the noble lord had obtained leave to introduce, would be ready to be laid before Parliament; and also, whether the noble lord intended to introduce any measure or regulating the government of South

Lord Stanley said, that the principal quactments of the bill were perfectly repared at the time he moved for leave to bring it in, but some technical difficulties mnected with the legal clauses had occasioned the delay which had taken place. The bill, as now prepared, had been put into his hands, and would be laid on the table in a day or two. With respect to the other question, he might state that it was his intention to introduce a bill to regulate the government of South Aus-

#### CONFISCATED OPIUM.

Mr. Lindsay said he understood that instructions had been sent out to the Government of India to ascertain the value of the opium which had been surrendered to Captain Elliot. The right hon, baronet had referred to those instructions on Thursday last, and perhaps he would now state their purport. He wished also to know whether a full opportunity would be given to the parties interested to press their claims for compensation,

Sir R. Peel said the instructions on the subject of the value of opium, to which he had referred on Thursday, were given in December last, and he had not the through Parliament before public opinion can be slightest objection to read the purport of them for the information of his hon. friend. The Lords of the Treasury (continued paper in his hand) directed that the Supreme Government of India should be instructed to cause a full and searching inquiry to be instituted at the earliest possible period into the actual value which each description of opium confiscated by the Chinese authorities in the months of March and April, 1839, bore in the market at the time when the confiscation took with copies of the evidence and other docaments connected with the subject, should be communicated to the Lords, together with any remarks which the Governor-General in Council might think proper to nor-General would direct the inquiry to to be made in the fullest and most satisfactory answer. The Governor-General would remit to this country not morely the report which might be made, but the March 22.

#### INDIA HOUSE. (Court of Proprietors.) CABOOL.

Mr. Weeding said he wished to learn if the Court of Directors had received any official information respecting the position or fate of the British army in Cabool, and if it was true that the forces in the citadel, as well as those in the centonments, had loft the place and, had been destroyed?

The Chairman replied, that no official informations had been received upon the subject beyond the details given in the public papers of the disasters at Cabool, as given by Dr. Brydon, on his arrival at Jellalabad.

of the directors, the news was true? The Chairman replied in the affirma-

# WAR IN AFFGILANISTAN.

condemnatory of the expedition, proposed the following resolution :- "The responsible and important duty confided to this court of excercising a watchful supervision British India, requires at all times vigilant attention, but more especially at the present period, when there is a progressingly decreasing income to meet an annually increasing expenditure, and which, if continued, will inevitably produce serious consequences, and prove exponses caused by the wars in Affghanistan and Scinde, from 1838 to 1841, inclusive, as nearly as can be ascertained from the public accounts, or from esti-

Mr. Hume said, that though he con-India, where the feelings of nature were shocked at the losses that had occurred at could not be done to the question without due notice was given of the discussin.

After a few words from Mr. Salomens, Mr. Lowis, and Mr. Thompson.

Sir R. Campbell (a director) wished that t should not go forth that revonues of by the honourable proprietor. The dividends of the proprietors were not in danger, and the Bombay papers referred to were no authority in such matters. The war over in India, the revenues of that country would again become prosperous.

The resolution of Mr. Martin was, after some discussion on a point of order, withdrawn.

# EXPENSES OF THE WAR.

Mr. Solomous gave notice for the next court that he should forward a motion for

when the army in India ought to be kept

n good humour. The Chairman, as we understood, relied that there was no truth in the state- United States. If the loss in Affghanistan turns | nies ; and we think the arrangement a judicious

THE PRESENTS FROM THE KING OF OUDE to anticipate, ten thousand additional troops

Mr. George Pulmer said that on the lst of May, 1841, two pictures, presented by the King of Onde to William IV. and Queen Adelaide, had been publicly sold: the proceeds were placed, and what had become of the two diamond necklaces which formed a portion of the same

The Chairman was not prepared to answer the question, as he had not notice. He would, next court, reply to them. The court then, on the question, adjour-

#### MONEY MARKET AND CITY NEWS.

Business has been very circumscribed to-day scarcely maintained the prices of yesterday. Consols have had but one quotation for the day 39] buyers for Account, and 39] to } for Money. New Three-and-a-Half por Cents., 991 to 1 , and

Exchequer Bills 28s. to 34s, premium.

An extraordinary demand for money was ex perienced to-day on the Stock Exchange, as much as 8 per cent, having been given for loans from day to day on Stock; but the market is quite easy out of doors at 3\frac{3}{4}, on good commercial paper. The domand on the Stock Exchange was occasioned, we believe, by the delivery of large amount of money stock sold for this day.

A feeling of decided aversion to an income

tax porvades the mercantile interests. vernment is perfectly aware of this; and, therefore, Sir Robert Peel, backed by a powerful najority, is resolved to drive the measure

expressed against it. There are few persons in the City, who think for themselves, that do not entertain a decidet The Lords of the Treasury (continued hostility to the imposition of an income tax; and the right hon. baronet, reading from a there are none who view the matter fairly and dispationately not aware that it is totally unnecossary in the present circumstances of the county. It is as plain as sunshine that the deficiency in the revenue could be entirely made good by a moderate fixed duty on foreign corn, and by a reduction of the sugar duties, with a properly considered change in the timber duties, and a tax on the succession to real propey. By these means to the second oreal properties that an addition to the revenue of fully £2,50,000 could be obtained, while the springs of our productive inplace, and that the result of this inquiry, dustry would be at the same time refreshed, and the distress of the labouring classes efficiently alleviated. If it were true that the people were as much in favour of the tax as its proposet asserts, he would not be so anxious to harry it through Parliament. We have not heard any person speak in favour of it except on the ground of sheer necessity, and that has not been proved make in elucidation of the subject, He to exist. But if the necessity can be established. had no doubt whatever that the Gover- it must be submitted to; and if the feeling be in ts favour, as Sir Robert Peel says, then he can run no risk by postponing further progress until after Easter. On the contrary, he will be so factory manner. With respect to the much the stronger, and will rob his opponents of other part of the hon, gentleman's in-other part of the hon, gentleman's in-dury he was unable to return any satis-his policy. The claim of Scotland for delay is of itself a sufficient ground for resorting to every possible means to obtain a regite until after Easter. If the resolution is adopted before the the report which might be made, but the evidence taken on the subject.—Times,

The migh 22 Maule on this point was injudicious. Sir Robert Peel has seen enough of Scotland to know that the people of that part of the kingdom are extromely averse to liberties being taken with them, especially in any question which affects their pockets. Sir Robert Peel however, thought fit to be facetious, and affected to believe that they would consider themselves to be investigated with hemselves too leniently dealt with, " and would

> The answer to this piece of pleasantry, may, perhaps, cause the Premier to regret that he had ever indulged in it.
>
> The following are the official returns of the exports of the precious metals for the week end-

desire their share of the duty to be increased."

ing Thursday last :Silver coin to Hamburg .. 20. 00 oz. " " to Rotterdam 119,000

,, to Macao . . . 23,463 bars to Rotterdam . . 69,000 bars to Rotterdam. 69,000
Intelligence has over received of the failure of the firm of Ehlers and Fenericerd, of Hamellalabad.

Mr. Weeding asked if, in the opinion burg and Oporto a house of extensive business, and largely connected with this metropolis. The corn trade, has scopped payment. with the exception of Hamburg, which was lower, and done at 13 12 to 12]; Paris, 25 80 to 82]; short, 25 55 to 60: Amsterdam, 12 43 to Mr. M. Martin, after some romarks Rotterdum, 12 13 to 5; Brussels, 12 11 to \$ Frankfort, 1511 to 1; Leghorn, 30 5 to 1; Naples, 403 to 3; Genoa, 25 771 to 821; Vienna, 152 to 53; Trieste, 9 54 to 55.

Transactions in the Foreign House have been extremely limited to-day, and the quotations are on the expenditure of the revenues of almost the same as yesterday:—Spanish Active Bonds, 215 to \$; Deferred, 121 to \$; Passive, Bonds, 213 to 4; Deterred, 123 to 3; Passive, 51 to 3; Mexican Bonds, 41 to 1; Deferred, 113 to 1; Belgian 108 to 4; Brazilian, 70 to 1; Chilian, 80; Colombian, 26 to 1; Danish, 811 to 21; Dutch Five per Cents., 103 to 1; ditto Two and-a-Half per cats., 511 to 1; Portuguese Five per Cents., 31} to \$; New Con-

rorted, 287 to 91. News has been received from Rio Grande, vià highly detrimental to the condition of charlestown up to the 27th December (being our East India follow subjects.—Resolved, therefore, that there be laid before this court a statement of the yearly expenses caused by the wars in Afghansoners had been made, and were already dianestablishment, are to be augmented to 1,000 embarked on their way to Rio Janeiro. An impact of the six regiments monse number of horses had been taken, which just specified, will consist principally of were particularly desirable to the Imperialists, teers from the line at home, who are to be per-Most of the ammunition of the enemy had fallen mitted to transfer their services, in certain prointo the hands of the Imperialists. This was portions, receiving a bounty of 30s. per man considered their most sensible loss, being almost This seems to us to be a very excellent and teleconsidered their most sensible loss, being almost curred in many of the remarks made by irreparable, for the coast being now strongly rably liberal arrangement, and it will, no doubt, the honourable proprietor, he could not guarded against snuggling, their only resource answer the desired end. The establishment of agree with those of Sir Robert Peel respecting the finances of India, and he are likely and the finances of India, and he Brazilian frigate and corvetto in that port. wished that those of England were in as The famous Gavibaldi, an Italian Engineer, who, good a position as those of India. This until now, had directed all the military plans of 10 captains 23 lieutenants, 8 ensigns, 1 paywas not a time to talk of the finances of the robels, hul come to Montevidee and abjured master, I adjutant. I quarter-master, I surgeon,

copting the amnesty.

Shares were done to-day as follows:—London sergeant, 1 armourer-serjeant, 1 sel Cabool. As respects the war, justice and Birmingham. 85 to 7 premium; Great sergeant, 1 hospital-sergeant, 1 orderly-room without Westerns, 25 to 27 prem., South Westerns, 55 clerk, 10 colour-sergeants, 41 sergeants, 50 cor-

We announced, some ten days ago, that Gov-India were in that bad state represented ernment were about to send eight or ten thousand men to reinforce the army in India, and gave them full credit for the vigour displayed in meeting the emergencies caused by the protracted war with China, and the reverses of our troops in Affghanistan. Sir Rebert Peel, in answer to a question from Lord John Russell last night, admitted that the determination to reinforce the Indian army had been formally taken, and that a supplementary estimate to that effect would be placed before the House, but he declined for the present to state the amount. We have no doubt, however, that the number of ntioned is rather under than over the mark. The Duke of Wellington, last year, said court that he should forward a motion for war, and urged the propriety of showing to the returns relative to the expenses of the world that we were in earnest when once engawar in Affghunistan! also, if any, and ged in heatile operations. There is sufficien what loans had been raised in India; and what loans had been raised in India; and for a copy of the protest, if any, of Mr.

St. George Tucker against the war.

Mr. Humo asked if it was true that any disaffection had broken out among the the other with a treacherous race of mountain-52nd Rogiment in India, in consequence cers, both at a vast distance from this country, 52nd Regiment in India, in consequence cers, both at a vast distance from this country, but, as there would not be accommodation in the payment of half others. This was a time, of all others. batta? This was a time, of all others, ready to take advantage of circumstances, to when the army in India ought to be kept overawe unfriendly States in I dia, and at the like of Wight will, of necessity, have their full share of red-coated inhabitants. We same time keep up a large force in another hem-

would form but a miserable reinforcement, an the public will probably find that twice that number at least must be forthcoming from England and In lia together. Everything in thes Eastern regions depends on opinion. This circumstance the Government cannot fail to keep he wished to know by whose authority the in view and they will, therefore, be anxious to sale had taken place; also to whose credit show that, notwithstanding the reverses of our sale had taken place; also to whose credit show that, notwithstanding the reverses of our sale many placed, and what had orful as ever, and fully prepared to assert he supremacy in the vast territory over which she holds sway. - Buening Chronicae.

> ACCUMENTATION OF RECIMENTS.—Seventy me of the 7rd regiment of the Duko of Albany's Highlanders, stationed at Windsor (each man receiving 30s, as a gratuity to supply himself receiving 30s, as a gratuity to supply markets, and or with extra necessaries,) have just volunteered for services to the 28th Ross-shire Buffs, which to be augmented to —Sectionan, March 30. 1,000, and under orders to proceed to India at the earliest possible period. The 78th will imthe earliest possible period. The 78th will immediately proceed from Dublin to Liverpool and from thence by railway to London, en route

to Canterbury.
REPORTED SECESSION FROM THE CABINET.—Rumour is rife among the secret and select few, who have access to good information in the Tory camp, that Lord Ripon is about to retire from the administration, and to carry along with him, like the "Farmers' Friend," one of the vacant ribands. His lordship, we hear, reluctantly retires, and, although he does so on very different form there hald be has goone of Ruch.

been troubled with the goat, and had gone upon the continent for the benefit of his health. He returned with his family, about six weeks ago, which time a great change had been observed in his manner, and he appeared to have same time, invited to take legal proceedings entirely lost that vivacity of spirits for which he was so remarkable. On Thursday evening last he attended the house of lords, accompanied by two of his daughters, but returned home at an e rly hour, appearing very low and dejected fothing further was particularly observed in his manner until last evening, when he desired his valet to hasten for his medical attendant, which he was about to do, and had but just left the room when he heard the report of a pistol, and returning, saw his master lying on the floor with a pistol in his right hand and his head shat-tered in a dreadful manner, He was not seen to move afterwards. Medical assistance was immediately procured, but was then of no avail His lordship was the eldest son of William IV, and was 48 years of age, being born in March He married in 1819 the daughter of the late Earl of Egremont, by whom he had six children. His heir is William Goorge Viscount Fitzelarence, born in 1831,

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE. Paris, Marcit 27 .- There is only very little news stirring, but that little is rather unfavourable than satisfactory. Letters from Beyrout of the 15th ultime speak of a general expectation of a new insurrection, and hold out no hopes From unquestionable sources in London, intel-

of a permament settlement of that country. igence has arrived here that the quisi coolness botween the British and French governments —of which I spoke in my letter of Saturday last, continues. Count St. Aulaire persists in his statement, or report, of the conversation he had with Lord Aberdoon on the subject of Algiers so that a reconciliation of his and that noble lord's versions of it is impossible Where would be the harm, however, in allowing each to have his own way, and thus by giving a victory to neither party, settle the matter by allowing it to drop? Both are hon u able ne : tle life once between them is unimportant, and arose ou

of the misconception of Count St. Aulaire. These two circumstances, and the manuarres of certain rich capitalists to keep down the market, have produced a trifling depression of the French funds to day, notwithstanding the favourable state of the London Stock Excoange

We continue to enjoy the finest weather with which we could be blossed. A cloudless sky—a light breeze from the south, and a temperature is sometimes. This precedents summer, and the closing of the Italian opera season, on the Alst however, the Boulevards, Tailories, crowded, giving indications of a splendid Long champs. The secrets of the millinery work rooms are still w 1 ept, so that I can give you no news on the important subject of fashion. Every day and night we have numerous con-certs. Balie's, last night, was crowded to overpeople. Grisi takos her benefit on Monday next

# INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

(From the United Service Gazette.) The 45th regiment is to be augmented to two battalions of 600 rank-and-file each, and a com pany of African artillery, for service in Jamaica loured troops stationed in that island.
It addition to the 10th Foot and 78th High

-viz: 1 colonel, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 2 majors the rebellion before the Brazilian consul, ac- 3 assistant-surgeons. I regimental sorgeant major, I quartermaster-sergeant, I paymaster westerns, 26 to 27 prem., South Westerns, 59 to 60 per share; Brightons, 36 per share; Blackwalls, 11 to per share; Paris and Rouen 1 to 1 prem.—Chronicle, Murch 25.

presidency. The increase, which is already in progress, may be thus particularised: The augmentation of 6 regiments, from 890 to 1,000 rank and file . . . 1,200 The augmentation of 22 regiments on the Iadian establishment, from 976 to

1,030 rank and file . . . . . . Total . . . . 1,704 If the six regiments are fortunate enough to nost likely, be embarked. In that case, the

of the service companies of the 25th, at the Cape) besides about 65.1 men of the 9th Lancers, and the usual complement of officers. The maritime and adjacent portions of the a difference of opinion, or some other difference of south-western district are likewise to be more than usually crowded with military for the next country, are to be embarked from Portsmouth; the More. The matter was still unedjusted when have been informed that the barracks at the isphere, to meet exigencies that may spring out of the unsettled state of our relations with the lout ar extensive as the late accounts lead many one.

...There has been an improved demand for both English and Foreign wool, and prices are firm. Public sales of Colonial wool will shortly be declared, but they will not be of muc interest .- Colonial Gasette. March 30. Ous - Move off slowly, and prices are on the

THE WOOL TRADE-LONDON, MARCH 29 .- The accounts from abroad respecting the wool trade are not very encouraging; but it is said that a derate business is doing in the staple here. LERDS .- The tendency of the prices of wool downwards. Business in the warehouses was ever in a worse state. Some persons anticipate an improvement from the recent proposi-tions of Sir Robert Poel: but the general feeling seems to be, that they hold out no prospect

#### UNITED STATES.

The New York packet ship Oxford, Captain Rathbone, arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday night. She brings intelligence to the 3rd of March, three days later than the accounts by the Garrick.

but nevertheless would have made the passage in seventeen days, but for the head winds which she has met with since her arrival in the chan-

In the money market, on the 2nd, there had

retires, and, although he does so on very different grounds from those held by his grace of Buckingham, still the straightforward Iron Duko is inexorable, and "no mist.ke."

Suicide of the Earl of Munster.—It is with regret that we announce the death of the Earl of Vunster by his own hands. His lordship is Mohawk 1; Harlen, ‡; Long Island rose of vunster by his own hands. His lordship the straightful self-destruction about helf-nest always.

Baltimore 3: Mohible 15: New Orleans. it. Baltimore 3: Mobile, 15; New Orleans, 6. committed self-destruction about half-past cleven
o'clock last night, by discharging a pistol into
his mouth in the library of his residence, 13. his mouth in the library of his residence, 13. had made a report on the union bond question, Upper Belgrave-street, Belgrave-squre. It appears that, for some time past his lordship had of Mississippi was under any legal or moral obligation to redeem the five millions of bond sold by the commissioners of the Aississipp Union Bank to Nicholas Biddle, on the 18th of August, 1833. The bondholders are, at the recovery of the amount due upon the said bonds.

In Canada, all was looking favourably. Sin Charles Bagot had arrived, and was receiving a most flattering welcome from the inhabitants o both provinces. the public works were to be commenced in spring. Much uneasinoss provailed on account of the non-arrival of the Caledonia, no tidings of her return to this port having of course been received, and twenty-four days having elapsed since her day of sailing. The Unicorn, formerly belonging to the Liver-pool and Glasgow line, had been taken up to carry the mail, and was to leave Boston on the Ist, and Halifax on the 4th .- Chronicle, March

#### IRELAND.

Dublin, March 23,-Mr. O'Connoll arrived in town, this morning, and will attend a meeting at the Corn Exchange to-morrow. On Thursday the right honourable centleman will hold a court as Lord Mayor; and, on Friday, or Saturday he will start for Cork, to attend a meeting of his constituents on Easter Monday, when arrangements are to be made for defending the rights of the electors of the county of Cork before a committee of the House of Commons. The Tories of that county have made up a steel purse to prosecute the petition against the re-turn of Mr. O'Connell and Mr. E. B. Roche, but it is not likely they will persevere, if the liberals should be well prepared to defend the seats, as no doubt they will b

#### LATEST FROM CARTHAGENA. (By way of Bermuda )

The following are particulars of the canture and destruction of the Carthgenian fiset by the British man-of-war brig Charybdie: -(Prom the Royal Gazette of Peb. 15)

IMPORTANT FROM CARTHAGENA .-- Her me

jesty's brig Pilot, Commander Ramay, arrived here, on Priday last, from Jamaca and Barbadoes

She brought some highly interesting news from Carthagena—no less than the capture and destruc tion of the Carthagenian fleet, by H.M.S. brig We cannot find that the Pilot ha brought a single newspaper giving the particulars of the action; we, therefore, are compelled to of 62 degrees render the present season infi-nitely more agree the than the month of June doubt of its correctness. The particulars, so far to Lieutenant De Courcy, of Her Majos:y's orig

Charybdie, then in the neighbourhood. Licute

Lieutenant De Courcy, of Her Majos:y's brig

£403,592

8s. 2d., whilst that of 184; was Charybdis, then in the neighbourhood. treated with contempt, and the bearer with much hauteur. On the officer's return to the Charybdis, and reporting these circums ances to his commander, Lieutenant De Courcy immediately entered the port, and when proceeding to an an chorage, he was fired into by the Commodore's vessel, a corvette, and the fores ay of the Charybdir shot away. L'eutenant De Courcy then took up a position, and, however despe a'e such a pros eding may have appeared on his part. in so surrendered, the commodore and twenty-five of this men having been killed. A brig and three schoolses, that came to the assistance of the selections. vette, were attacked in turn by the Charybdis. In five minutes after the therybdis brought her

guns to bear on the brig she was sunk, and the schooner soon after succendered The Charyldis arries but three guns, one long one amids ips and two carronades, and her tu complement of officers and men is but fifty-five. ment had received from Colonel G egg (who, i appears, was shot immediately after Lieutenan De Courcy's application for his release was made) and the other British subjects whom they had imprisoned, and however informat the Consult proceedings may prove to have been, nothing ould justify the contempt offered to Lieucenan De Courcy's application by the Commodore, who paid dearly for his temerity. We are told that Lieutenant De Courcy intends to remain at Carthagena, with his prizes, till he hears from the ad niral on the subject of their capture, &c.
We trust that Lieuten and De Coursy will meet

that reward to which his bravery, in this instance so well entitles him. The cause of the fight alluded to above, was that the brig Jane and Sarah, whilst lying at Sapote, in company with the sloop Little William, was, on the 6th ul imo, boarded by General Curmona's squadron, both vessels plundered to s

large amount of goods and specie, crew impri-

# soud, and Colonel Gregg and three other passen-gers of the Jane and Sarah shot. LATEST FROM HAVANNAH.

(From the Charleston Mercury ) By the United States mail-brig Huyne, Capinfantry reinforcement of Queen's troops will cain Morris, arrived yesterday, we received a file consist of nearly 6000 rank and file (inclusive of Havannan papers to the 15th inclusive.

TROUBLES IN CUBA .- Captain Morris informs us that when he left Havannah, on the 15th in stant, " considerable excitement" existed, o wing to between the governor general, and the British steam-packet. passing her mails through the post office, accordand the governor general said or swore, that i she moved out, he would sink her as she passed the Hayne lett; the British steamer was lying very quiet, and notody knew how it would end Rumour said the governor general had sent the captain of the steamer word, that unless he complied with the laws, he would imprison him forth with. There are the seeds of trouble in this, and we may as well keep an eye on the progress of British "enterprise" in Cuba. It is interesting as the doings in China just now.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 26th JULY, 1812. PRESENT-The Governor, the Bishop, the Commander of the Forces, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Collector of Customs

Blaxland, and H. H. Macarthur.

The Governor said, he had a petition to present from various parties who were anxious to have the parish roads opened in the county of Cumberland. They seemed to think that the bill, passed two years ago, (4th Victoria, No. 12) although it worked well in all other parts of the Col ny was inapplicable to the county of Cum-herland. The petition was nut into his hands by some gentlemen living between Sydn v an I Bor-any, who had behaved with great liberality, having raised among themselves £1300 for the purpose of making the parish roads. The particular prayer of the gentlemen residing at Batany was that finding a difficulty in getting together the trustees of the roads, those trustees who full d to sit three successive days should vacate their officand others be appointed to succeed them, but the general prayer of the petition was to raise the assessment of land from 6d, to 3s. an acre, (which he thought too high) and they proposed that the rates should be payable by tenants instead of the landlords, and that they should be given the usual remedy of deducting it

out of their rents.
The Clerk of the Council then read the Petition The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the etician be received. Mr. H. MACARTHUR suid he protested again

the petition being received as the petition of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, it being signed by only thirty individuals residing in the county, and His Exc. Hency had himself objected to other petitions upon similar grounds. He (the Honorable member) had never before heard of it. and he protested against receiving a petition from few interested parties, who lived between Sydney and Botany, and were naturally desirous of making the tenants pay for fine roads for them to drive out on and collect their rents. It was not wonderful that they should want the assessment upon land to be raised from GJ, to 3. per acre; but he considered even fid. too much-he was convinced that the rates never could be collected by taxation, ruinous to many who had hundreds of acres lying pared to issue, debentures to the amount of 63,000? tested against the petition being received upon amount of debentures in actual circulation is only that account, as well as for the reason that it was £49 500 and that though there are still som only signed by thirty individuals, who could not unenclosed accounts, both in the colony and in

The Gaves on said the honourable had said the other day, which was, that petitions Melbourne, which, as nearly as the accounts can could only be seceived as those of the parties sign be made up to the present day amount to \$39,000,

honourable member was under a misapprehension, as the petition purported to be from the landwhere in the county of Cumberland. Mr. BERRY said he had no objection to the

the petition, and not the principles of the bill.

Mr. Berry said he was perfectly in order for it was necessary to advert to the principles of the

bill in delivering himself of his sentiments upon the reception of the petition.

The Bishop said he must really rise to order He would not like it to go abroad that the Coun cil was averse to receiving petitions, but granting the prayers of them was another thing.

The netition was then received. The Govenon (after a few remarks relative the petition just received) presented the estimates for the year 1843, and said, that, as usual, he had prepared an explanatory minute, which he would read to the council. His Excellency then read

## PINANCIAL MINUTS.

In laying before the Council my sumual exposition of the Financial state of the Colony, I shall adhere to the course which I have hetherto adopted of keeping the land fund and the charges upon it entirely distinct from the other R :venue of the

instant, will thin Paris in a few weeks. At real or imaginary offence, were incorporated by \$2493,592 8s. 21.; and as a reference to my the Carthagenian government. The Colonel minute of the 29th July, 1840, will show that thamps Elysees, and all other public walks, are crowded, giving indications of a splendid Long-there, for protection. that functionary interested champs. The secret of the millinery workshimself on his behalf, but his intercession provers.

nant De Courcy despatched an officer with a letter £335.048 9s.; consequently the revenue of 1841 to the Commodore of the squadron at anchor in exceeded that of 1840 by £68.513 19s. 2d. to the Commodore of the aquadron at anchor in the port, demanding the release of Colonel Gregs, and the other British subjects. This estimated, in 1840, at \*£374.731 19s. 5d.: letter, because it was not written in Spanish, was and the actual expenditure having been, as is pre-treated with contempt, and the bearer with much sently to be shown. £350,507 8s. 6d.. there has been a saving on the estimat s of £21,224 los. 11d. Again, the revenue of 1841, being as above stated. £403.592 8s. 2d., and the expenditure £350,507 8s. 6d., the revenue has exceeded the

expenditure by £53,084 19s. 8d. And lastly : if to this excess in income over expenditure be added the saving before mentioned, effected on the estimates, £24,224 13s. Ild. it follows that (exclusive of any consideration o small a vissel against so apparently ovirwhelming a force, he did not overrate the bravery of his little band. for, after a short fight, the corvette

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1811, have been give in the usual manner by the Auditor-General in papers arready before the Council. The same may, however, more concisely and perhaps more clearly exhibited

as follows:		•		
Revenue (exclusive of the La	nd F	und	)	
	28			
2. Indirect taxation	219	321	12	
Total raised by taxation	277 (		15	
3. Rents and dues	20.	4.8	17	
4. Sales of Government pro-				
perty	1.4	400	2	
5. Fees of office	33	.215	17	1
6. Pines and Seizures			18	
7. Surcharges recovered			8	
8. Interest on Public Monies	a		10	
9. Post Office			11	
	378	655	1	_
10. Crown Revenue derived from Quit Rents, Loises, &c.,	010	,000	•	•
(exclusive of the proceeds the sale of land.)	29	937	6	1
	403	592	8	1
Expenditure exclusive of charges				

Public offices, the Collection of the Revenue Legis. lative and Executive Co oils. Pensions. Grutuities, and all arrears of the same services of former years . . Administration of Justice, including the Supreme Court, Quarter Sessions, Law Officers of the Crown, Coroner's and Sheriff's

Fund.

Surveyor of Sydney ..... 271,975 19 7. Clergy-Church of England Presbyterian..... Wesleyan..... Roman Catholic.. 3.167 19 7

Departments .....

6. Department of the Town

33,600 14 3 \* The sum voted by the Council was #412'249 17s. 5d. but of this sum there was chargonble on the land fand-survey and sale of land £29,739 15s .cd.,—Ab ratues— halt the Border-police £7,778 2s. dd.; £37,517 18s.— £874,731 19s. 54.

12.332 11

8. Schedule-Protestant Or-6,535 13 10 Parochial Schools.....

20,208 12 9. Post office.... 10. Public and Charitable Insti-2.882 16 1 Council, on account of former years (Mr. Moore of Liverpool, and Colonel 

Land Fund.

wing to ei-cumstances which are well known he Council, namely, the excent to which immi gration was carried on the one hand and the fail ing off in our lind sales on the other, the account of the lind fund for the year 1841, exhibits a result very different from that which has been shown in respect to the general revenue of the

The amount realised by the sale of land during the year, was 

And the charges on the Land Fund for the year were, Survey and Sale of Land ...... 31,656 17 Ahorigines..... Immigration ...... 381 971 9

Being an excess of Expenditure over Revenue of....... 292,066 13

Moreover, during the portion of the presen year already clapsod, the further sum of about £154,390 has been paid on account of lunnigration; whilst the amount derived from the sales of hand, in the half-year ending the 30th June last, was only £7.566 15s. 9d,

In the address which I d livered to the Council on the first day of the present session I stated this or by any other means than by tolls. He was great expenditure, on account of immigration, had confident they never could be collected by tax 1- not only exhausted our F easury, but that in order tion, and, if it were attempted, it would prove to meet its deficiency I had issued, or was preidle throughout the Colony. He therefore pro- I have now the satisfaction of sating, that the be supposed to represent the whole of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland. They had heard nothing of the petition before or of any Mesting being called upon the subject.

In the counts of the county of Cumberland. They had been account of immigration, is supposed to be under £10,000, and consequently the whole deficiency of the land fund to be less than £63,000. The Gover on said the honourable member On the other hand the government has balances in seemed to have forgetten what he (his excellency) its favour at the different Banks in Sydney and

and the expenditure of government (immigration honourable member was then using.

The Bishop said, he boxed to suggest that the The estimates which I present to the Council for the year 1843, amount to £373,858 14s. 3d., reing less by £47,278 14s. 3d, than those which were voted by the Council for the presen vear. The reductions in the estimates may in petition being received (hear hear), but the principles of the road bill he did object to—
The Colonial Skeretary said he rose to Colony, £15,000; Public Works in the same, member would confine himself to the question suming the revenue of 1843 to be equal only to before the council, which was, the receiving of that of 1841, namely, £403 502 8s. 24s, and the expenditure to be as estimated, £370,855 11s. ud.. there will be a surplus of revenue over expenditure in the year 1843 of £32.736 13; 81.; nd as in the estimated expenditure the Survey Depart nent. is included there will be, so long as immigration remains suspended, no charge upon the land fund, except for the protection of the aborigines. There is a small supplementary estimate for the present year amounting to within that year.

The amount of it will, I trust, be covered by savings in other items, in which case this suppe-mentary estimate will not cause the sums already provided for 1842 to be exceede 1. GEORGE GIPPS.

Council Chamber.

July 26, 1812. P.P.-I have omitted in this statement the sums which in the Auditor-General's account tanil se silvances or ments on the other, as they form no part of the

expenditure or revenue of the year. The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the minutes and estimates be printed. Ordered. The Governor said in the supplementary ab stract of the present year, the sum of £3 0 19 was included as a gratuity to the present surveyor general, Sir Thomas Mitchell, in consequer a despatch waich ho had received from Lo d Stanley, and which he would give to the clerk to read—(despatch read, in which the gratuity was

ordered for Sir Thomas Mitchell, as vivors of the expedition into the interior of Nes South Wales, under his command. He (his eccellency) wished further to give notice of a bill relieve the government of the expenses of the court of claims, for he thought the time had aropen a little longer, and people could not com-plain if they did not come forward with their claims after the court being kept open between six and seven years for them. One reason why persons had not come forward was, that they were not asked for the payment of their qui-rents, until they applied for their deeds. Whe the court was first opened, it was considere advisable for the government to pay one half and the applicant the other half of the fees of the court, but he then proposed that every applicant should pay the whole of the fees.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then gave notice

Onimates on Tuesday the 9th August. The G VERNUR said there was another subject - connected with the corporation act, which he wished to mention. Since Thursday last, he has received a gazette from South Australia, con taining a despatch relative to the corporation b of South Australia, passed in 1849, and senhome for Her Majesty's approval. It propose that a clause should be inserted, that the priv leges of the corporation might be abridged, or, if proposed giving a corporation rather than obtain-ing it by royal charter; for every council could amend their own acts, but it would not be the case if they held it by royal charter, which, be it ever so had, could not be altered or amended. For that reason he had proposed to give it by an act of Council. He then gave notice that he would introduce a short supplementary act, empowering the Council to amend the Corporation Act, in accordance with this despatch, if found necessary. lie then proposed that the extract from the despatch be read. (Despatch read.) He (His Excellency) begged to draw attention to a paragraph in the desputch which said, that the act must some time in operation, that the working of in might be known, before Her Majesty's sanctio culd be obtained-which he thought a pretty good answer to some of the members at the table who seemed to think, and argued that Her Majesty's sanction should have been first obtained

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the order of the day for the third reading of the Administration of Justice Act Amendment Bill, which was read and passed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved the second reading of the Hunter's River Steam Company Bill, which was read, ordered to be engrossed, and road a third time on Tuesday next. The Attorney General presented to His Excellency the bill for appropriating certain sums from the general revenue, in aid of the Sydney Police and City Pund, which had been fairly transcribed, and it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Eucaday next.

The Colonial Secretary then moved the orde of the day for the second reading of the Mel-Corporation Bul, which was proc with as far as the 2 th clause, which was amende in conformity with the Sydney Act.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

BROKLER, QUEANBEYAN, AND MANARON .- Tonorrow, a public meeting will be held at the Royal Hotel, to take into consideration the best idyal Hotel, to take into consideration the best means of completing the road from Broulee to Balabala, and from thence to Queanbeyan and Manaroo, in order that the ensuing elip of wool may be brought to Sydney by that route. Those parties who are acquainted with the localities are already aware of the great advantages which would be attendant on the completion of this line of road, and it is therefore unnecessary to make any comment thereon. It may, however, he remarked, that 16,874 3 10 thereon. It may, however, be remarked, that in addition to other beneficial results, the value of the town allotments will no greatly enhanced,

if the undertaking be completed Subscription Ball.-16 will be perceived by at advertisement, which appears in another column of this day's paper, that a Subscription Ball will take place at Mr. Harden's Rooms, Lower George-street, this evening. There will, doubtless, be a good attendance, as the votaries of Torpsichore are numerous in Sydney. The rooms are well adapted for the purpose, and we are in-formed, that an excellent band has been pro-cured for the occasion, in addition to other accessaries, render the fete attractive.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE.-It is the determination of the Local Government to exact the payment of the sum of £3,0 0, lent to the Australian College, immediately. It appears that the buildings belonging to that institution are all in the occupancy of private tenants; and the only educational use made of them is, that one o them is tenanted by a lady who keeps a boarding school for young ladies.

# COLONIAL LITERATURE

We have received from an unknown correspondent, a series of sketches, somewhat after the style of "Rundom Recollections in the House of Commons." the locality being shifted to New South Wales, and the Members of our Legislative Council forming the material for the Sketches two Council forming the material for the sketches
—We publish these, because of the r morit in a
literary point of view, disclaiming all connexion
with their political tone and satirical tendency
and we beg of the reader constructly to bear in
mind, that in these papers, he is perusing the
opinions of Associous, and not those of the conductors of this journal.]

### ASMODEUS IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

" I do see the bottom of Justice Shallow."

Who is the next, that comes under the dissecting knife, "said the Student? Ho on the left of the last mentioned member, ' said Asmodeus," the stout gentleman with rather florid complexion, and white hair, is Mr. A. B \_\_\_\_\_, who has obtained the sobriquet of Count Cudgel, in what manner, I will tell you some other time. "I dare not fight, but I can wink, and hold out mine " cudgel !

Probably no other honourable member draws so largely, or so often, on the patience of the Council, as the Gentleman now in review before us. His frequent order. The principles of the bill were not now ander discussion, and he begged the honourable ing Public Works in that district, 15,009. Assumember would confine himself to the question suming the revenue of 1843 to be equal only to given to amuse children—the moment you risings remind me of the magic snuff-box touch the lid, up starts a figure. No matter what Bill is proposed, or by, whom, whether to incorporate a town, raise a loan, fix an assessment on stock beyond the boundaries, or for any other purpose. Mr. A. B ----, is on his legs. He gonerally takes singularly distorted views of questions before the Council, and is parti-E17 840, but it is n ces ary, princically because it is deemed proper to take a fresh note from the Council for sums which were voted for cert in Works or Buildings in 1841, but not expended sea of declaration, making the most ascularly unforfunate in getting none of his sea of declamation, making the most astounding assertions which he would find very difficult of proof, and which no honourable member thinks it worth his while to contradict, in which the plainest principles of political economy are entirely set at naught-the soundest deductions of reason totally disregarded-introducing matters quite irrellevant to the business before the Council-till, at last, tired and exhausted by the effort he sinks into his chair. During one of these scenes, which I assure you, are, at times, rather rich, when the speculators in the gallery are nearly choking with suppressed laughter, I will do the Honourable Council the justice to state, that the rhodom ontade is listened to, with that polite silent gravity, worthy a war Council of the Cherokee Indians.

> I remember a rather humorous definition of the word Metaphysics, which will apply here. It is this,—when one person is endeavouring to explain to another, a subject of which he himself is profoundly rived when the government ough to be relieve!. subject of which he himself is profoundly He thought, however, the court ought to be ke t ignorant,—that is metaphysics. According to this definition, Mr. A. B-, is much given to Metaphysies. If it be granted, that in order to throw any light upon the subject under discussion, that the party who attempts to do so, should come to the discussion, at least, with some little knowledge of it,- f this position be correct, we would strongly advise the Honourable gentleman never to rise at all. I need not tell you, his opinion in Council carries no weight. We may, I think, safely designate him the noisy member, as, although, in one speech he enters upon a vast variety of subjects, which he merely notices, and then leaves, the really valuable part bears the same proportion to the rest, as three drops of aqual-vita to a hogshead of pump water. !! The Hon. gentleman's style is certainly not cloquent—very generally, like nonsense or perhaps, what the learned would call rigmarole. In delivering which, his action is any thing but graceful. His manner by no means making up for deficiency of matter; he gets up, generally, in a hurry, and with his body leaning over the Council Table, at an angle of forty-five. As he warms with the subject. and his ideas flow thick and fast upon him, he makes use of a peculiar drinking motion of his head, at the same time swinging his arms, and darting them downwards, as if about to snatch something off the table, to the no small danger of the bottles of ink and stationary placed there, as well as to the persons of the two honourable gentlemen placed on his right and left.

The difference between Mr. A. B. and several other Honourable mombers is this—they are aware of their utter inability to express themselves intelligibly, upon any subject—therefore they wisely hold their peace-not so Mr. B-, with all and more than all, the incompetency possessed by them, he is apparently to this hour unfortunately not aware of the total worthlessness of his oratorical displays, the silent contempt of the Council—the laughter, I had almost said hissing of the gallery-the very low rate indeed, at which his abilities are considered, and his name mentioned as a Logislator out of doors, ought to teach him to be more chary of The Council then adjourned to T day next favour swhich are not valued—nay des-