The considerable surplus alleged to be in beyond his own speech, in search of a conclusive argument against the Municipal Bill. In farther support of his own views the Treasury, at the close of last year, was has no analogy to the present case, for the doubtless exhausted before his Excellabority in England receive all conduments and poundages incident to such office, besides being deficiency of cash, or why resort to accommodation paper? But as the best of Parliament could not delegate such power to this all evidence with which to meet and con-Council; the British Parliament had been doing it for ages, was now doing it every day, and Mr. claration in Council, as above quoted, let us hear what His Excentency said, in his address to that body, on the 21st

ultimo. "I unhositatingly declare that I have made that the British Parliament has delegated and daily continue to mike, great exertions to once again entrest you to assist me in so doing. whenever it may be possible without injury to the public interests I CANNOT HOPE, HOWEVER, THAT THE UTMOST DE-GREE OF ECONOMY, CAN ENABLE ME

PART OF THE COLONY."

If this thon, His Excellence's previous to overy consideration from your Honorable Council, and that such measures may be taken public declaration, conjoined with the issue of Dobentures, to the extent of E65.000, does not effectually enlighten the able Council may seem fit.

£65.000, does not effectually enlighten the

And should your honorable Council, after the every denomination find an assylum and safe first quality, no other cargoes being expected every denomination find an assylum and safe first quality, no other cargoes being expected every denomination find an assylum and safe first quality, no other cargoes being expected every denomination find an assylum and safe first quality, no other cargoes being expected every denomination find an assylum and safe first quality, no other cargoes being expected. public mind, at the same time that it foregoing statement, have any doubt of the justicly contradicts the subsequent stateour own fault, for what more can we do ment of His Exceptency, that his gothan entreat, by respectful petition, the vernment is not embarrassed, -if such eviprivilege to which we conceive ourselves dence as this fulls of its proper effect upon fairly entitled? This is the proper ground the public mind, we shall urge nothing in which to potition the Legislative further upon the subject. Good people Council, to suspend the consideration of of Sydney-be not deceived in this imall measures for purposes of taxation. portant matter. His Excultency cannot most the numerous demands pressing upon him from all parts of the Colony WITHOUT ASSISTANCE. That assistance must come from your pockets. ornment for a representative logislature, On If you choose to submit to it __ zood _ we one particular occasion, a potition for the will not quarrel with you upon the point. Municipal Bill, we do not intend to leave unnoticed certain arguments which His Excellency address in support of his larded proprietary of the colony. Not- publication them, you have been withstanding the sanction of your ho- fully warned of the consequences, and you

> Translation of the XXXVIIIth Ode of HORACE TO HIS ATTENDANT. [Persicos odi, puer, apparatus.] Costly feasts and wreaths of flowers, Those, my boy, shall not be ours,-No-nor roses rare and fine:

> THE LATE SHERIFF. last, by those who suffered in consequence of the defalcation of the late Sheriff Macanoid.

But with simplest myrtle crown,

Carolessly I'll lay me down.

Such as suits your brow or mine,

And dr.nk boneath a shady vine!

Honourable the Legislative Council, in Counoil assombled. This, the humble petition of the undersigned sufferers by the defiult of Thomas Macqueld, Esquire, late shoriff of New South Wales,

That the said Thomas Macquoid was appointhy the Gavernment to the office of Sheriff of New South Wales, and to execute all the im portant duties incident thereto, for the perfornance of which certain fees were to be received Taut your potitioners are informed, and believe that the said Thomas Macquoid, as such shoriff that the said Thomas Vacquoid, as such sherif, was by arrangement paid a salary from the Government in lieu of fees and perquisites of office, which fees and perquisites, including poundage and other empluments arising from carrying into effect write of execution from the unrame Court of New South Wales, were paid

been made, your petitioners have not been able to receive such sums from the Sheriff's Office, nor from the said Thomas Macquoid, who is by the government, and your petitioners bein obliged to take their writs of execution to suc to receive from the government of this colony the amount. &c., &c., received by the sai

Shariff for your patitioners.

That in corroboration of the views so taken by your patitioners, they are enabled to refer to

for sound and conscientious argument. TAXATION—in which, alone, their powers subsidiary bill be incorporated with the the suitors in their hands, died insolvent. The and very difficult duties which his situation re- Thursday evening, making in the whole only ters House of Lords, for the alleged misdemean hued. Lord Macclesfield £35,000, and t reised, during the twenty years of their passed as one, there can then be no doubt sistence as a logislative body.

Weak as the Governon's reasoning is lower to be, in this respect, s il more the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which to the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the various items of Revenue, with which the suffering suitors, but also passed an Act the suffering suitors, but also passed and the suffering suitors are suffered to the suffering suitors are suffered to the suffering suitors. dealings, to make up the full amount of the losses with interest at £5 per cent." Again

> many intostates, died insolvent. It was held vant, who was a Catholic, the ceremony was in that case that the East India Company should performed by the Rev. Mr. II. previous to which in lemnify the kindred of the intestates, because they had suffered through the misconduct of the Mr. A. died, yesterday (Sunday,) and was be-

technical objection in opposition to the claim

of the parties." That the fate of the Government of England not being responsible for the acts of the Sheriffs of countries and towns in England, (if it be so) appointed by a process of selection which is calculated to prevent any risk of loss to the public from defailation. That the appointment of sheriff in this Colony.

imbursed the sums so misapplied by a public officer, on every principle of justice and sound public policy, it boing, as your potitioners conseive, the duty fa Government to protect and shield the people against the wrongs committed by its own servants. in note ordered by the Coverament itself, and that no Government socking the confidence of the country can shelter itself from just claims behind technical diffi-

That your petitioners, under the circum-PART OF THE COLONY."

Leading the result by the result by the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of the part of the case of your petitioners, as one entitled ledged by the majority of a community of the part of the case of your petitioners.

montioned monies, your potitioners pray they may be permitted to be heard before your Honorable Council in support of the prayer of this And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

PORT MACQUARIE. PROM A CORRESPONDENT. POLICE OFFICE.

Before W. N. Gray, Esq., P. M. II. Burns, Rsq., J. P. and P. Ditmrs, Esq., J. P. "James Ralfo, Esq., Surveyor, was summoned to appear before the Bench on Monday last, (33rd instant), to answer a chargo proferred against him by Captain Hyndanan, for assault complainant with a whip, thereby inflicting sun-dry visible marks on his back.

The defendant pleaded "Guilty" to the charge, but applied to the Bench for leave to offer a few observations in mitigation of the expected fine—'That he had met complainant on the morning of the day of the assault complained of, and they shook hands as customary in the meeting of friends. Shortly after, proce up Horton Street, accompanied by ir. Heley (a young gentleman resident in the District,) hey were accosted by complainant, who began to abuse Master H. about a coder slab, (his, complainant's property) which had been taken by Mistor H. and converted into a Canoo, to which the lad retorted, that he certainly had taken it, but not without permission granted miking this road was first mooted it was conhim by Capt. Hynduun. Defendant then expecting the infant state of our potulated with that Gonthoman on the subject, desired that he might be allowed to explain district; of its future advantages no one doubted, but its Haraulean undertaking was decined im-THE LATE SHERIFF.

The following is a copy of the petition adopted at an meeting held at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday

was a "Gratuitous assertion"—this expression was deemed by defendant derogotary to his churacter as a Gontloman to submit to without noticing, particularly emanating from a Captain of Drayons; the whip was immediately applied to the delinquents back, and that person very wisely concluding "discretion to be the best part of vilour;" darted off at a tangent along the stream of the term to recover To His Excellency the Governor and the he streets of the town to procure an cintment to heal the wounds his honor had suffered from the castigation of defendant, by collecting lawful vitnesses of the assault, in reserve for a "day f retribution.

Captain Hyad nan stated, that he never in-

That Mr. Rufe be fined in the sum of £3. in

default of payment, to suffer one months impris-onment. The amount was immediately paid, and the parties retired from the Court. May 28rn .- The arrival of the schooner, down here; we believe there are only one or two shares wanted to make up the amount required

MAY 23ru.-Arrived the Maitland steamer-Passengers; Dr. Richardson, and family, Capt. Waugh, J. P. -- Hodgkinson Esq., and Mr.

Mar 29rn,-Arrived the Sovereign steamer of a precisely contrary nature!

There is but one way of reconciling inconsistences such as these. We can only look upon them as the virtual off-gring of a desperately bad casa. They form a portion of certain in lications, by which to detect, unfailingly, the operations which to detect, unfailingly, the operations of mero special pleading, when substituted

There is but one way of reconciling inconsistences such as these. We can only look upon them as the virtual off-gring of a desperately bad casa. They form a portion of certain in lications, by which to detect, unfailingly, the operations of mero special pleading, when substituted

They may very safely reject the fact of the invariable practice of enlightened and just into my the fact of the offing for the offing for the the offing of the offine and the schoner of extent men who took the bush immediately on advised statement in such cases and at this time to the form of distingting their content of the offine and the schoner of each time of the offine on the offine for the offine on the offine for the offine on the offine on the offine for the offine on with Merchandize, she discharged her cargo from the offing, and a few hours afterwards departed. The Challenger cutter, and the schooner Mary Ann, arrived at the Pier this day, they

or, quires, and it must be gratifying to his feellings to know that he has the good wishes of the

duties as colonial Surgeon for this district, to which place he has been appointed the office Again : vacant by the death of the late Dr. Mollison. (03308 With interest at 20 per cent. Again: Valent by the main or the new Dr. Hollison.

Mr. Allin's For will—A curious and novel tear, of Madras Bill, whereby the Kast India Company was compelled to pay the sum of gentlemen between the Rev. Mr. Cross, Ministro, 0000 to certain persons who had lost money ter of St. homes Chapel, and the Rev. Mr. under the following circumstances. In 1709, Hastings the ft-man Catholic Clergyman. About an Act was passed providing that the registrar five months since, as the late Mr. Allen was pursuance of that Act one Mr. Ricketts, such was overturned and Mrs. A. was killed. Mr. registrar, did so administer, and finally, with Allen remained a widewee for two months, whan money in his hand belonging to the estates of wishing to be united again he married his ser-

declaration in Council.

"It had been said, that these measures had been introduced by him, solely because his Government was embarrassed, that he had embar-vernment was embarrassed, that he had embar-list duty; and if he does not, to guarantee india attended the funeral from the residence of the viduals from loss by his misconduct. As a deceased, according to the catholic ceremon, precedent, in my opinion, the case of the Earl and Mr. (ross me the express at the Church of Macelessheld is decisive, I cannot conceive enclosure. Mr. Criss read the protestant two cases that, as the legal expression is, seem service, and sir. If, the atholic, until the more completely on all fours." And Mr. Culticorps entered the Church, when the latter burn the a less new Chanceller of the Expression remained without, until the planner said "I confess that more every user. chequer, said, "I confess that upon every prince or part was borne out, when both chergy mead out of their supplied of justice, and reference to former pre-headed the (ought to be) mourful procession has quot d—a f cedents, to which allusion has been made, the Government is, in my opinion, bound in cases of this kind, to make good the loss of the claimants. I hold this opinion upon principle, between the grave, and the Rev. Mr. Hastings on the cause I feel that a Government which shrinks from satisfying, even the doubtful claims of persons who have sustained a less by the negligence of a public officer, does not sustain its character for justice and liberality, if it relies on any conditional objection in conscition to the claim. funeral; but the nevelty of the scene threw her voil over its colemnity, and it had only the appearung of the mockery of such. A large concourse of persons were present, both Catholies and rotestants, but as far as the auditory part was concerned, there was no interruption sive two voices issuing from the mouths of two individuals of a grade far below par, the one pauring forth a few invectives against the hereties, who i the R.y. Mr. 11. immediately silencel, and the other, a Mrs. Jane Briton,

may d for in external forms) we never skall. We have morely stated the facts simply as pleasant subject, without commenting on the highly tedesorous score which took place this day, tending to make "sweet religion a rhapsody of words." We admire and advocate the laws of teleration in its widest extent so long as it is not abused by acts of intolerance and no endeavours use the the spirit of bigotry five months; case gin is in domain, at 20s per to trample down and subvert that fail which case, whilst gin in wood will not fetch more That your positioners, under the organic we transposed and landed down to stances, respectfully pray your Honorable our ancestors established and landed down to stances, respectfully pray your Honorable our ancestors established and landed down to stances, respectfully pray your Honorable our ancestors established and landed down to stances. Council, that you may be pleased to look at us, and which is upheld, appeared, and a known that the majority of the companity of the content o

fronzie I fancticism of others.

But when our religion is instited, and our minister interrupted in his sacred duties, by the minister of another religion, it becomes the minister of another religion.

us—nay, it is a duty which we owe to the of the twedish ship Edward is abo his remains should be laid in the same vault with those of his late wife, where only three mont's sincothey had been deposited. The executors, of course, naturally supposing that, as he had for so many years sat under the Roy. Mr. Cross, and as he wished to be buried in the same vault with his wife, it would be complying with his late wishes that Mr. C. should perform the last mournful obsequies required, and notice was sent to Mr. C. to that effect. Now if Mr. was sent to Mr. C. to that effect. Now if Mr. advance of from 15 to 35 per cont. may new be he certainly had visited Mr. Allen obtained. luring his illness, on so or twice, heard him express a wish to be buried according to the Ro-mm Catholic rites, it ought to have been a point of courtesy and brotherly feeling on the part of Mr. 11, to have previously signified his wish of doing so to Mr. C, who would, we are contain have accorded to the same, as he did at the same as the first property of the same as he did at the same as the first property of the same have accorded to the same as he did at the same as the first property of the same have accorded to the same as he did at cortain, have accorded to the same, as he did at the funeral of the Rev. Coll Macell. But act of Negroland tobacco continue firm in their so Mr. Hastings. We withold however, all domand for 14d. t.) 181. per lb; Manilla cigars,

that his been made in forming the from our harbour to New England a distance of current. In consequence, Mr. Gray convened a meeting of the inhabitants of the district and a memefirst, the New England district has a commun cation with Sydney in the short period of five

for the purch use of her, if so, we shall have, what | men who were sent down to assist in making this is indisponsably necessary for this town, a regular and constant communication with Sydney.

May 23ru.—Arrived the Maitland steamer.—

May 23ru.—Arrived the vices elsewhers until this desirable object is thoroughly and substantially completed, particularly as the inhabitants of the town and district of Port Macquarie, have, with a spirit of enterprise unparallelled in the annals of the Colony, contributed so liberally. We have made the contains a tolerable quantity, and is kept hot by the employment of gas.

Thursday evening, making in the whole only tend days from leaving New England to their arrival in Sydney. We need not comment further on the advantage of this new road.

The shares remaining to be purchased for the Maitland steamer have this day (31st instant,) been bought; the sam required for her is £5,5)". A meeting of the subscribers took place this day, and all matters were finally arranged, and A. C. Innes here will this too. arranged, and A. C. Innes, 1sq., will still to-morrow for Sydney, with the needful, so that way may say, she has now changed kauds, and become the property of the Port Macquarie Stoam avigation Company
Birth.—On Saturday, the 28th ult., at Port
Macquaric, Mrs. Horatio Tozer, of a daughter.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS

During the past week, business seems to have neroused steadily : several large sales have been offected, and confidence in a great degree has been restored. Holders continue firm in their domands for most articles of merchandize in consequence of the cesiation (to a great extent) of importations from England which in a great measure has a lowed them to clear off a large portion of their stocks, and on the whole the pearance than for some months past.

pearatice than for some mosths past.

Bren.—The prices for this article continue much the same as last quoted, a large quantity of Allsop's was disposed of at £5 1 is, during the week; Taylor's porter continues in demand at the same figure for freshrimporce I, which other b ewers are not much enquired after. Bass's Burton Ale is dull, and may be quoted at £5 5s. Dunbar's lot led ale in domand at 11s. Od. per dox m; other brewers from 8s, to 10s

Candes.—English models are in demand at

Is per pound, many of the givers being entirely out of their supply; moriean sperm remain as last quot d—a few triling sales (nl) having been effected. English dutto worm us, per lb, There being but a t illing demand for fruits of any discription prices remain as last quoted. any discript on prices remain as inst quoten.
Grary and Flour.— his market continues in an un-ottled state. The importors of the eargy-of wheat from South America, per Tan O'S'anter, not being able to obtain a paying price, are storing it at Moore's stores. American can barrel flour may be quo.ed at 32s, per barrel. although the stocks on hand are decreasing rapidly. Rice remains at 16s, per cwt. the

lemand being limited.

METALS.—A few sales of iron, of assorted sizes, have been effected at £10 per ton, and some at as high a figure as £12; lead contisheathing copper worth about 13d. to 15d.

Phovisious.—Irish pork remains as last quoted, at £4 15 to £5 5, the stock on hand be That the appointment of sheriff in this Colony, is purely the act of Government, who have it in their power by calling for scenario, and their power by calling for scenario or condensists, to read any thing bearing any resomblance of a like occurrence, any resomblance of a like occurrence, any resomblance of that same caussy your Honorable Council, their claims to be resulted in the religious advocate, (however they imbursed the sums so misapplied by a public may differ in external forms) we never skall. are likewise in demand, at from 13d. to 161.

Spings.-- In brandy a few sales have been effected, at from 4s, to 6s, per gallon, in small quantities, but a better price may be obtained Martel's, which are in demand; a large quantiat 3s. 31, per gallon, with a credit of four and

Sugars.—The sugar market still continues in an unsettled state, but we expect ere long that retreat from the bigotry of some, and the from that quarter for some time, refined sugar

enets we advocate, to expose the intelerance forced on the market, which we fear will have a of that individual who shall dare to bad offset. Liv rppn/ Salt centimes at a lew attempt it. It was Mr. Allen's wish that price; some large sales have been effected during his remains should be laid in the same vault the week from £3 to £3 1 s. per in. Rock with these of his lets with these of his lets with the same vault there.

THA AND COPPER.-Little has been done in

further comments.

We cannot close our communication without without making some reference to the rapid progress the extreme, no large sales having been ow road effected. Prices remain as quote l in our price

NEWS OF THE DAY,

NEWS AND RUNOUSE OF THE DAY .-- On Thursand desired that he might be allowed to explain
—that he was aware that permission had been
granted by apt. Hyndau,a, for Master Ifeley
to use the Cedar Slab for the purpose to which
it had been applied—Capt. II. replied, that it

to great, considering the infant state of our
district; of its future advantages no one doubted, day, a private, of the 28th regiment, when in a
state of interest of the state of our
district; of its future advantages no one doubted, day, a private, of the 28th regiment, when in a
state of our
NEWS XB LURGUS 18 OF THE DAY.—On Thursday, and see a private, of the 28th regiment, when in a
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NEWS XB LURGUS 18 OF THE DAY.

NEWS XB LURGUS 18 OF THE DA one only theoretical but practical and that by a placed in custody where he will remain until patient perseverance it could be accomplished. the decision of the Court Martial which will be held on the case, shall be ascertained .--- 1 concert of sacred music is about to rial was prepared and sent to his Excellency for the benefit of the funds of the Benevolent for a number of effective men, to carry on the Assylum,——On Wednesday, a waterman name undertiking while a very handsome subscription ed Johnston, was brought before the Water was raised in order to defray the expenses. Police office, on a charge of demanding and The memorial was acceded to; a number of recaiving more than his proper fare. The case prisoners were sent to Port Macquaric for that being fully made out, he was sentenced to pay prisoners were sent to rort macquirit for that only in the mount overcharged, 4s, 6d expenses teel the expense of provisioning them—which has and, for his dish nest conduct, to be deprived boon dene, and now there is a roud nearly com-ploted from the harbour at Port Macquario to evening, an immigrant, recently arrived in the ment believe he had done so. The case here closed.

Mr. Grey after consulting his brother Masis. Mr. Grov after consulting his brother Magis-trates on the merits of the case, promulgated a short period, stations will be formed between this decision.

Yarras an I New England, and the land become picked up shortly afterward. Means were emvery valuable from the facility now effected of ployed to restore animation, but without success. bringing the produce to the Sydney Market. On the morning of the day on which the unhappy liere a twofold advantage has been obtained—

man committed the rash act, be had been man committed the rash act, he had been brought before the Police court and charged with being drunk, when he stated that it was Is the taxation which the Corporation for bill introduces, THE SAME SORT OF TAXATHO As that of the 1st twenty years? No, the consideration of the gouldemon who taxation of the last twenty years has been INDIRECT taxation. But the taxation of the Corporation bill is DIRECT taxation. But the Corporation bill is DIRECT taxation of the Department of the Corporation bill is DIRECT taxation. But the care in great length, that portion being the Landlords of Sydney. The new of the consideration of the Department of the Sheriff, as the servant and officer of, and a doute commerce has suffered materially to our port, for wars cannot put he have grown to such a length, that portion being the Landlords of Sydney.

It is taxation compared with the taxation of the proceeding twenty years. There is not have called a public meeting for Monday last that of the subsence of the such taxation of the proceeding twenty years. There is not a stight difference.

All wheth Wates, were paid of the schooner, Mary Anne this day has brought used and the state of the schooner, Mary Anne this day has brought used and shall the will Sydney; in the short period of five devictions with Sydney in the short period of five devictions with Sydney in the short period of five development was allowing three days, allowing three days to come from Now the document with the said days, allowing three days to come from Now the consideration of the suddouring under which statement being the fact of the schooner, Mary Anne this day has brought used and shall be repleted of five dendered in the said of the schooner, Mary Anne this day has brought used and shall be repleted of five days, allowing three days to come from Now all being the clause of the schooner, the control of the school of the sch the Sydney Steam Navigation company and Stockyard would be an acquisition, and we have mail.—Colonol Cotton will proceed with his Major Innes, the Maitland teamer will change no doubt purchasers would be found for the hands and become the property of a Company allotments and the cheerful sight of habitations the Police Magistracy of Parramatta, It is would gladden the eye of the traveller amid said that Major Christie will succeed to the those, hitherto, wilds. We believe the appointment. HINT TO COFFEE DRINKERS,-If the reader

wishes a good cup of coffee, let him pay a visit to Mr. Gill's, Pitt-atreet, where he will find, in addition to this beverage for the temperate, a