depend—is, in point of fact, no forgery at mains to be pro ved. all, what then becomes of the plea on which

the act of vitiation was made to rest? evidence after this decision is clearly in- requires. equitable-at the same time that it is useless-except it be used to bolster up and justify a provious decision, which under any circumstances is perfectly unjustifiable. Nevertheless, we are content to waive the point as to the inadmissibility of this evidence, and now proceed to investigate the nature of the proffered testimony. The letters of Captains BOOTH and MOFFATT do no more than state what had already been stated by Mr. FITZGERALD. The

DEV. The statements of Captains BOOTH ment of Mr. FITZGERALD, is shown to be insufficient to warrant the act of vitiation. Equally clear is it that the subsequent I have received. statements made by Captains BOOTH and Proprietors N. S. W. Examiner. MOFFATT, being identical with that of Mr. FITZGERALD, are insufficient to support the previous act of vitiation. The testimony of Captains BOOTH and MOFFATT, had it were necessarily forgories.

any circumstances, the forgery of the three signatures, is no greater proof than the forgery of one signature, that the orest, the forgery of one signature of the forgery of one signature, that the orest, the forgery of one signature, that the orest, the forgery of one signature, the the forgery of one signature, that the orest, the forgery of one signature, that the forgery of the forgery of one signature, that the orest, the forgery one distinct the forgery of As we consider the Chronicle's "IM-

marks upon the subject. We are now of the alloged forgeries in the great petition, and as to their legitimate weight in reply to us upon these points, the charge of "IMPUDENT FORGERY" falls back upon itself, and upon the disreputable government with which it has the misfortune to be connected.

A SPECIMEN OF DISHONEST ARTIFICE.

To the Editor of the Australasian Chronicle. Sin.—It is perfectly correct that I did, with Mr. Holden, before James Macarthur, Esq., M.C. assert that the names, 5079, affixed to the petition presented to the honorable Council. idered genuine by the parties who collected them: but it was impossible for two persons to wait upon each individual. Having perfect confidence in Mr. Holden, who disposed of the skins of parchment to proper persons for obtaining signatures, the only one I had, after affixing my name. I gave to John Hosking, Esq. who, with his friends, signed and sent it to Mr. E.; nor do I know of any trick practised therein, as alluded to by his Excellency Sir George Gipps and the Attorney-General, whose duty it was, on discovery of such tricks, to have caused imme diate investigation. I nevertheless consider the petition (with the exception of those errors dis covered) to be more genuine than the 1500 tants and dependants of the former. I highly disapprove of the magistrates' names being affixed to any petition without their knowledge or assent; and trust, the parties who did this improper act, will come forward and explain their conduct. I am perfectly satisfied with Mr. Holden's conduct, and explanation given—that he was instructed to add J.P. to those names he knew to be magistrates, viz. : Mr. Fitzgerald and others. This error being discovered, then surely the name of Fitzgerald, and the parties who signed it, ought to come forward and declare it, as well as those of Mr. Booth and Mr. Moshi,

As you have introduced my name in your leading article of this day, I hope you will give insertion to this explanation; and am, respectfully, yours, &c.

WM. CAPE. O'Connell-street, July 19, 1842.

[Mr. Cape has a right to give the best account he can of his conduct. We doubt, however, whether he will satisfy his readers that he was justified in assuring Mr. Macarthur of the genuneness of signatures of which he now admits he knew nothing at all. Nor can we understand the Principle upon which Mr. Cape holds the forged signature of a great man "to be more genuine" than the real signature of a "servant or depen-This doctrine is, we confess, new to us - ED. A. C.]

a right to give the best account he can of his conduct." Mr. Cape's conduct, had acted as if such was really the case. The we reply, requires "no account," be that account good, bad or indifferent. The and informed him that he must reliquish the Chronicle of Tuesday last, was at the hope of ever again being employed in such capapains to bring Masses. CAPE and HOLDEN | City. New ZEALAND.—In our fourth page, will be chargo against them of "using in- Islands Observer, relative to the course a logic direct means to obtain signatures" to the potition, and of failing to confine its signatures "to the means to obtain signatures" to Zealand Land Claims. The facts speak for themselves, and therefore call for no comments from fine its signatures " to parties who were us.

effectually nullified. There could be no personally and absolutely, interested in long and Allen, have been taken into custody by plea for vitiating the petition, save the measure." Mr. CAPE, in his letter, and except the plea that the signatures does not attempt to "account" for his conwere forged. Under any circumstances, duet, but, on the contrary, denies the the forgery of one signature is no proof charge in toto. If the Chronicle had eswhence the sweeping inference as to a to give the best "account" of it he could. general want of authenticity is deduced- But the "conduct" charged by the nature, on which so much was made to denied in Mr. CAPE's letter, but still re-

So with respect to the evidence of Cap- to another; but Mr. CAPE's letter, in the your duty to annihilate them on the road. Rise tains Booth and Moffatt. Properly eyes of the unprejudiced reader, will bear speaking, it is not incumbent on us to no- no such construction as that of a piece of tice this evidence, because, as we have special pleading put forth to serve a puralready stated, it is brought forward after pose. The Chronicle's notice is characthe case had been decided, and was, conse-teristic of the journal, and is very unquently, out of court. The sole testimony worthily used in respect of a gentleman the Bishop, the Commander of the Forces, the before the Council when the petition was of Mr. CAPE's ago and standing. If Attorney General, the Collector of Customs, the before the Council when the petition was of Mr. CAPE'S age and standing. It vitiated, was that of ROBERT FITZGERALD. the Chronicle, instead of quibbling about Jones, and H. Macarthur On the testimony of ROBERT FITZGERALD, | a plain, straightforward statement, would | and on the ovidence of an isolated fact, reply to us, we have no doubt, we should the day for the second reading of the Bill to anthe fate of the petition was decided. All be able to give it all the satisfaction it propriate for a limited time, from the General

> IRREGULAR DELIVERY OF NEWSPAPERS. - The following letter from a gentleman resident at tion of a clause, of which he had given previous Melbourne, came to hand a few days since. As notice, giving to the Corporation out of the our newspapers are posted regularly each morning of publication, we should be glad to learn £5,000 yearly, for other purposes than those of er the Melbourne or the Sydney Post-office

is to blame in the matter :-Russell-street, Melbourne, July 6th, 1812.

GENTLEMEN,
I beg to inform you that, although wards of thirty numbers of your paper have alroady been published. I have found it impossible statement put forth by Mr. FITZGERALD to procure the delivery of more than five, renvas met by the explanation of Mr. Hol.— dering the transmission of it to this place, under existing circumstances, almost a nullity.--I when nothing was done to repair the country and MOFFATT, are merely duplicate and triplicate of Mr. Fitzgerald's statement, son above-mentioned,—as, from the few copies would in the statement of the stat and they are mot, in like manner, by the which have reached me, I entertain the highest explanation of Mr. Holden. The state- possible opinion of your paper. I am, gontlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN DICKSON.

P. S .- I shall be happy to pay for the numbers

SEWS OF THE DAY.

THE FINE ARTS .- A series of views, illustra been conjoined with that of Mr. Fitz- tive of Sydney and its environs, is in course of GERALD, and adduced at the Council table, BEFORE the act of vitiation, and as the ground for such act of vitiation, could such that the ground for such act of vitiation, could such that the plant of the series, which we have had the pleasure of inspecting, contains four views, viz.: only have been used on the plea, that be-cause three signatures were alleged to be forgeries—all the signatures [Rogstaff 4 Port Lackson taken from Sydney College ; 3, Miller's Point, taken from the Right 4 Port Lackson taken from the Flag-staff; 4, Port Jackson, taken from Dawe's Under Battery. Our time will not permit us, at this circumstances, the forgery of moment, to notice the work at length, but it may three signatures, is no greater proof than be observed, in passing, that the views which we

and a half, using the most filthy and disgusting PUDENT FORGERY" to be now laid open language. The police, attracted by the uproar, in all its "naked deformity" to the public eventually came to the spot and dispersed the view, it is perhaps unnecessary to continue our remarks beyond this point. Our argument has now gone forth to the world; beligerent powers to their respective homes. The woman who keeps this infamous establishment formerly lived upon the Rocks, where she is well known, and from which she was banished let the Chroniele reply to it, if it can do so. The matter is fairly at issue between us, and if the Chroniele fail to reply to the constitution of the police, for similar disorderly proceedings in that classic locality. We trust the Inspector of the police fail to reply to the police, for similar disorderly proceedings in that classic locality. We trust the Inspector of the positive so it is required.

the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an act of common honesty, that it will come ler's Point are in the liabit of discharging fire arms at night, a practice extremely dangerous, like the massless of Sydney massed to have like the massless of Sydney massed to have like the massless of Sydney massed to have evenings since, a shower of swan shot descended as much as they could get. at issue with the Chronicle, as to the fact of the alloged forgeries in the great petidischarged from a piece out of the upper windows of one of the houses at Miller's Point. It may determining the ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S be as well to remind such parties that by peract of vitiation. If the Chronicle fail to severing in this silly and dangerous practice. unce and exposure consequent upon conviction.

Rumour.—It was rumoured in the cit, on Wednesday last, that Mr. Hunt, the chief constable of Parramatta, was shot in a conflict with bushrangers, whom he had overtaken in pursuit.

We do not, however, vouch for the truth of the NATIVE BLACKS .- The aboriginal natives have again honored the metropolis with one of their periodical visits, and hold congress every morning and during the major portion of day at the corner of George and Market-streets, in front of the Market Buildings. The only object these poor naked creatures can have in visiting the city, is to solicit pence from foot passengers in the streets (whom they persecute indefatigably), with which to purchase intoxicating beverages, and, although it must be well known that parties furnishing them with intoxicating liquors are liable to a fine, the poor creatures, but too frequently, become intoxicated and make dis-

ling in groups at the corners of the streets for STRANGE SUPERSTITION .- A female witness in the Supreme Court, yesterday, pertinaciously refused to be sworn, alleging as " a good and sufficient" excuse, that she was near the time of her confinement. His Honor the Chief Justice

streets. The police should prevent their assem-

mportant to the issue of the case,
Committals.—On Tuesday, William Rennie, hired servant of Mr. Gillespie, baker, Hunterstreet, was fully committed for trial on a charge of embezzling the sam of £2, the property of his master, which he had received from Mr. Downes of Market-street, and had appropriated to his own use. James Cooper and Eliza Sheen were also committed for trial, on a charge of stealing two pieces of pork, the property of Andrew Byrnes, publican, Campbell-street.

BUSHRANGERS .- the four bushrangers, lately apprehended by Sergeant Burrows, on the Laverpool Road, will be brought up for examination, at the Hyde Park Barracks Court, this day. DRUNKENNESS. - Francis Wheeler, charged with this offence, and who had fully established his claim to the character of an "incorrigible drunkard" was sentenced by the Bench, to imprisonment in the cells, at the gaol, for the period of 72 hours, and to a bread and water diet for that time.

A would-be Policeman.—A person named Cuthbert, who, some time since, was dismissed from the Sydney Police, for misconduct, was brought before the sitting magistrate on Wednesday last, and charged with adhering too closely "Mr CAPE," says the Chronic's, "has to his towner character, inasmuch as he was still anxious to persuade people that he was a mem-ber of the Police corps, and on several occasions

before the public, with an implied found certain articles, extracted from the Bay of

police on suspicion of having stolen a pair of pistols and other articles, the property of Mr, Dunsmore, The prisoners are remanded to Monday next, for examination, APPREMEMBED.—A man, named Thomas Coul-

that the rest are otherwise than gentine.

But when the one, particular, signature—
that gentleman's letter might then be said the late robberies committed at the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company's wharf. MAHOMED KHAN.—The following is a copy of when it is shown that this particular sig- Chronicle is not merely most emphatically the orders issued by Mahomed Khan, to the Afighans under his command, immediately after massacre of the British troops at Cabul :--The Chronicle notices Mr. Cape's letter dec, have slain the lord of the Kaffirs, and am with the air of one special pleader replying about to turn them out of the country. It is up, surround Jellalabad, and exterminate the infidels."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, 20rn July, 1842. Present-The Governor, the Chief Justice,

The Colonial Secuerary moved the order of Revenue of New South Wales, certain sums in

On the reading of the 4th clause—
The Colonial Secuerany proposed the insertion of a clause, of which he had given previous

Police, on condition that an equal amount be raised by assessments by the inhabitants. The Governor put the question upon the

notion. - Mr. Benny said he did not mean to oppose the o the Police, he would not have objected to it, out this was for a far different purpose, and he did not see what right the whole Colony had to

The Governor said the Honorable Member would recollect that the Appropriation Bill was only an annual one, and he would be guilty of a breach of faith with the Corporation if he had ncluded the sums in that; whereas the present ill would be in force for five years, if the Council lasted so long. With regard to the other observation of the Honorable Member relative to Excellency) had never said he would not attend to the country roads; for, although two or three gentlemen had thrown out his bill he did not ean to run sulky on that account, and neglect the country roads; on the contrary, he would do everything he could for them (hear, hear.)

The Austron General said, although he did not mean to oppose the clause, he really thought £5,000 was too much to give, after increasing the property of Sydney from £500 to £1,000 per cent, by the sums already expended by Government (upon the town) in improvements.

The Governon said that he wished to explain, that if the inhabitants did not raise the sum of £5,000, they would get nothing at all from the Government, as in the case of Government grants given to Churches. They would advance an equal sum to that raised by themselves. But

read, ordered to be engrossed, and appointed to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

The Colonial Secretary said there were two other orders for the day, the Melbourne Corpora-tion Bill, and the Sydney Corporation Bill, but, as it would be more convenient to take the latter

us, and if the Chronicle fail to reply to the question, as it is now placed at issue, the public will conclude that it is reduced to the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the properties of the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the properties of the properties of the silence of defeat, and we expect, as an interesting in the particle of the properties of the and which ought to be discontinued. A few they-like the people of Sydney-wanted to have

The Colonial 'ECRETARY then moved the order of the day for the third reading of the Sydney Municipal Corporation Bill, which was read and passed.

The Govennor presented a short bill, similar to that read a second time to-day for Sydney, they are subjecting themselves to the risk of being fined on conviction before a magistrate, in the sum of from 10s. to 40s., besides the annoy-ordered to be printed, and appointed to be read

a second rime this day fortnight.

The Attorney General, as Chairman, brought up the Report of the committee appointed to sit upon the Hunter's River Auction Company Bill, which, being favourable to the measure, the Bill was ordered to be read a first time on Tuesday

Council then adjourned to that day.

SUPREME COURT.

CIVIL SIDE .- THURSDAY, 21st JULY, 1842. Before his Honor the Chief Justice, and Capt-Moffatt and — Brown, Esq., Assessors.

Jones v. Smith.— this was an action for debt. Mary Jones, a washerwoman, residing in York-street, was the plaintiff, and John Smith, a partner in the late firm of Smith and Salmon butchers, was the defendant.

Mr. Darval stated the case. The sums went for were stated in the declaration to be £30 for money lent, £30 for interest, and £30 on an gusting exhibitions of themselves in the public account stated. To this the defendant pleaded that the plaintiff, at the time of the debt accruing, was, and is still married to one Alexander Jones, who lives in York-street, Sydney. The plaintiff, in her reply, admited her marriage; but states, that Alexander Jones was a convict when e time of she married him. To this the defendant responded; and the question now was, whether coaxed her in vain for a long time, and the Alexander Jones was or was not a convict under learned Counsel had ultimately to consent to transportation at the time the debt was con-Alspense with her evidence, which was not very tracted? He contended that, under the circum stances, the plaintiff was entitled to be regarded as a femme sole, and not a married woman; and it was not necessary that her husband should be a party to the action. The Court would per-ceive the ungravious defence set up, on merc technicality. The defendant admitted the dobt, and never disputed it, but relied on the defence set up. The facts of the case were these, that the plaintiff lent the defendant £20, which, together with the interest accruing thereon, was the amount

Barry Lunn called-was clork in the employ of defendant. The note produced for £20 in favor of the plantiff was in the handwriting of the defendant. The defendant is a butcher, and was one of the late firm of Smith and Salmon. John Townsend, Clork of the Records in the Colonial Secretary's Office, produced the indent of the convict Alexander Jones, who is still

under sentence of conviction. Thomas Ryan, Chief Clerk in the Principal Superintendent's Office, proved that Alexander Jones arrived by the Guilford in 1822, Mary Ryan, being called, objected to being sworn, on a count of being near the time of her ment, and the learned Council dispensed with her evidence, which was merely to prove the marriage of the plaintil with Alexande

This was the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Foster contended, for the defence, that the plaintiff had not made out her case; as it was necessary to prove the identity of Alexander iones; and also, that he had arrived as a convict in the Colony, which she had entirely failed

His Honor put the case to the Assessors, who found a verdict for the plaintiff,—Damages £20.
Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Darval; for the defendant, Mr. Foster.

Before Captains Moffatt and Innes, Assessors

Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Di-Bryan v. Jones.—This was an action of re-vidend,

REMANDED.—Two men, severally named, Fur- ABSTRACT of the REVENUE of the Colony of NEW SOUTH WALES, (exclusively of the District of PORT PHILLIP, for the QUARTERS

ur							
r, to	HEAD OF REVENUE.	Quarter ended June 30, 1841.			DECREASE.	Remark	
l- in	Gallons. Duties on Spirits imported	£ s. d. 27,957 13 0	£ 8. d. 28,957 18 4	1	ľ	st of may	
's of	Colony	2.781 13 6	2,387 0 0	1	,394 4 ß	£169 1s. 1d., cannot properly be considered Revenue, as they consist of They have, however, been included here, in order that the Abstract may Treasurer's Accounts of Receipts.	
e	Duties on Tobacco imported	8,902 8 6 9,351 19 10	11,536 7 9 7,478 2 4	2,543 19 3	1,873 17 6	they e Ab	
-	House Dues	1,508 16 0 2,050 9 7	1,283 18 3 4,473 2 3	1.112 12 8	,224 18 6	e, as	
n is	Anction Duty and Licenses to Auctioneers	3,022 2 4 12,835 10 0	2,510 7 10 13,863 5 8	1,112 12 8	,481 14 6	evenu ler th	
c	Rents of Tolls, Ferries, Market Dues, and Government Promises	,090 4 7 6,103 12 4	1,736 7 II 6,367 15 2	,746 3 4 ,265 2 10		a g	
:	Fines levied by the several Courts of Justice	1.731 1 0 1,004 18 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,617 4 3	,729 0 7	sider ere, i	
	Pees and Fines collected by Commissioners of Crown Lands	,256 3 6 1,437 5 0	,230 18 0 ,449 13 0		25 5 6 ,087 12 0	e con led h	
;	Collected by the Agent for the Clergy and School Estates	,904 13 1 ,297 1 6 ,129 9 7	,094 18 7 ,197 5 6 ,188 1 5	0 4 0	99 16 0	rly b inclue	
	Property Proceds of the Sale of Unclaimed, Contiscated, and other Public Property Pr	1,090 1 5	,188 1 <i>5</i> 72 6 <i>6</i>	53 11 10	1,617 15 0	of R	
.	Sundry small Receipts	3 15 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 15 0	wer, l	
1	Arocceds of the Sale of Land and Town Allotments	8,796 3 9	97,339 0 9 3,301 0 10	9,461 19 11	5,836 19 1	Acce	
11	Rents of Land temporarily Leased	2,914 6 8 ,220 12 10	3,565 15 3 ,315 18 9	,651 8 7 95 5 11	5,493 2 11	n. 1d.	
	Fees on the delivery of Deeds	,251 I5 0 1 065 0 0	,234 0 0 1,692 0 0	35 8 11 ,627 0 0	20 15 0	39 le	
	Licenses to Cut Timber on Crown Lands	,108 0 0	,11 0 0	3 0 0		255	
]	Re-payment for the Treatment of Free Patients in the Lunatie)	13,359 19 3	9,221 14 10	1,375 14 6	5,512 17 11	is, and of charged.	
١,	Asylum		20 0 0 0 56 0 0	20 0 0 50 0 0		ly ch	
4 3	to payment for Coals supplied to the Engineer Department to-payment for Tracts supplied to the Female Factory		52 13 0 3 13 5	53 13 4 3 13 5		rious till	
l ^s	urcharges Recovered	,109 18 0	36 14 8		73 3 4	of £	
		* 1 9 18 0 17,725 10 2 5	* 169 1 1 57,272 16 8	133 6 5	73 3 4 11,423 9 4	Sums pense rresp	
	Destruct Increase£ Decrease on the Quarter£				10,970 0 10 ,452 10 6	The Sums of £109 18s, a expenses previously characterespond with the Co	
l							

WILLIAM LITHGOW,

£10 : Diry cows, £8 to £12; Goats, 10s t

Auditor-General.

plevin to recover compensation for driving away the plaintiff's cattle, and taking possession of ervation of the Honorable Member relative to his goods and chattels at Illawarra, under a writ he reads, he begg d to remind him that he (His Coollangs) had more said to remain that he (His Coollangs) had more said to remain the result of distraint. It was pleaded in defence that the

verdict. Verdict for the plaintiff, damages 10s, quence of a blow received from some person,—Before Captain Moffat and ——Brown, Esq., but there was no evidence to show by whom the

Assessora. White and another v. James .- This was an blow was struck.'

partly paid for the work and materials used in its crection, and a set-off for the amount claimed was filed. As the learned Judge was summing

in dispute to arbitration, and named the Solicitor brief extracts:—
General as arbitrator The Assessors then gave ARRIVED.

Total Amount of Liabilities ... £330,413 10 7 Ho

Coined Gold and Silver, and other Coined Metals...... 127,651 11 Landed Property...... Notes and Bills of other Banks 3,403 9 Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes,

Bills, and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks 627,317 17 Total Amount of Assets £772,597 17 0 Gawler, 13 tons, Captain Underwood, from Port Amount of the Capital Stock

paid up at the close of the Quarter ended June 30th, clared to the Shareholders, 8 per cont. per annum. amount of the last Dividend declared for the half year on

General Abstract showing the Average Amoun

LIABILITIES, Notes in circulation, not bearing Total Amount of Liabilities. . £16,543 13

Coined Gold and Silver, and 19,029 3 Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of fxchange, and all Stock Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, bills and Balances, due to the said Bank from other Banks 189,039 0 Total Amount of Assets... £208,355 19 10

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter, ended 30th June, 11 per cent, per annum. Amount of the last Dividend

COUNTRY NEWS. NEWCASTLE.

goods and cattle were not the property of the plantiff and, in support of the plea, a note and of the disgraceful outrage committed by the solveing bullocks, £14 to £20 per pair; Horses receipt for payment thereof given for rent by diers of the 99th regiment, at the house of Mr. £20 to £60.

Crown at Newcastle, published in our last number of the plantiffs, was put in in Grove at Newcastle, published in our last number of £20 to £60. ovidence.

The only witness called was a Mr. Fletcher who proved the receipt of the note.

Ilis Hoxor said, that as this was a question of mere law he should himself decide it. He whole affair originated. Three native youth defendant, to show that the note was satisfied, savies to his death, but were subsequently released that the originatif was cutified to a the deceased had come by his death in conserved the tenth of the plaintiff was cutified to a the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the same of the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death in conserved the deceased had come by his death and the dec

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

parties had mutually agreed to refer all matters fer have been received. We make the following New South Wales, with the advice of the Legis-

49,233 6 1 June. Passengers - Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. determine, and henceforth it shall and may be wheat, 208 bags oats, 2 casks refined sugar, 16 hosts 10 half chests tea, 5 bags coffee, 2 boxes apparel, 20 boxes flour, C. Beck & Co.; 29 bags flour, 22 bags oats, 1 case fruit, W. Evans: 50 losing its privileges as aforesaid.

GEORGE GIPPS. bage potatoes, T. Robertson; 8 bags potatoes, 1 bag nails, Hunter & Hamilton; 9 bags oats, 80 o hags flour, J. Newman; 2 bhds. 3 quarter casks Passed the Legislative Council

brandy, Order.

Same day.—The schooner Mary, 61 tons, Capt. Clinch, from Hobart Town the 23rd May. Cargo—35 tons flour, 3 tons potatoes, 1 case a mainting, 1 bag, 1 cask hardware, 1 ton rod iron, 20 plates iron, 2 casks blue, 1 bale twine, 1 case drapery, 69 bags sugar, 5 bags coffee, 29 chests 37 boxes tea. 2 bags cubebs, 3 cases trunks, 1 parrel rum. Tuesday June 28.—The cutter Governor

man, Turnbull, Boldock, Kemp, Trough, Strong, dated 26th February, 1842. and Mr. and Mrs. Packer.

Friday, July 1-The brig Emma, 135 tons, Cuptain Sproule, from Sydney the 14th June. SAILED.

of the Lithilities and Assets of the Sydney Bank- proving of the original seizure of the Ville de ing Company, taken from the several wookly Bordeaux, by the authorities und r Colonel April to the 30th June, 1342.— the list Gawter's administration; and directing the imthat have since taken place have so much complicated the affair, that it appears doubtful is Governor Grey could now act upon such in-

Pilot and Boarding Officer for Holdfast Bay.

ADELAIDE MARKETS-FRIDAY JULY 1,-Colonial Produce.—Wheat, 7s 6d to 9s per bushel; Flour, fine, £27 to £30 per ton; Ditto, seconds, £29; Bran, 1s 3d to 1s 8d per bushel;

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

ANNO SEXTO, VICTORIÆ REGINÆ. No. 2.

By II's Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Depen-

aforesaid; and it is expedient that such vacancy should be filled up with as little delay as possible, was filed. As the learned Judge was summing up the case to the Assessors, the Counsel for the defendant stopped him, and intimated that the line and, our files of the South Australian Registration against any of the said Companies: Be it there parties had mutually agreed to refor all matters for baye been received. We make the following the control of the control of the said Companies: Be it there have been received. We make the following the control of the said Companies: Be it there have been received.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, June 22.—The ship Fortfield.
Counsel for the plaintiff, Mossrs. Broadhurst and Mitdhell; for the defendant, Messrs. Windeyer and Fisher.

Middlell; for the defendant, Messrs. Windeyer and Fisher.

Mitchell and another v. Steel.—In this case, a verdict for the plaintiff of £32 0s. 1d. was taken by consent. —Counsel for plaintiff, Mr. Fisher; for defendant, Mr. Michie.

THE BANKS.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, June 22.—The ship Fortfield.
Capt. J. W. Bowman, from Singapore the 21th other Companies in the said Colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said Governor and Council. empowe.ed to sue, or ba dithe to be sued, in the name of their Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or in the name of any other person or Officer for that purpose particularly named, shall upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any such Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or such other person or Officer or that purpose particularly named, shall upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any such Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or such other person or Officer or such other person or Officer or that purpose particularly named, shall upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any such Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or and Council thereof, Act, all Banking, Trading, and other Companies in the said Colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said colony, which are now, or hereafter Fisher; for defendant, Mr. Michie.

THE BANKS.

General Abstract, showing the Average Amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of Anatralasia, within the Colony of New South Wales, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the quarter, from the 1st April to the 30th day of June, 1842:

Notes in circulation, not bearing

Yune, 10 bags white pepper, 41 ditto black dutte, Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elect some other person in his stead; and unless such election shall take place within one calendar month from the date of such death, resignation, within the Colony of New South 144 bags wheat, 100 bags flour, If. & F. Jones in the 30th day of June, 1842:

Limitation.

Notes in circulation, not bearing

Yune, Sauc the common, resisting to voice almost to a yell,—" ho that is pull-said, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elector, or such other person or officer as aforesaid shall so doorkeeper for one of the immont, from the date of such death, resignation, or removal, then all the privileges of the said doorkeeper for one of the immont, from the date of such death, resignation, where the Towers, and William Wood. Cargo-223 bags lawful for any person or persons to commence

GEORGE GIPPS.

Governor. this seventh day of July and forty-two.

> FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER, Clerk of Councils.

SALTED PROVISIONS IMPORTED INTO THE cy the Governor is pleased to direct the re-publi-Cation from the Mauritius Government Gazette o Lincoln. Passengers-Messrs. Bi hop, Schurthe 5th Match, 1842, of the following Notice,

SALTED PROVISIONS FROM AUSTRALIA .-The Honorable the Officer administering the Government directs it to be publicly made known-Sunday June 27 .- The schooner Victoria, 28 with reference to the notice dated Council Cham, one Captain Tapley for Port Lincoln. ber, 9th January, 1837, that it not having been ** A large schooner anchored in the roads deemed expedent to re-enact Ordinance No. 7. vesterday morning supposed to be the Sans Pare- of 1832, which had elapsed in consequence of not ille from Newcastle and Leith. She had her having been confirmed by the Crown, the exemp-ensign flying at the mast head all day. It was tion from duty of salted provisions, the produce generally reported in town yesterday, that she of the Australian Colonies imported into this Is-was aground, but without frandation in fact. land, has ceased, and they have become subject. THE VILLE DE BORDRAUX. -It is generally as formerly, to the Colonial duty of six per cent reported that his Excellency the Governor has ad valorem —Port Louis, 26th February, 1842. treceived despatches from Lord Stanley, disap. George F. Dick, Colonial Secretary.

[We have received from an unknown correso structions, supposing them to have been received pondent, a series of sketches, somewhat after the It would appear the most satisfactory course to style of "Random Recollections in the House of await the first decision of the Home Government Commons," the locality being shifted to New upon the whole facts of the case, as they have Commons, the locality being shifted to New come to light, since the period of the first deten. South Wales, and the Members of our Legislation of the ship.

Colonial Sucrement's Office, June 13.

1842.—His Excellency the Givernor has been pleased to appoint John Hart, Esq., to be Harbour Master and Boarding Officer at Encounter and we beg of the reader constantly to bear in the same shall be a sucrement. Bay.

Colonial Secretary's Office, June 16. mind, that in these papers, he is perusing the 1812.—His Exactlency the Governor has been opinions of Asmodeus, and not those of the con-pleased to appoin: Mr. John Anthony to be ductors of this journal.]

> ASMODEUS IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, " I do see the bottom of Justice Shallow."

"That said the Devil," "is the Lord B, formerly Archdeacon B ...; there is certainly nothing propossessing about his external appearance, but he can console himself, you know, with the refloction that, fow great men before him have been famous for external advantages." His Lordship, without any shining talents, owes his very lucky rise to the position which he now occupies, entirely to the circumstance of having been the incumbent of the parish, in which Strathfieldsave is situated. The illustrious pos essor took an interest in Mr. B, hence his rapid ascent up the tree of preferment, which has, I believe, astonished no one more than his Lordship himself. Ho has some talent. His periods are rounded and concise, and as I believe that he seldoms speaks without preparation, when he does get on his legs, he appears to better advantage. He has just rison to propose a measure to the Council for raising a loan for the purpose of Immigration, to be secured on the Crown Lands of the Colony, valued I suppose at 20s. per acro. His Lordship's observations are o ten very much to the purpose; the remark he has just made, that Australia, like Rachel, has nations in her womb, is

In principle he is said to be a high Churchman,—somewhat too much of a stickler for the rights of his order, and like most of his cloth disposed to be rather subservient to the powers that be. Whatever proposal emanates from his Ex---. generally finds a ready echo in the breast of the L.—B——. His Lordship at times gots a hard hit, indeed he has for years past been subjected at intervals to a running fire of wit and raillery from a certain ecclesiastic of another persuasion, who rejoicing in the name of Presbyterian, holding "nulla coclesia sine episcopo," to be a damnable heresy, and abhorring the very name of Bishop, yet ap-\$1 10s; Pigs. 15s to £2 10s; Rossters, 8s; parently would have no objection to either Fowls, 's, per couple; Ducks, 5s per couple; its pay or its patronage. In stature, Geesse, 10s; Turk-ys. 15s each; Wild ducks, he is short, and may be upwards of lurking under the shovel-hat of the Presbyterians, as under the cowl of the Monk, or the mitro of a Bishop!

rather happy.

The good-humoured looking personage who is next in order, is Mr. E. D. T .- the Col. S Of course from his position in relation to His Ex- he can hardly be supposed to give his real opinion about dencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, with any measure. When any scintillation of wit or humour escapes from honourable members, he appears to join in the laugh with much good humour, but with the exin the Colong, entitled to sue and be sued in coption of at times prompting His Ex-, the name of their Chairman, Secretary, or or making a short speech on the merits of some question emanating from Head Quarters,-as I said before, he plays no prominent part in the business of Logislation. He is a man about 40 years of age, of gentlemanly manners and appearance, rather bald, with a countenance decidedly intellectual. He is said to have a dash of the roue in his composition.

> this distance to be amusing himself with a skotch, perhaps a caricature." "Who is that," said the student "who is giving a letter to the gentleman on the left of the one last mentioned? By his tout ensemble I should say he was bred in

The honourable gentleman appears at

letter at the side table is Col. ----, the head of the C-, and when I say that his manners are those of a gentleman, I believe I say all that can be said about him. Of his abilities as a legislator it is somewhat difficult to judge, as if he possesses talent he unfortunately hides it in a napkin. He is a good verification of the remark that interest not merit in the world generally proves the shortest read to proferment. With the exception of a remark or two, thrust in edgeways, he soldom or ever joins in a debato. Without wishing to say anything illustured about the hon. gentleman, I may be al-MAURITIUS PROM AUSTRALIA.—His Excellen- lowed to state, that on several occasions in the Council, whon a subject was under discussion which might be supposed to possess considerable interest, the hon membor's mind appeared vacant and unemployed, his attention being mainly occupied in cutting and paring the nails of his fingers with a small penknife. However appearances are so very deceitful, I am rilling to grant that notwithstanding the frivolous occupation in which he apparently was engaged, his mind at that moment was on the rack with some obstruse subject connected with political economy or legislation to benefit the millions yet unborn. As however the hon, gentleman's incubation has already been protracted au unusual time, I do hope the result when it is given to the world, will come up to the expectations entertained of him even by his warmest admirers. Flowers are slow of growth and require care and culturethe earth produces weeds spontaneously. Looking to the past we may set him down as a silent member, of the future we know nothing. The hon, gentleman's age may probably be about 55. He is married. His eldest son was some time ago united

the bottom of the table. TO BE CONTINUED.

to the daughter of an hon, gentleman at

PROM PAYAL. - RELICS OF THE STRAM SHIP Page DENT.—The schooner Mokina, arrived last night in 21 days from the Cape de Verds, repo is that the stern bost of the ill-fated steam-ship President, and some of her water casks, had been picked up by a vessel, and carried into 8t. Nicho-las. One way of accounting for the floating of there articles is, that the ship when foundered, carried down her boats (which probably were

seconds, £20; Bran, 15 30 to 18 00 pm.
Birley, 4s to 5s; Onte, 7s to 8s; Maize, 5s to
7s; Potatocs, £9 to £12 per ton; Beef. 3.1 to
5d per lb.; Mutton, 3d to 51; Veal and pork,
8d to 10d; Bread, 10d to 1s per 4:bs.; Eggs,
1s 6d to 2s per dozen; Butter, fresh, 1s 31 per
1b.; Cheese, 1s to 1s 6d; Cabbages, 1d. each;
5mill foatures, and rather sharp nose—
Cauliflowers, 3d to 6d; Carrote, 3d per bunch;
Cauliflowers, 3d to 6d; Carrote, 3d per bunch;
Cauliflowers, 3d to 3d per lb; Leeks, 1d per bunch;
Onions, 2d to 3d per lb; Leeks, 1d per bunch.

Turnips, 4d per dozen; Radishes, 1d per bunch;
Challenge, 1d to 15s. each; Ewes,

"I see him," said the student,

"I see him," said the student,

"I see him," said the student,