FITZGERALD's signature, -the Chronicle, friend is now availing itself of matters pravalehit. quite irrelevant to the case, as it appeared before the Legislative Council, on Wedthen before the house, to wit-the testimony

which has already been decided on the isolated testimony of Mr. Robert Fitzgerald, and is therefore out of court, let us hear what the Chronicle hear these three grants and Boots - these three grants and Boots - these three grants - the applica ion Carr v. Cohon — Mr. Duval moved, in this supposed that some 12,000 or 14,000 men entered the city of Ningpo by case, for a rule against the Sheriff fealling upon him to shew cause why an attachment should not be issued against him for made on the part of Sir Hard three grants and Boots - these three grants - th gentlemen above named. The Chronicle cil, on the 6th current, to the following effect. We give the quotation exactly as he, acting under a certain belief, appended it stands in the Chronicle, capital letters and all-cautioning the reader, however, Chronicle says :--

Mr. James Macarthur said that he had a petition present against the passing of the Corporation Bill, which 5 79 structures we enttached. The greater amber of these petitioners were householiers in the house, and were, therefore, persons who posses of a bunk fide in e-est in the operation of the bill, and HE PRIT JUST FIELD IN TATING, UPON THE A-SU-RIVEE OF THE TWO GENTLE IEN PROM WHOM IN THE A-SU-RIVEE OF THE TWO GENTLE IEN PROM WHOM

On this extract—the Chronicle, with does, the general statement of Mr. Hot-DEX, does away with the whole of the the help of the letters from Captains BOOTH and MOFFATT, contends that the use of the magisterial signatures, as a guarantee for the respectability of the patition is done away with, and thereupon execution towark :---

So much for the "assurance" given to Mr. Macarthur, by Mosers, Holden and Cape, "that the bench in their purple robes, and there was a no indirect means were used to obtain signal numerous attendance of the Bar. tuers, but that every exertion was used to confin its signature to parties who were personally and absolutely intersect in the mousure!!!

that Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR was found to be an unequal combatant, exposed to the joint fire of the Governor and Attorney General and he had a motion of the bar of they had any motion to make.

Me HAMPA MAGARTHUR lost his case,—

The Attorney General and he had a motion of the bar of they had any motion to make. Mr. HAMES MACARTHUR lost his case, this fact does not vitiate the petition. If which he made with great regret, as it affected disposed of—and the Court adjuarned to the fullewing morning at ten o'clock on ta'kod in the style above quoted, it Bevery, a clerk in his own office, for a rule OUTRAGE OF THE MILITARY AT NEWCASTLE. whole of the names, actually written. Tho work of obtaining this large number of signatures, was necessarily divided among a number of hands. These gentlemen had to employ agents to obtain signatures. Landlords and others interested took home sheets of parchment to their respective houses. Over these Messrs, CAPE and Holden had no sort of controll. And what was the language of us, who were at

"We recommend, at the same time that persons should be employed and sent round to every house in town, with written instructions, to explain the purport of the petition, and then to solicit signatures. We have had tolerable experience of the mode adopted by the opposite party—and this may afford us a useful lesson— , indeed, that we recommend the adoption of the practices alledged against the originators of ifestation of similar zeal, without the perpetration of similar dishonesty,"—Examiner, July 1.

Here, at least, there was no under-hand

work-overy thing was plain, houest, and selves, obtained, and as to the sheets insant. which had been estrusted to co-lectors and friends of the sause,—they wore obliged to do in these cases an order to bring up George Jones, a convict, as men are obliged to do in the under sentence for forgery, at Cockatoo Island common concorns of life ____ to take them upon trust. Messrs. Cape and day (this day) the 20th instant.—Application Holden assured Mr. MACARTHUR that to granted. the best of their Knowledge and belief "no indirect means were used to OBTAIN SIGNATURES," a practice recommended and insisted upon, who represent the party, at the very time. They assured Windeyer. Mr. M'Arthur that "everything had been used to confine its signatures solely to parties who were personally and absolutely Mr. CAPE and Mr. HOLDEN, to warrant the assurance. To suppose that these gentlemen could look after every signature is a farce,—to suppose that they could speak as to every signature is a farce,—to hat place, to enable him to be present at the suppose that they could do otherwise signatures is a farce,—and to suppose that application had been made before, and refus d on they are personally liable, or that Mr. the ground that the Court at Melbourue exercised MACARTHUR is personally liable for any de- exc'usive jurisdiction over its own proceedings: Jarture which these agents may have made | but he contenued that in cases of the Court had complete control over the whole of the it can be shown that such departure from instructions was made with the knowledge and consent of the gentleman just men-

With respect to the letters of Captains BOOTH and MOFFATT, we do not see upon what principle of equity they can at this income the doubted the power of the Court to grant the time be received as evidence. Nothing can do away with the danning fact, that a petition signed by 5079 of the citizens motion was made for a habeas corpus before, and will inci-

of its existence, as a paper, will act was vitiated and set aside on the strength of refused the relative positions of the two Courts parties concerned, and visit the delinquenes with an honest straight-forward-way; the single "circumstance" adduced by Mr. | was different; they were then co-qual in their reply to those two questions, it ATTORNEY-GENERAL THERRY. The case Juri-diction, but now, when this b-comes a Courwill at once bring the matter to an having been decided upon this single again t an order of the Court there and to be existue, and save a vast amount of writing "circumst inco"—the testimony of Cap- amined upon the trials of the appeal, and how was and disputation on both sides. As the tains BOOTH and MOFFATT is a mere it possible for the appellant to be examined, unmatter stands, it must be perfectly clear after-clap, and is clearly inapplicable to less he were here? In common law, in any to the public, that the ATTORNEY GENERAL—having been guilty of a most disavail ourselves of this plea, but proceed to right given to him by a late bill, (the Prisoner's reputable "frick," in the affair of Mr. a thorough investigation of the matter. Council Bill) to be heard by Council, and it did Our cause is a good one, and we can afford a t exempt him from being present in Court. as Mr. Therer's, great defender and to write about it. Magna est verities et and, if he mus appear in per on, as a matter of

menday, the 12th day of July; and is ration Bill-eryo, says the Caronicle, the the means of doing so, and, he are himself a promaking use of the testimony of Captains Moffart and Booth to belster up a case Moffart and Booth to be set of the Court to grant the order was indubitable. Why it was not which was decided BEFORE this ad- J. R. HOLDEN has already explained to granted when fi at ap died for was, that the Cour ditional evidence was elicited, and which the public, that on being requested to dis-was decided upon the sole testimony, the names of the magistrates appended to the petition, he had gone peal, it had control over the Court at M. bou na. then before the house, to wit—the testimony pended to the petition, he had gone and over its officers, and even is Judge him elf of Mr. Robert Fitzgerald. Ad- through the parchiments, and distinguished He submitted, on common principles, that the mitting, however, for argument's sake, nine signatures with the letters J. P., bo- Court had the power. that the testimony of Captains Booth lieving the said signatures to be those of Their Honors, of er a short consultation, granted the letters J. P. We are now authorised to state that, to the best of his recollection. against being led away by the "capital the three names in question, were a letters" -- which, in the present case, are the portion of the nine so distinguished. only formidable part of the affair. The It is neither our business nor our inten-"It will be proper, however, before we copy there letters, to refer our reade s back to the proceedings in council on the 6th current, to show what we it was intended to make of the forged names to this that we are personally enabled to afford reality in the current of the forged names to this that we are personally enabled to afford reality in the current of the the strongest confirmation of the truth of Mr. HOLDEN's statement, as far as the parchment was left at this office for signature, and was signed by Mr. MOPFATT, RENCE OF THE TWO GENTLE SENTROM WHOM HE HAD RECEIVED IT. THAT NO INDIRECT MEANS WERE USED TO OBTAIN SIGNATURES. BUT THAT EVERY EXCRION WAS USED TO CONFINE ITS SIGNATURE SOLELY TO PARTIES WHO WITERE PERSONALLY AND ABSOLUTELY INTIRE MEAURE. Among the number of the principal merchants and large majority of the principal merchants and lives and lives majority of the principal merchants and l a goutleman in the office of Messrs.

SUPREME COURT.

Chronicle's talk on the subject.

and this particular fact, confirming, as it

CIVIL SIDE .- MONDAY, 18TH. JULY, 1842. To-day being the first of the third term, their Ionors, the three Judges, took their seats upon

The Clerk of the Court real over the names of forty-six individuals who were severally fived in a matter of substance, and the Julger was bound the sums of £10. £5, and £2, for non-attendance to see the ordinance, of the Court falfilled in It is unfloubtedly a great misfortune at jurors at the late sittings of the Criminal order that the parties should not be precluded

o issue. In the matter of Stephen Lambton .- The

does not affect the potition. When Mr. a ainst Mr. Stephen L mbton, an Attorney of MACARTHUR stated that "thirteen magis—
the Court, to shew cause why his name should not be struck off the Rolls of the Court. The affidivit was grounded on a cross-examination which took place at the trial of a man named sonally obtain the 5079 names attached swore that she had met Mr. Wantley and Mr. to the notition. They did not see the Lambton together in the street, and the they then induced her to go with them to Mr. Lambton's office, when Mr. Lambton gave her a chair, and ment, and content himself by more y naming the straight-forward. Mossrs. CAPE and As Mr. Lambion had expressed a with to be af

award had been given. The present application was made by Mr. Darval for a common jury,

which was made special on the motion of Mr. In the matter of Horatio Nelson Carrington. -The Attorney-General, with whom was Mr. Windeyer, moved, upon the affidavit of Mr. Icely managing Clerk to interested in the measure." And order for a writ of habeas cor, us, to be ad 'ressed to the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring to the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring to the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the Sheriff and Gaoler at Melbourne, to bring the state of the state Mr. Cooper Turner, for an up Mr. Horatio Nelson Carrington, who was im prisoned on the committal of His Houng Mr Justice Willis, the resident Judge at Port Phillip, for refusing to produce certain accounts in an inreading of his petition of appeal to the Supreme than employ agents to assist in collecting learned counsel said he was aware that a simi ar Jarture which these agents may have made from these instructions, is a farce, unless it can be shown that such departure from sober, that they had been instigated to the proand, it the Court would refuse to in erfore in such a case, would it not be monstrous? Besides it

who, although we'l-known to the parties inte-rested he did not think proper to betray. The was absolutely necessary that the appellant should be present at the hearing of his appeal.

Mr. Justice Burton said he did not think the

order. Mr. Windeyer contended, that at the time the the Governor or the Commander of

of Appeal, it is supe ior. The appeal prayed Criminal pr. ocedings, the c iminal must be before course, he must be present at the proceedings Was there anything to compel a prisoner to em Messrs. Moffatt and Booth deny that ploy Counsel? Mr. Carington might not wis they signed the petition against the Corpo- to entrust his case to Counsel; he might not have

Wedderburn v. Musgrane - I'bis was an acto say in respect to the evidence of the NINE which were distinguished by Mr. tim for good and delivered, to recover the HOLDEN, as above-stated. Mr. HOLDEN sum of £16 4s, which was tried before the Chief quotes Mr. James Macarrhur, in Coun-cil, on the 6th current, to the following natures upon the parchments, to which hurst, now moved for a new trial, on the ground of misdirection by the lea ned Julge who tried the case. Mr. Windeyer opposed the motion and the rule was subsequently discharged,

Dacre v. Hebb'e chile — I'his was an action

against the endorsers, of two promissory notes made by Messrs. Reid and Day. The case had been twice tried—once before Mr. Justice Birton, and subsequently before Mr. Justice Stephen and tion to find out the Mr. Bootif, or the assessors; an l. at each trial, a verdict was given piled with great loss. No attack on Chusan has for the plaintiff. Mr. Foster, with whom was Mr. Windeyer and

Parliament, in all cases tried b fire assessors, where the amount of dama; es amoun ed to more pulling up a creek was fired on, when the Neme-Mr, Moffatt is concorned. A shoot of then \$500, the judge ought to direct the vide not als sent her crew on shore, killing many of the parchment was left at this office for sig-Maj sty in Counc i, the while of the evidence as Tin lines. It is most gratifying that no loss tak n at the trial, might be laid before the Queen, whatever we a suffered on our side, although the as the Act directed. This, the learn d counsel number of k iled and wounded among the Chinese contended at great length, was agreead s both to the letter an spirit of the Act, and, un est com-plied with the right of app al given was a more mockey of justice, and, that the whole proceed-

> the motion, and somended that, the A is of Pat-liament did not impera ively direct that the proliament did not imperatively direct that the pro-credings should be taken down in writing; and It has been observed, as a singular circumstance, although it was an omission, and an irr gn arity in the present case, yet it ought to be considered that both parties the city agreed to it, as they did supposed that they must have been given to them not object at the time of the trial. It was also sory notes, was the amount sought to he re- had rofu ed to go out at all, as they did on

Mr. Poster replied at considerable tength. omission of sking dows the proceedings in writing as a mere irregularity, or mat er-o'-form. It was to see the ordinances of the Court fulfilled, in

from the light of ap eal.

Mr. Justice Burton and Mr. Justice Stephen concurred in opinion with his Honor the Chief Justice, and the verdice was pronounced void. and the motion for a new trial was g anted Several u important motions of cour e wer disposed of-and the Court adjustmed to the ful-

On Saturday night wook, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, two drunken soldiers, of the 99th regiment, went into the auction to the best of his own belief, resting upon the assurance of Messrs. Cape and Holf-per. And what was the assurance of these gentlemen? They spoke of course that many persons, among whom, was a person named Wantley, had endeavoured to persuade the female upon whom the assault was made, from the best of their knowledge and belief.

Mr. Cape and Mr. Holden did not persons as the had met Mr. Wantley and Mr. room of a Mr. Groves, of Newcastle, during a his temper, and jumping up to him, struck him a blow on the side of the head which threw him office, when Mr. Lambton gave her a chair, and co-operated with Mr. Wantley in en leavouring to persuade her from giving evidence. He (he Learned Counsel) brought the circumstance under the notice of the Cou.t. in amsources of fer. the notice of the Cou t, in consequence of ce-e-eving, from Mr. Ryan Brennan, the third Police murdored, and, shortly afterwards, three more Migist ste, a letter andressed by Mr. Lamb on dranken soldiers rushed into the house wit to Mr. Mitchel', the Chief Con table, and marked drawn bayonets, exclaiming that they would of Mr. Advener, the contents of the latter, which the Att rney General read, were, that as h: (M. Lambton) had understood that the outliers Kerr who was in an extremely delicate state of health, who was in an extremely delicate state of health, that very fime aiding and counselling the not employed an Attorney, and he considered no vain she cried for mercy, and besought them to who was committed on a charge of murder, had having only just arisen from a sick bed. In movements of the pepular party? We man ever required one more—if Mr. Mitchel spare her. No—the annually wretches answered could prevail upon him to employ Mr. Lambton. could prevail upon him to employ Mr. Lemetrin. her supplications with horrible imprecations and threats of revenge upon every man, woman, and plain of his generosity.") That letter be rayed child in the house, and proceeded with the ferothe integrity and respectability which, be was been so ity of wild beasts, to put their singularly theore, the person; but to enter into a league of this kin; time, when a gallant follow belonging to the 00th with a cons able was a derogation from that in tegrity and respectability that he thought Mr Lambton could not palliate. He hoped, however, Mr Lambion could answer this satisfactority, as before her, as one of the inhuman monsters had practices alledged against the originators of be understood he had a wife and family, by whom an uplifted spale in his hand, and was about the professional presents would be to strike her on the head. "What! the privation o. his professional pursuits would be to strike her on the head. "What severely felt. He would abstain from further comflercely. "No!"-replied the noble fellow day upon which he intend d to mike the motion with firmness-" I am a soldier, and I will prothat Mr. Lambton's name be struck off the Rolls, teet her !"-and the next moment he fell senseless at her feet, struck down by blows on th Holden could answer personally as to the shears solves, obtained, and as to the shears shear. Lambien at expressed a win to be at least ner neet, struck down by move on the Modeste opened he to the signatures which they them of red the earliest opportunity of answering the temple and on the back part of his head. They then attacked overy one indiscriminately, throwing water over some, beating and wounding the struck of the shears insent. others; and in the general confusion Mrs. Grose providentially escaped on her hands and knees, with her shawl thrown over her to disguise her form. After these gallaut and honorable exploits the, ruffians set fire to the kitchen chimhe being a material and n. cessary winess to be examined on the trial, which is fixed for Wednes. foro they left it. the outrage did not torfore they left it. the outrage did not ter-minate here. They returned, again and again day (this d y) the 20th instant.—Application minute nerv. The present and instant nerve. The present application of debt to recover £1646 13. 8d. in which an passion, and re-enacted the same brutal scenes; nor did they desist until Captain Cromer, the police magistrate, arrived, and then it was with considerable difficulty that he succeeded in dis-persing them to their quarters. On the follow-ing morning, the officer in command of the dehment (of whose name we are, unfortunately, ignorant,) marched down the perpetrators of this disgraceful and disgusting outrage, to Mr. Groves house, to be identified, and to know if he intended to prosecute them before a courtmartial, or pardon them. Mr. Groves, more through fear than favour we believe, did pardon them, on the delicate hint of their worthy commanding officer, and thus the blood-thirsty, unfor reducing to produce certain accounts in an in-manly miscreants escaped the punishment which both military and civil law would have awarded them. The soldier who fell upon the step, and had his skull fractured, has since died in the hospital. The gallant soldier of the 80th (whose conduct contrasts so strongly with that of the dastarily outh,) who exposed his life so nobly in defence of a helpless woman, in a moment of imminent peril, and fell by the hand

soldiers confessed in the morning, when he was

seedings of the previous night by an individual

foregoing account, which we have obtained from

an eye-witness, domands no comment from us— it speaks but too plainly for itself. We shall, therefore, content ourselves with simply making

t public, in the hope that either His Excellency

hat measure of retribution which such flagrant acts of atrocity so righly deserve. We are further info med by the same respectable resident in the town of Newcastle, that the reason extracts:--those disgraceful proceedings have not been ex posed in their true colours, is, that the inhabit ants stand in such awe of the threats of the be found foolhardy enough to publish them.

IMPORTANT

NINGPO.—By the arrival of the Royal Exchange, from Ciusan the 15th of last month, most important and, as to the result, most gratifying intelligence has been received. It appears that if Hugh Gough had been tor some time in possession of intelligence that the Chinese were concentrating their forces in the neighbourhood. order to make a simultaneous attack on the British forces at Ningpo, Chinhae, and Tinghae (Chusan), and everything to give them a warm reception was therefore prepared.

when they were driven back immediately by Briti h troups. The Chinese seem not to have a sticipa ed hat the E . Ii h should have been so well prepa ed for them; and very soon fled in the but not till after a great number had bit the dust; but not till after a great number had bit the dust; the gun, drawn by ponies trained for that purpose, being brought to bear upon the flying masses. About 250 of their, dead were on the damage:—Candahar. Captain Ridley; Surrey, Capmasses. next morning found in Screets. On the same night Chinhae was interies attacked, but the guards at the gates having been doubled, under the orders of Colonel Schoodde, they were retak n place, although there is no doubt it was inende , for the Chinese had collected a great num. Mr. B-oadhurst, now applied for a new trial, on the ground that, in accordance with the Act of Chus in, which the steamer Nemesis went to re onnoitre. The boat she sent on shore, when Court, in order that, in case of appeal to Her d ub intended for the conveyince of troops to must have been immente. Immediately after h : flight of the Chinese from Ningpo the 49.h Regiment was sent in puratit, and had not on the 12th (the latest date from Ningpo) returned. Not far from Ningpo the Chinese ha falso thrown ings were a mere nullity.

Not far from Ningpo the Chinese ha talso thrown
The Solicitor General and Mr. Fisher opposed up a small battery, from which they fited at the

that four or five deflars were found in the pockets at the head of Berkley Sound in East Falkland, in late of every Chinese soldier found dead, and it is supposed that they must have been given to them to stimulate their valour in the common five to a the head of Berkley Sound in East Falkland, in late the head of Berkley Sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkland, in late the water its sound in East Falkla submitted, that £354, the amount of the promis- ir is indeed likely that without such a bonus they sory notes, was the amount sodynt to be to covered, and not the amount fixed on for dam iges. former occasion at the Bogue, wherethey demanded of shells on the neighbouring beaches. Cattle case did not come wit in the meaning of the Act, them, the old admiral was onliged to pawn his Colony is described as promising the most companies. farminare, and even his wardrobe. From the loss plete success, and as affording a most laviting the Chinese have sustained in this recent fight, The Chief Justice said, he did not consider the we suppose it will be some time ere their officers can again collect a sufficient number of men brave enough to venture on other trials; and the Emperor will be much disappointed in again making to ex o in n: hat he has not wherewithal to carry his frequent tureats of total extermination into effect. We hav, after writing the above account received Sir Henry Pottinger's circular, giving m ist interesting details of these occurrences, which will be found below.

[From the Canton Regis'er.] TO HER BRITANNIO MAJERTY'S SUPPROTS

IN CHINA .-- Her Britannio Mejesty's Plenipo tentiary in China has great pleasure in announcing to her Majesy's subjects the complete re-pulse of two bodies of Unions troops which at-trooked the British positions of Ningpo and Chinhas at daylight on the morning of the 16th of last month.

ing a smart blow from the soldier, the lad lost gone over to Chusan to make arrangements at his temper, and jumping up to him, struck him that pl.c.s preparatory to a forward movement of a portion at least of her Majesty's combined forces.

La this state, matters remained until the date and hour above mentioned, when a considerable nody of Chinese, estimated at from 10 to 12, 00 m-n, advanced upon the south and west gates to Ningpo, got over the walls and penetrated to the market-place in the centre of the ciry, where they were met by our troops and instantly driven back with great loss; in fact, it would seem that meeting of this society was held at the Olympic the moment the Chinese troops found themselves. Theatre, Hunter-street, last night pursuant to so warmly received, their sole object was to get out of the city as fast us possible, and in their retreat to the south gate the field guns drawn by ponies came up and opened on the draw mass with grape and cannister shot, at a distance less than a hundred yards. Above 250 dead bodies were found inside the wall, and when the accounts name away, her Majonty's 49th regiment had not returned from the pursuit of the discomfitted and lying enemy.

rought down a lane in the eastern suburb (across the river) and as the inhabitants had been pre ously warned that any such attempt should bri chastisement upon them, her Mejesty's ship Modeste ovened her gans and did great execution

The attack on Chinhae was much more feeble. The enemy advanced to the north gate, where they were driven off by the guard, and followed by one company (afterwards reinforced by three others) of II. M. 55th regional, who killed thirty men and two mandarile in the pursuit. Simultaneously with the attack on the city of-Chinhae, are sampans chained together were set a lrift to burn the shipping at that anchorage, bu t they all went a hore above the ships of war an d

merchant vessels, and did no sort of harm. Shortly after these repulses occurred, the Ne media steamer was sent from Chusan to reconnoi tre the island of Taysam, where it was understood the Chinese troops were collecting for the purpose of attacking her Mujesty's forces at Tingha e The steamer sent her houts into a crock where they were fired on, and, in consequence, commande Collinson, and Lieut. Hall landed the steamer's ship's company, when the Chinese fiel with the thirty killed and a number wounded. The steamer's boats then set fire to a number anks which had also fired on her, and returned

to Chinhae. Their Exc tleneies the naval and military comnanders in chief had gone back to Ningpo, and srperienced by notive measures.

It affords her Mijisty's plenipotentiary the highest satisfaction to close the circular by stating that in these attempts of the enemy her Majesty combined force had not lost a man.

The latest intelligence from the head quarters of the Chinese army south of the Hougehour ver speak of the troops being in almost a state of insubordination, and in want of supplies, &:. The emperor had ordered, that the provinces

which are the seat of war should bear the expenes of it, and as the lubabitants accound resolved to make no further samifices, there appears every probability of the army dissolving itself and becoming totally disorganized.

God save the Queen. HENRY POTTINGER. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary. rao on the

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Wheat may be taken at the average of 8s. per mushel, fluur as before, 18s. per out, second 16s. good barl: y and oats 7s.. potatoes have fallen to £6 per ton, maize (acarce) 6s. per bushel, coals (Sydney) 42s. per ton, Port Arthur and South Port 24s. Little demand for saved timber, the scarcity of money having considerably checked the omission was one of more form, and did not huilding operations. The market has rather improved—average (huichers) sheep fatch readily that the objection was a fatal one—the object of

centrating their forces in the neighbourhood in upwards more than thirty degrees, was visible for several hours. It occupied, as in the northern hemisphere, a considerable are in the polar region.

On Sunday night, the mercury still continuing unusually low, there was a heavy fall of rain, which continued with occasional intervals throughout Monlay. On Wednesday, the rain continued almost unceasingly. Yesterday, the Mercury be gan to rise, and the weather cleared up. This morning the Barometer has reached 29. 8. The temperature has been unusually low during

week -average at noon in the shade 46. BRITISH EXPENDITURE HERE.-The great benefits which the British expenditues, consequent upon the continuance of the transportation system to this Colony, already afford, are about to receive considerable addition by the arrival of upwards of two THOUSAND PRISONERS daly donald ; Hope, Captain Goss ; Royal Admiral. Captain Wakner ; Blphinstone, Captain Ferm in; and Susan. Captain Neatly. These fine ships are all of 500 tons and upwards. The following merchant ships are also on the passage :- Har dee Marshall; Jane Blanc, Ried; Sultan, Muir; and the Ocean Queen and Adelaide, for Launces.

LITERARY CURIOSITY .-- We have been vored with a copy of a newspaper entitled "The Wanderer's Gazelte," a journal published on board the yacht Wanderer, whilst at Sea. It was issued, we understand, once every for night during the voyage from London to Port Phillip. The typographical appearance is equal, if not superior, to any journal published in these colonica. We understand Mr. Boyd, the owner of the Wan decer, was the sole proprietor, edi or, and com-positor, which, if true, reflicts much credit up n foreign o ils talent, ingenuity, and perseverance.-Launceston Braminer.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS -Intelligence has rival of the colonisation expedition at the faik. auds. Governor Moodle had fixed the seat of Government in the new city of Victoria, situated into the s und. Plenty of stone a d brick clay i on the spot, and lime can be procured from the horses, goats, plus, fish, vegetables, abound. The and, from his thorough acquaintance with his colony is described as promising the most comsubject, explains it in such a manner as to imfield for emigration, unless for the miscrable the audience. We hope we shall have no more Wakefield plan of selling instead of giving the occasion to complain of poor attendances at the public lands to proper colonists.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. In consequence of the inclemency of the

weather, yesterday, a sufficient number of mem-bers did not attend to form a Council, therefore there was no business done. They will meet however to-day, at the usual hour. for the dejourned from yesterday; and the third reading of the Municipal Corporation Bill. The orders on the paper yesterday were as follows, vig.,

1. Sums in aid of the Sydney Police.
Appropriation Bill—Second reading.
2. Administration of Justice Act Amendment Bill-Second reading. 3. Melbourne Corporation Act Bill-Second reading.

Notice of Motion by the Colonial Secretary. That a clause be insorted in the Bill before however, on the case being heard, proved to be the Council, intituled, "A Bill to appropriate altogether unworthy and totally unfounded, and for a limited time, from the Gonoral Revenue of the Bench, therefore, ordered the case to be New South Wales, certain Sums in aid of the dismissed, and admonished Mr. Ward to the Sydney Police,"—giving to the Corporation out effect—that fighting in public-houses was a bad of the General Revenue a further sum not ex- practice, and was often attended with more soceeding £5,000, yearly, for other purposes than those of Police, on condition that an equal amount be raised by assessments by the inhabi-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

announcement, and, notwithstanding the unfa-vourable state of the weather, the theatre was crowled at a quarter past seven o'clock. The boxes were reserved for the ladies who graced the meeting with their presence, and the pit was approplated, exclusively, to the male portion of the audience. At half-past seven, Mr. George Allen, the president of the society, took the chair, and some excellent addresses delivered, on the evils of intemperance, and the Whilst these operations were progressing on shore, a number of fire-boats (sampans) lashed together with chains, were flusted down the rice. together with chains, were flisted down the river, Walker, Curry, junior, and others, and several and were towed into the mud by the boats of the persons came forward at the conclusion of the brought down a land to the meantime, a gun was meeting and signed the pledge. We regret that the late hour at which the meeting separated vi- provents us from giving a more lengthy notice of the proceedings.

Forgery.-A runaway soaman, named John Wilson alias Thomas Warmesley, who has been in the custody of the police since Saturday, for orging a certificate of character, purporting to be signed by Mr. Blaxland of the Cowpustures, and who endeavoured, by this means, to get charge some valuable cattle which Mr. Mason ort-street wished to send over land to Port hillip, was, on Monday, remanded for seven

STRALING .-- On Monday, a man named Cooper holding a Ticket-of-leave for Sydney, walked into Mr. Andrew Byrne's Public-house in Campbell-street, and called for a glass of rum when he perceived a cask of Pork open, and watching an opportunity, assisted himself to two fine pieces and walked off with them; he was immediately followed and given into the custod of the police,-the case will come on for hearing

STATE OF THE ROADS. -Owing to the late rains, the reads in the interior are almost im passable. On Sunday last, the Campbell Town coach was delayed, and did not arrive i town till 12 o'clock on Monday, instead of at the usual time 7 o'clock in the morning. A gentleman who arrived from Berrima, mentions that the roads in that neighbourhood are in a dreadful state, and that if we should have much proposed to foll in up the repulses the enemy had more rain, it would be impossible for teams to

> Hay .- This article is in good demand, and is expected to take a great rise in price, there being very little in the market, and none expected from the interior, in consequence of the and state of the reads caused by the late heavy fall of rain.

EMBEZZLEMENT .- A man named John Lowe in the employment of Mr. Pencock, Timber-merchant residing at Mill r's Point, absconded from his service on Tuesday week: he was, yesterday fully committed for embezzling the sum of & which he had received in payment for three-quarters of a ton of Coals on that day, and had appropriated to his own use.

MPORTANT LEGAL DECISION .- A decision was

notes, amounting to £330, with interest, &c. | walls of the General Hospital, from one Hobert Tewn Journals, to the 9th instant, have of £500, tried hefore Mr. Justice Stephen.—

Mossrs. Foster and Windeyer moved for any we have chosen, "said the struct. "This is a capital position we have chosen," said the student. "I The Markets.—We are heavy to state that The Markers.—We are happy to state that the ground, that the case was image can see into the Hall of Assembly as the grain market has improved since our last. Wheat may be taken at the average of 8s, per numbel, fluor as before 18s, per numbel, fluor as before 18s, per numbel. invalidate the proceedings: but the Judges held, that the objection was a fatal one—the object of having the proceedings at the trial taken down in writing, being, to enable parties to appeal to the Queen in Council, if they thought proper, which they are precluded from doing in this case in con-sequence of the omission of the Judge to see that the ordinances of the court were observed. The whole proceedings were therefore quashed, and (I beg pardon, no offence) watching the the application for a new trial granted. We believe this is the first instance question has been mooted; for the practice of having proceedings taken down in writing at the trial of assessor cases, whatever the amount regarded by the court. Mr. Justice Burton, although he concurred in the opinion of the

This brother was consumble, admitted that there The were two or three similar motions on the same grounds upon the list, in one of which he himgrounds upon the list, in one of which he him-self was the presiding judge. What the effect of this decision may be on the numberless cases writing; some of them have evidently already adjudicated similarly to that of Ducro v. Hebblewhite, we cannot pretend to determine. If they should be all pronounced illegal on similar grounds, the confusion throughout the colony in consequence, we cannot contemplate without approbasion. But, we should suppose thous proceedings only would be quashed, in which the application will be made for that purpose, orevious to the expiration of the time allowed for appeal by the provisions of the imperial statute School of Arts .- We cannot account for the imall attendance which has been given to the lectures this season. The interesting introductory discourse of Mr. A. a Beckett was tolerably well attended, but not by any means so manerously as we anticipated. The lectures by Mr. Michio, on a most interesting and generally useful subject—delivered too extempore, be a per on quite at home with his subject, were still ing off in attendance, has been experienced by livering a course of lectures on botany. Dr him. You can soo determination in his Leitchart, being a foreigner, has peculiar claims dark eye-brows. His Ex——is to-day on the acknowledged generosity of Englishme i but he possesses a stronger claim on the suppor ombers of the School of Arts the foreign extraction, for he is deeply read in the science which he has undertaken to explain; a i puts himself to great trouble in bringing forward Colonial specimens of flowers and plants to illustrate his subject. We trust for chavity's sak; and the Cape of Good Hope of the safe arof the public being unaware of the treat they are depriving themselves of, and hope we for the flowers and plants of Australia? Let them come forward, and there will be no danger of a poor attendance. Dr. Leitehart is not verfluent in our language, so difficult to foreigners but he speaks so as to be perfectly understood

> THE FIGHT AND THE RESULT .-- On Monday, a person named Evans, appeared before the Police Court to make answer to the following charge: -William Ward, a tailor by trade, stated that on the night of Saturday last, he was walking with a friend, and it was mutually agreed upon between them that they should "moisten their clay" at Mr Well's public-house, Windmill-street. Upon entering the house however, some drunken fellow insulted Mr. Ward's friend, whereupon, Mr. Ward, to avenge his friend's wounded honour, stripped off his coat, and re-questing a bystander to hold the said garment; commenced fighting with the drunken aggressor.
> At the termination of the conflict, which lasted for three or four rounds, Mr.-Ward wished to resume his garment, but alas! that necessary article of dress land disappeared from view, and Mr. Ward, thereupon, caused Evans, the prisoner mentioned above, to be given into custody on suspicion of being the robber. This suspicion. rious consequences than the loss of a coat, which

press it forcibly on the minds of the youngest o

he (Ward) as a tailor, could, doubtless, soon roplaco CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—Huan Henry, a notorious character, was brought before the Police Court, on Monday, and charged with having stolen a pair of boots the property of one John Little, who resides at a public-house in Camp-bell-street. The prisoner, when apprehended, had on a pair of boots very similar to those which had been stolen from Little, but as the latter person refused to swear that they were his

property, the case was dismissed.

FINED.—4 constable of the Sydney Police, a was therefore, ordered to be reported to Mr. Miles, Superintendant of Police, and was also flued in the sum of £2.

way, one of the men who have for some time comes dogged and obstinate, in fact that past been in custody on suspicion of entering the office of Mr. Armstrong. Castlereagh-street, by means of a false key, and stealing therefrom muy of the good qualities of Honest the sum of £15 sterling, was acquitted on that John; that if you never oppose him, you charge, but was then charged with embezzling will find him as gentle as a puppy grey-the sum of five shillings and sixpence, the value h mud. Of course seeing from what quarter of three sacks of coal, the property of Mr. Armstrong, and the evidence being pretty clear upon the point, he was fully committed for trial.

(WE have received from an unknown correspondont, a series of sketches, somewhat atter the style of Random Recollections in the House of Commons, the locality being shifted to New South Waley, and the Mounders of our Logislaivo Council forming the material for the Sketches -We publish these, because of their merit in a he cannot be expected to look at any literary point of view, disclaiming all connexion maisure in all its bearings, in order to with their political tone and satirical tendency, arr vo at the truth, but hunts about for mind, that in these papers, he is perusing the opinions of Asmodeus, and not those of the con- arrived at by those at Head Quarters. uctors of this journal.]

ASMODEUS IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER. " I do see the bottom of Justice Shallow." HANRY IV.

"What is that long range of lofty buildings, with verandalis, above and below, somewhat in the Oriental style." said the student. "Do you see," said "ha e done with Sir G. G....., we have Asmodeus, "the open door, near which had too much about him already, I really the soldier in cavalry uniform stands? That do b lieve the disease of excessive talking is the entrance conducting to the Council is injectious, and that you have caught it Chamber, and if I recollect aright, His Ex- from His Ex-; give me a slight sketch cellency is now engaged with his colleagues of the previous history of some others of debating about some new Bill or other; the immortal fifteen, who rule the desbut as they are all either nominees of the times of this embryo empire." "One Crown, or paid Government Officers, the idea of debate and free discussion on any word more about His Ex.," said the Demon, "and, then I will dismiss him." measure is preposterous. However, entre nous, at my suggestion, the appearance compunion: " proceed." of free discussion is kept up, which many people assert answers the purpose equally rather a severe distigation at the hands well; and if you would like a peep into the Council Chamber, during the sitting of the truth, he bore with wonderful equathe Court, we can have a bird's-eye view nimity, although perhaps he might, like from the top of the range of high buildings the animal which carried the Prophet

pleased," said the Demon, "I have no doubt, we shall observe matters very well where we are. I could certainly have taken you into the small gallery you see on this side of the Chamber, nearly filled with spectators; but then I am afraid we might attract observation; we can make our remarks here without being overheard." "Only fancy, for one moment," rejoined the student, "that some hon, member should penetrate our invisibilility, and discover his Satanic Majesty deliberations at the distance of only a few yards?" "Why! what of that," said the devil, "it would create no surprise at all; I have been on terms of intimacy—I may say great intimacy—hand and glove, with most of the honourable Chief Justice, that the conduct of his learned gontlomen for years past."

"I see," said the Student, "a number of persons seated round a large table. passed their grand climactoric. It I romember rightly, no person among the ancient Romans could be a candidate for a soat in the Senate, till he was sixty years of age." "True," said the demon, "that might do well enough, then; but in these degenerate days, I should doubt whether it would not be for the public advantage, if some of these legislators came to their duties with twenty years less of weight upon their heads.'

"The tall, rather stout-looking man, with a sprinkling of grey hairs on his head, dressed in a military frock," said Asmodeus, "is His Ex-He is now ess numerously attended : but the greatest full | twisting the ribbon of his eye-glass round his fingor, a very favourite amsement with him. You can see determination in his about to propose a Bill to incomporate the Town, for the purpose of better lighting, clearing, draining, &c., and if you believe himself, he does not care three farthings whother it pass or not; if the Council reject the measure, he can refuse to advance money for the above purposes. He has driven honorable members into a corner, and can make his own terms; and he has given them to understand this. His Ex—at times, takes very wrong views of matters, &c., and, what is still more provoking, maintains his own opinions with the most headstrong per tinacity; argument is thrown away upon him. It is universally allowed, even by his admirers, that the share he took in raising the minimum price of land to twenty shillings per acre, was a great

political blunder. "A somewhat singular feature in His Ex --- 's career, is, that during the time he has held the roins of government, now upwards of four years, he has attached imself to no party. A stranger to his character would be greatly deceived, if he judged of Sir G-by that circumstance -for, with all his protonsions for liberality and freedom of discussion, there is a speaks well, and perhaps it is knowing this that he is said by most people to speak too much for the Representative of Royalty. His style of speaking is not eloquent; generally blunt, approaching to vulgarity, but still foroible and to the purposo. In consequence of his excessive garrulity he has committed himself on more occasions than one."

"Indeed," continued Asmodeus, "in many sittings of the Council he has all the speaking to himself; what he wants in argument, he makes up in talk, and I do think boars a very strong resemblance in this peculiarity, as well as in others, to a certain learned judge of a neighbouried province, who is excessively fidgetty and unxious, unless on every occasion (to us homely place) he can play the first fiddle "His admirers say that His Ex

is a good specimen of the genus John Bill, that he gives out his opinions in low days since, failed to appear at Hyde Park | Council and elsewhere, forcibly and fearlarracks to give evidence in a certain case, and lossly; blunt, headstrong and as far as he our be independent; somewhat inclined t, be irascible, especially when opposed, EMBEZZLEMENT.—On Monday, William Hathe- a id if the opposition is continued he beth's comes, it must be received cun grano Isalis. There is rather a good story told of him and his last A. D. C. Captain ---- which will I think bear out some COLONIAL LITERATURE, of the remarks I have just made. Fear har lly help laughing, when I think of it. "No man can always act the hero to his

little more than a mere political machine Let the land be worth 20 shillings per acro, said Sir G. G., and it was so.

"What makes all doctrines plain and clear About five thousand pounds a year,
And that which was proved false before Frove true against two thousand more.

"Come, come," said the student, "Le: it brief as possible," resumed his

Broatant Legal Decision.—A decision was from the top of the range of high buildings given by the Judges on Monday last, which, from which forms a continuation of the edifice the novelty and importance of its anticinated in which the Council assembled."—

Tosults, occurs. I like better," said the own Ass? Have I not carried thee these own Ass? Why smitest them me?" " years? 'Why smitest thou me?'"