denewilly, 632 tons, morehandise June chaudise, \pril 25. Kinnear, 369 tons, Lidderdae, master, merchandise, June 1. Morley. 58 tous, Evans, maser, merchandise, Sons of Commerce, 43 tons, Williams, master, merchandise, April 10. Spartan, 400 tons, Macey, master, April 25. St. George, 388 tons, Sughrue, master, mer chandise, April 12. Jup cy, 350 tons, Mallory, master, merchandise

Trial. 340 tons, Day, master, merchandise, FROM LIVERPOOL. Columbian, 276 tons, Wakeham, master.

Bramble, H: M. Brig 10 guns. F.y. H. M. S. 18 guns, Blackwood, Commander Theresa, Driscoll, master, emigrants, had sailed PROM SCOTLAND. Duke of Richmond, merchandise, March 11.

with Briton-Australasian Packet, 192 tons, Parker, master. Compus. Fetherington, master. William Hughes, brig, 124 tons, Abbot, master.

FROM CALCUTTA Watson, 310 tons, Sayers, master. Scahorse, brig-Sir Archibald Campbell, 200 tons, Hancock, auster.

PROV. THE INDIAN ISLANDS fleathers, brig. 122 tons, M. Kenzie, master, theorful, schooner, 123 tons, Patrick master. an, 231 tons, Rickards, master Willis, brig. 140 tons, Fox, master. iscator, schooner, 111 tons, Walkermaster, gwen Victoria, schooner, 7 tons, Trend master good George, 500 tons, Richards, master, Salus, brig, 196 tons, Wilkinson, master. Sa: h, brig. 2 il tons. Lane, master. Sultana, 275 tons, Lyall, master,

PROT THE MAURITIUS. Argo, brig, 161 tons, Billing' master. FROM NEW ZUALAND.

Agnes, brig, 210 tons, Cobb, master. Aciel, schooner, Finlay, master, 73 tons. Res. brig. 104 tons. Cheyne, master. Briba, schooner, 94 tons, Souter master. Bright Planet, 186 tons, vorrison, master. Chillenger schooner, 89 tons, Robertson master Jeanor, brig 253 tons, Johnson, master. Flower, 153 tons, Johnstone Perseverance, schooner, 54 tons, Bishop, maste Supply, brig, 123 tons, Brown, master. Swannah Ann, ons, Andorson, master, Thomas Crisp, schooner, 175 tons, Brand Visituard, schooner, 65 tons, Murray, master

Guiana, Bowman, master.
FROM SOUTH SEA ISLES. A'tred, brig, 140 tons, Grant, master. Giatra, schooner, 114 tons, Chounding master Jaw, 270 tons, Banks master. Manford, schooler, 167 tons, Northwood, maste PROM HOBERT TOWN.
Jane Blane, 36 (t. ns.

Vencip de, schooner, 142 tons, Woodward,

Ephinstone, 414 tens, Fremlin master Mognasha, brig, 151 tons, Taylor, master. Tistern, 400 tons, Oldis, master. FROM LAUNCESTON. Towar, schooner, 1 7 tons, Culbertson, maste Deborah, schooner, 121 tons, Wing master,

FROM PORT PHILLIP. talidania 466 tons, Liddell, master, wincipation, ---Sating, 324 tons, Wycherley, master, imbo, schooner, 123 tons. Bentley, master. per, brig, 224 tons, Yates, master. estbrook. Lanningston master.

# WZEKLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Variations of the Thermometer, &c., &c.taken at 9 in the Morning, 12 at Noon,

. and 8 in t	he Ei   M.	vening   N.	g Kesp   E.	•	).  Weath
FRIDAY 19	50	73	70	SW	Clear
SATURDAY 20	50	58	54	SE	Windy
Scmay 21	5.3	56	53	SE	Cloudy
MONDAY 22	54	57	58	> W	dicto
Tersday 23	55	64	55	SW	ditto
Wednesday, 24	56	66	60	SW	Cloudy
Thursday 25	55	63	60		ditto
Me	an T	emp.	02 p		!

nesdays, and Fridays, as heretofore.

WITP WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SYDNEY MONITOR AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

SYDNBY, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1812 Iff might give a short bint to an impartial writer, If mi.ht give a short hint to an impartial writer, it woult be to tell him his fate. It he resolves to venture upon the dangerous precipe of t-ling un biassed truth, let him proclaim wer with mankind din made le pany de Palé—ne ther to give nor to take quarter. If he tells the crimes of great men they full upon him with the iron huds of the law it he tells their virtues, when they have any, hen the mobattaces him with stander. But if he regards truth, let him expect mattyrdom on both sides and he may go on fearless; und this is the vourse I take manelf—DR Fog

MR. W. A. DUNCAN, AND HIS ANONYMOUS LETTER.

Ox Monday last, about mid-day, we reliteratim.

CENTLEMEN,

address appears to have been executed at your office. Being about to take legal proceedings doing so, when the representations were against the authors of this document, I have to made, but, it, should be recollected, that quest that you will give the bearer Mr. Flana-

Messrs. Bastian & Stokes, Printers. our great surprise, appeared the following us from the necessity of replying to Mr.

Duncan, except through the same public should be introduced into the Act—that was ordered to be printed, and the bill to medium as that to which he had himself was, that Commissioners were incompetent

vidual who last week addressed a letter to the used at the Examiner 'ydney, August 22nd, 1842.

hand, says not a syllable about this part of the business, but states that some individual unknown had addressed a lette to the editor of the Australasian Chronicl3, part of which [letter] was written in : disguised hand, and part printed with the types used at the Examiner otheo. It i quite thue that an "ADDRESS" to the

Proprietors of the Australasian Chronicle," was printed at this office. It is not true that a letter, or that any portion of a letter, to the editor of the Australasian Caronicle, PERSONALLY, was printed at this office, or with the type used at this office. In his communication to us, as published above, it will be seen that Mr. DUNCAN distinguishes, properly enough, between "an address to the proprietors of the Chronicle," printed at this office, in the orlinary way of business, and an anonymous letter to himself personally, which he professes to have received, and in respect of which he makes no attempt to fix upon us the responsibility. But in his advertisement, Mr. Duncan makes no allusion whatever to the "address," but mixes up the written with the printed part of his anonymous communication, in a way that leaves an impression not less unfavourable

to us, than it is altogether unfounded. We have now stated publicly, what we would have stated to Mr. Duncan, if that gentleman had dealt courteously with us. But whatever information Mr. Duncan requires beyond this, he must obtain it in the best way that he is ablo. Mr. Dux-CAN has no right to apply to us, for the names of the parties who ordered a doonment to be printed at this office, in the government, for an alleged oppression of ordinary way of business. If that document be libellous, the more fact of printing it, does not make us responsible to Mr DUNCAN; and it is only upon the plea of personal responsibility, that Mr. DUNCAN can with any show of reason apply to us for the author's name. The conductors of this journal have published no libel against Mr. Dungan, or he would not off a £5 reward to discover the party who really and truly published the libel complained of. And this being the fact, they deny the right of Mr. DUNCAN to address to them any such letter as that which appears above.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Tuesday, August 23.

Justice, the Bishop, the Commander of growing so extensive that they had dethe Forces, the Colonial Secretary, the stroyed the Land Fund, as no one would Collector of Customs, the Auditor General, purchase at Government sales, who could Mr. Campboll, Mr. Berry, Mr. Jones, Mr. Blaxland, H. Macarthur, Sir John Jami-

son, and Mr. James Macarthur.

mittee, consisting of the following mem- sible. bers, viz. :- The Attorney General, the Auditor General, Mr. Berry, Mr. Jones, explanation given by his Excellency, and and Mr. H. H. Macarthur.

The arrangements necessary for certain which he had previously given, viz .:- principle that the natives should be decontemplated changes in the days of our "That the petition of certain stockholders, prived of their natural rights by white publication not having be n effected, we and other inhabitants of the district of men, or that they should not be regarded One face for Bourges,—the other face for Gipps. continue to publish on Mondays, Wed- Bathurst, and other adjoining districts, in every respect as fellow men. THE EXAMINER, cupation of Crown Lands, and for inquiry ship, and recommended Mr. James into the case o' Mr. Lee, be taken into Macarthur to withdraw his resolution. consideration, with a view to determine he entered into the details of a murder evived the following letter from Mr. W. location, and both he and his son were de- licence in some other district. A. Duncan, the editor of the Australasian prived of their depasturing licenses. It Councile, which we publish verbatim et was not for the Council to question the from Mr. Lee, upon the subject, would acts of the Executive, but it did seem in- meet with the same attentie i from him, Chronicle Office, August 22, 1842. expedient that parties should be subjected as if the present discussion had not taken to inconvenience and injury, of the severest place.

An anonymous letter has been sent to me, headed by a printed address to the Proprietors of the Austra.asian Chronicle, which printed defonding themselves, or being heard. It might be said they had an opportunity of made, but, it should be recollected, that a Commissioner ought to be appointed, to James Macarthur.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD .- The above reward ing for the indulgence of a licence, and will be given by the undersigned to any party that the testimonials of two or three magis-who will furnish him with the name of the indi-trates, as to their respectability, should be Educr of the autralasian Chronicle, signed required before they obtained one. He his face entirely against—for they might, Editor of the autralasian Chronicle, signed then proceeded with general remarks, on if they choose, if such a privilege was guised hand, and part printed with the types the relative positions of the black and granted, abandon remaining altogether, and white population beyond the boundaries, continue distilling, which would be totally and viadicated the latter from the imputa-The reader will notice, in the first place, tion of treating the former with wanton pany was intended to be established. a very important di cropancy between the cruelty and inhumanity, and concluded, statement in Mr. Dungar's communication by insisting on the necessity of impressing, the bill came under consideration at its to us, and that contained in by the instrumentality of the military, his a lvertisement. His communication the superiority of the power of the white to as states, that an anonymous letter people over them, as the only means of rehad been sent to him, Mr. Dencan, during them to a state of proper subjec-

to judge of the eligibility of parties apply-

Mr. Blaxland seconded the resolution. he Council to do that which, as a Legis-

prerogative of the Crown. etition, and warned the squatters of the langer of bringing themselves too proninently in view of the home authorities, in reply, and is the settlers had already injured themselves by so doing; they being more vulnerable.

Mr. Jones, and concurred in all the ar- was road and received. gaments and opinions of his honourable relative. He had heard of several acts of misconduct on the part of the Commis- read a third time, on Tuesday next, sioners, from respectable settlers, who

though the petition was respectfully General. worded, and the parties from whom it came were respectable-unquestionably tended as an accusation against his own their heavy bills of costs. an individual, or it was intended as a trial fully extensive, and the Government administration of the domains of the Crown, and the protection of the Aborigines. If he were bound to make a firm stand against the petition on no other account. it was for the preservation of the Crown domains of the country, which were held in trust by the Government, not for particular individuals, but for individuals this country upon them. But, if there were no other objection, the protection of the Aborigines was sufficient, they being commended to his especial care and protection by the Queen and the people of Present-The Governor, the Chief England. The squarting interests were occupy waste lands without purchase-His Excellency then produced the correspondence which took place in the

The Governor presented a return from year 1810, relative to the massacre of the the Supreme Court, which kad been mon- blacks, and their attack upon Mr. Loe's tioned by Mr. Jones on a former occasion, stockmen, which caused him to refuse a together with an explanatory letter from renewal of Mr. Loo's licence on the the Chief Jussice, which was read and Bogan River, beyond the boundaries, and ordered (together with the return) to be entered upon an elaborate detail and explanation of the whole affair; and con-

The Clerks of St. James, St. Phillip's, chading, by stating, that although he had and Castlereagh Parishes, having been refused Mr. Lee a renewal of his licence called in, and having proved the publica- in that locality, he, by no means, intended tion of the usual notices on the Church to prescribe him and his cattle, for, if he doors of these parishes, respectively, on had applied for a depasturing licence in three successive Sundays, of the intention any other situation it would not have been of the trustees of the late Mr. Samuel refused, his only object in depriving him Foster to apply to the Council for a pri- of it on the spot where the affray with the vate Bill to enable them to dispose of some blacks took place, being to mark strongly property belonging to the deceased, the the reprobation of the cruelties committed Governor presented the Bill, which was upon them by his people, for which, if he read a first time, and referred to a Com- were not legally, he was morally respon-

The Bishop applauded the satisfactor

praying for alteration and amendment of the Chief Justice opposed the resolu-

Mr. James Macarthur defended his conhow far it may be expedient and right to stituents from the imputation of cruelty ustitute the inquiry, and make the amend- towards the blacks, and said their hardients prayed for." In reference to which, ships had been greatly exaggerated by stockman belonging to Mr. Loc, for which of what had fallen from His Excellency two of them had been apprehonded, sent and honourable members, and he, equally to Bathurst for trial, and were discharged, with them, disclaimed any intention of in consequence of there being no inter- treating the Aberigines otherwise than by preter to be found-and the alleged im- the rules of humanity and Christianity, possibility of ascortaining who was the by which the actions of white mon word man who struck the blow that produced governed. He then withdrew the resoludrive his cattle inside the boundaries of to Mr. Lee, would consent to renew his

The Governor said, any application

(Wednesday).

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24. Present-The Governor, the Chief they laboured under a disadvantage from Justice, the Commander of the Forces gan, the manuscript of the address referred to, want of education, and an inability to do the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney want of education, and an inability to do individual or individuals who employed you to print it, I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

Want of education, and an inability to do the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General flaming panegyric upon Mr. Allman, the Police Auditor General, Mr. Berry, Mr. Jones, Magistrate of the Macquaric River District, in Council yesterday, referred to some of his official authority in such cases. He thought Mr. Blaxland, Sir John Jamison, and Mr.

On perusing this communication, we hald such investigations in open Court, The Collector of Customs, as Chairman had passed upon him be sent to Mr. Dungan. Other engagements interfered with our doing so on a vertisement, which of course released prayer of the petition.) This showed the that the clause in the bill relative to Dis-

> be read a second time on Tuesday next. The Governor said, it had been represented to him, that one of the objects of the Company was to distill from molassos, besides refining sugar, which he would set altering the objects for which the Com-Therefore he now gave notice that, when would propose the insertion of a clause

prohibiting their distilling. headed by a printed ADDRESS to the tion. He then moved a resolution to the to explain a few matters, relative to the

read from Sir Thomas Mitchell's book, he ground that it related to matters of the native customs; for it was, with surely of an Executive nature, and asked them, as much a point of etiquette and noliteness, as returning a bow or other ative body, he thought, they would have civility with us, to give notice of an apno right to do, for by interfering in the proach to the water-holes, and every one of Inspector Ryan to the situation of Chief natter, they would be trenching on the conversant with their customs must know, that it would be dangerous to approach Mr. Berry opposed the prayer of the the most friendly tribe without giving the customary notice of approach.

The Governor said a few words in The Attorney-General prevented a petition from the inhabitants of Patrick's keepers of the good city of Sydney, have ob-Plains, praying for the establishment of a Mr. H. II. Mrearthur differed from Court of Requests in that district, which

The Colonial Secretary moved the orsaid they were afraid to represent them, der of the day for the second reading of fane vulgar, the cuphonious sound of which may der of the day for the second reading of the rungar, the enphonious sound of which may be not inaptly compared to "sounding brass or the Governor said, he did not dony the right of the Council to entertain the resorbight of the Council to entertain the resorbight of the Council to entertain the resorbight of admitting professional persons to practically associates seem to think—although unanimous in their admiration of him as a lad of mettle lution; neither did he complain of its tice in the Court under a moderate scale (metal) and spirit -that there is rather more of of foes. The expediency of appointing brass in his face, than tin (a word from his own the regulations of Council, but he did Barristers to the situation of Commisdeeply deplore that such a discussion sioners, and the general policy of the should have been forced upon them. Al- amondment proposed by the Attorney-

> The Governor objected to the admission of legal practitioners into the Courts

of strength hetween the squatting interests imputation of dishonesty and extortion, of the country, which were growing fear- but too frequestly applied to it; and rethe bill. He said, he could not conceive generally, who might hereafter settle in ble, he did not think that it could be obtained through the medium of a Court of ordinary life alone could be satisfacto-

> rily decided. Mr. James Macarthur entertained the same objection to Attornies practising in the Court of Requests, as had been expressed by His Excellency, except as mere igents for parties residing in a remote dis-

Mr. Jones gave the Bill his whole support-liffered entirely from the Chief port—liffered entirely from the Chief for me, mind." Well, the ale was brought and Justice, and onumerated a list of causes sinished, "You pay for that—ch T——? We'll triod in the Supreme Court, showing the bave another, chimy boy?" cuormous costs of the law in proportion to and it soon disappeared. "You'll pay for tha the sums sought to be recovered, as an in the simplicity of his heart, that when argument against the admission of Attor- pay-for-That' laid so particular an emphasis on

nies into the Court of Requests. Mr. Berry expressed his intention of the have the tankard replenished, that he would apporting the Bill, and having proceeded "Man about Town" was made of "sterner suff." further discussion—but, on counting over the house, it was discovered that Sir friend's cash began to admonish him, that it was Maurice O'Connell and Mr. Blaxland had time to go, they departed. On passing a hair-withdrawn, and, therefore, there being not drosser's slop, T—— said he would go in and get shaved. "Ah, by the by, and so will I," ing to form a quorum, the discussion was recessarily discontinued, and postponed until the next day of meeting.

The Council then adjourned to this

THE PARASITE OF TWO ADMINISTRATIONS. A two-faced Janus, -with deceiving lips-What deep damnation on that head shall fall, That turning shows its double face to all!

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sorth SEA Mission .- The adjournment of the Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society took place at Dr. Lang's Scots' Church, Church Hill, on Wednesday evening, at six o'clock, when two of the South Sea Missionaries and Makea, ships had been greatly exaggerated by the native chief, addressed the meeting, and declequent speakers at public meetings in tailed a variety of interesting facts relative to committed by the Aboriginal blacks on a England—however, he concurred in much the habits, customs, and dispositions of the South Sea Islanders, and the progress of their conversion to Christianity, through the instrumentality of the Society. WITNESS ROOM.—The want of a retiring roo

or witnesses has been long severely felt and bitterly complained of by persons subpossed to give evidence before the Supreme Court, who, no matter how inclement the weather may be. man who struck the blow that produced governed. He then withdrew the resolu-death. In consequence of an official tion, but begged His Excellency, after representation, Mr. Lee was ordered to what had fallen from his lips, with regard to the "petting pittless storm" until called on the following under a burning sun, perhaps, or else exposed the freedress of the previous morning being charito the "petting pittless storm" until called on the following the freedress of the previous morning being charito the "petting pittless storm" until called on the following the freedress of the previous morning being charito the petting pittless storm to the following the freedress of the previous morning being chariton to the petting pittless storm to the following the freedress of the previous morning being chariton. for their testimony in the case before the Court. Judgo Burton, in Court, on Monday, in reference to this inconvenience, said that he had as far back as the year 1835 represented the necessity of a retiring room for witnesses at the Supreme Court, and had often since brought the subject under notice, but his recommendations had not been attended to; he therefore would recommend the gentlemen of the special jury to make it a Council then adjourned to next day subject of representation in the proper quarter, which doubtless would have the effect of having the inconvenience remedied. The Press has repeatedly brought the subject under the notice of the authorities, and we are surprised at the un-accountable neglect of which there is so much just cause of complaint.

Novel Ground of Action .- His Excellency On perusing this communication, we where parties would have an opportunity of the Committee appointed to sit on the all he had said in his commendation) the art of confessing that among caligraphy was not to be enumerated, for a more Monday; but in Tuesday's Chronicle, to ment, or bringing the Executive into con-stated that they had received a letter from any man had just ground of action against ano Mr. Knox Child the Managar requesting ther, Mr. Allman had against his schoolmaster execrable scrawl he never beheld, and if ever

for teaching him such a villainous hand! THEATRICAL NEWS .- By the Coylon, which ar rived on Saturday last, Mr Knight received a com-munication from Mr. Wyatt, enclosing the ongagements of the new performers who have been selected in England for the Victoria Company, and who sailed for this Colony by the Trial in April last. They consist of three ladies and two gentlemen. Among thom is a Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, who have been engaged, the one as leader of the orchestra, and the other as a vocalist and operatic actress.

THE SIGNOR AT PARRAMATTA .-- On Saturday evening, previous to the threatened annihilation of Mr. and Mrs. Bushelle by the Signor, he had been entertaining the good people of Parramatta with tumbling, horsemanship, and tight rope dancing, in an open yard at the rear of Rey-nolds' public-house in that town. The colebrated equesterian burlesque of "Billy Button," was played to a crowd of admiring spectators whose lack of quility was supplied by their nu-merical quantity, although there were a few of the onicers of the 98th regiment present, and a to swear that he had no melleious feeling; not that pretty fair sprinkling of the wives and daughters of the honest townsfolk. The band of the

enquire into the objections of the Bathurst | ticularly addressing his observations to | shifted from Parramatta to Sydney, the | be postponing them to a very short time as the passage which His Excellency had reader is referred to another column, under the head of "Police Intelligence." Mr. Jones objected to the petition, on which showed his (Sir Thomas) ignorance division of the city into four wards by the Mani pal Corporation Act, the appointment of an additional Inspector of Police has become necessary, to take charge of one of the wards and Sergeant Wright has been promoted to the new office. The vacancy created by the appointment Constable of Parramatta has been filled up by

the promotion of Serjeant Higgins to the rank of Inspector in the Sydney Police.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN .- There is a "gentleman about town" whose self-possession and adroitness in the art of sponging and shuffling, and the masterly style in which he executes his "tricks upon the unsonhisticated licensed victuallers and eating-housetained for him the compound monosyllable soubriquet of-"You-pay-for-that." As we think we will be "doing the state some service," by more particularly noticing the eccentricitie The Appropriation Bill was, then, read of this volatile and mercurial animal, we shall a second time, and ordered to be engrossed, make no apology for introducing him in " propri persona" to our readers. "You-pay-tor-That it must be understood, has invented a vocabu rocabulary synonimous with the coin of the realm) in his pockets—which are commonly "to let, unfurnished," like his lodgings, "You pay-for-That" met a friend early the other

morning, before breakfast, in York-street -no a penny in his possession-morning air raw and cold—" Well, T—my boy, how are you'so—it was manifest that it was either in- under any circumstances on account of you got any tin, ch ? No! Never mind come slapping him familiarly on the shoulder-" have heir heavy bills of costs.

The Chief Justice, in a long and able of tin—tin in both pockets, my boy." So saying posch, defended the profession from the The Chief Justice, in a rong and the seized his friend by the arm and where the speech, defended the profession from the into a corner public-house, called for two glasses of ale, and having drained his glass to the deeps of ale, and having drained his glass to the deeps throw it down upon the counter, and turning to probated the idea of creeting Courts of the landlady (whom he had never before honored probated the idea of creeting Courts of Law; with his ratronage, by the by) said to her in his usual business-like way, "that's for me vivs. the one, in his opinion, being incompatible with the other; and combatting, with great ability, the arguments in favour of friend with the most easy and clegant air of non-chalance imaginable. "Oh, but that won't do chalance imaginable. "Oh, but that won't do for me, mister, I don't know you, and must be how justice and law could be separated; paid—my husband——." "Pho, pho!—non-and that, however, and he considered in sense, woman, nousense—I pay for that—put it the opinion that cheap justice was desirathe walked, leaving the landlady in a fit of paralysis from downright astonishment. On another occasion, this promising youth met the same which was not constituted and based upon friend- it was on Saturday night-and the latter the principles of law by which the actions had just received his wages, and had made several little disbursements out of it, which reduced his stock to the last ten shillings; out of this sum he had purchase t a pound of the best negrohead tobacco at Aldis's, with which he was fancy the fragrance of his newly acquired supp y lives at the same house with Mr. Bushelle for the week, who should he meer, in an evil hour, but the abiquitous "You-pay for-That!" Ha! my boy-is this you got any tin? o

lad?" Being answered in the affirmative-" All have—I'll have ale—English—no Colonial stuff -we'll have another." T-of course imagined

o state his reasons, suddenly stopped, While the tapster was drawing the last tankard and called for a division of the Council to of ale, he had the generosity to dispose of his determine the question at once and save friend's stock of tobacco in presents to the comsays his friend, and in they went. T-- had the operation performed in no time. "You-pay-for-That" underwont the same operation with equal facility—"but, by by," says he, I may as well have hair cut too, ch?" His hair was cut.
"You pay for that" sail he to his friend, as they scented soap," said the "Man about fown," as he deposited the solitary coin in his waistcont pooket, and bid his friend "good night," recompocket, and bid his friend "good night," recoinnending him at the same time, to "take care of himself and to go straight home." The last adventure of "You-pay-for-That" did not torminate so fortunately. He went into an eating nate so fortunately. He went into an eating nate so fortunately. The went into an eating nate who may reasonably suppose, that the three curious in District of a speaker at the Debauing society. The last did not intend to give it to him until he is an growing as lengthy as your correspondent, and must draw to a close with a few remarks upon the Debauing Society.

We may reasonably suppose, that the three curious in District of a speaker at the Debauing society. The last did not intend to give it to him until he is an growing as lengthy as your correspondent, and must draw to a close with a few remarks upon the Debauing Society.

We may reasonably suppose, that the three society is an expectation of the proper is a speaker at the Debauing society. The last did not intend to give it to him until he is an expectation of the proper." ing fared sumptuously on chicken and ham, with the other indispensable accompaniments to a Mr. Pu

brass would not pass carrent there, and even his talismanic passwords, "You pay for that"—should be distinctly averred and proved to continue that's for mo',—and so forth, would not stitute the felony charged; and it is quite clear exonerate him from the liabilities of unprivi- that Auctioneers did not come under that denomileged guzzling, and at other people's expense, so nation, and therefore, could not be considered as was given in charge to a constable, and in addition to his gratuitous entertainment, he was accommodated with gratuitous lod sings, also at did not come under the denomination of an agent, Her Majesty's expense, and on the following morning he was flued heavily for drunkenness, the freaks of the provious morning being chari-Reporter.

## SUPREME COURT.

SLANDER .- His flonor Mr. Justice Burton. and a Special Jury were engaged during Friday and Saturday in trying the case of Collins v. Elwyn, which was an action for slander, wherein he plaintiff, Captain Collins, sought to recover damages against the defendant, Hastings Elwyn, Esq., of the Trust Company, as compensation for the injury sustained in consequence of representations made by him, affecting the credit and repution of Captain Collins. On Friday, the plaintiff's case was concluded, after the examination of three witness in support of the allegations set forth in the declaration, and the Cour adjourned at five o'clock. Yesterday, the trial was resumed, and the case for the defendant was oncluded about the same hour as, on the pre vious day, the plaintiff's case closed, when the ho was forced to qualify the high culogitum he mages, £1,000. Counsel for the plaintiff, the Attorney-General,

Mr. Windeyer, and Mr. Duvall; for the defence, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Poster, and Mr. Broadhurst.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Bushelle v. Dalle Case .- ()n Monday morning, Signor Dalle Case, Professor of Gymastics ras brought us on warrant before Mr. Windeyer, to answer the serious charge of threatening to blow out the brains of Mr. and Mrs. Bushelle, the pelebrated Sydney vocalists, on Saturday night

The information of Mr. John Bushelle stated that from information given to him, he appre-hended violence from Signor Dalle Case; he having been heard to say, that he would blow out the brains of himself or Mis. Bushelle.

Mr. Nichols, who appeared on behalf of the defendant, submitted that the information must be dismissed, as it did not allege that Mr. Bushelle bore no malice towards Signor Dake Case, which was nece sary to justify a magi trate in issuing s warrant upon it, and it could not then be amended, as the defendant was there present to

The Mr. Windeyer said, that he did not know. that the omission (if omi-sion it was) would stop the proceedings, if the witness was then willing such an omission would be considered a suffi-cient ples for stopping the praceedings, which

nother warrant must issue im

Mr. Nichols said, he had no objection to go with the case if his Worship considered the information sufficient; but his resson for so frehe ground of informality was, that, in the event o' its being necessary to prosecute for perjury in any case, before the Supreme Court, the Judges were likely to turn round on them.

The Mr. Windeyer said, even if the Magistrate p one ded on an informal information, through ig rince and believing himself to be doing right, he did not think the Judges would turn round o here. He did not think Mr. Nichols had ever k own them to do so.
"Mr. Nichols said, he had known them to de

o, even in the case supposed by his Worship, His Worship, however, over-ruled the objec in and the case proceeded.

Mr. John Bushelle sworn, stated. I am no ctuited by any ill-feeting or malice towards Sign r Dalle Case; I only seek protection for myself and my wife. The party from who a lecceived the information that Signor Dalle Case had threatened to blow out the brains of Mrs. Bushelle and myself, has made an affi lavit to that effect, and is in attendance to be examined Whotever ill-feeling I may entertain towards Signor Dalle Case, I waive it in this instance,

measure of precaution.

Conse-examined by Mr. Nichols.—I have cerrelevant to the case.

His Worship said, he did not think the course of cross- xamination Mr. Nichols was pursuing. admissable in the present case. Cross-examination resumed: I have no mali

cious feeling, but the natural sense of injury that ircumstances. Mrs. Wallace's servant was the enrolled as its members, would, i

Bushelle's room swore if he or any of them him not to return to the room while Signor Dalle Case was there. Cross examined by Mr. Nichols : Signor Dalls ing; it was on the second time that he made use of these expressions. There-was no one present.

but Mr. Bushelle's two servants and me; one of them is here. I swear that he said he would blow their brains out if he saw them. He spok; the lectures) having the privele e of bringing two in English, and not either in French or Irish, female friends or members of his family—th t our

made use of was by his " Heaven's Almighty ! " (S'gnor Dalle Case-"Ah, mon Dieu ! Je ne le av lis pas-I do not know vat dat is !)

Re-examined by Mr. Nichols: I gave him no provocation; what he said, he said voluntarily, bers of the "Debatim Society" are members of the "School of Arts." How then will your corwonding his way to his lodging, enjoying in having my brains blown out, Signor Dalle Case respondent account to the defection of the min -

of Mr. Bushelle, and know Signor Dalle Case. Mr. and Mrs. Bushelle were at tea between six cannot be chargeable upon the dramatic it to the day of the "Debating Class," since most of the mem right -come on let's go in here what will you in, and stamped and swore, and was very violent; and said, if they came out, he would blow out Here then is the sause of the thir ness of the auc. their brains. Hecame twice.

Mr. Bushelle said that was his case. Mr. Nichols said, although his client was so strong and powerful a man, he had no intention of committing a breach of the peace, and, thereep the peace for any amount his Worship might vising some rational means for restoring the hink proper to name.

best way of settling it, and ordered the defendant writer, if he, like the other "men of stan ng to enter into sureties accordingly, himself in the Colony, absented himself from the r en sum of £10), and two sureties in the sums of very interesting lectures on Botany? I think to £50 each, to be of good behaviour and keep the did, at least, I do not think I saw him ther . A. peace towards all Her Majesty's subjects, but for the speakers being ambitious to have the especially Mr. and Mrs. Bushelle, for the space names in print, the conspicuous manner in hich fiwelve calendar months.

Now for the remedy-" let the Society rescend to its legitimate position;" "deprive the debaters of their audience;" "dispense with the cap-AGENTS .- A licensed Auctioneer named John Smith, was brought up on warrant before M : zlement, preferred against him by Mr. Lazarus Mr. James Macarthur then brought in the whole affair. We disclaimed and property of his conduct of the sheep to the sheep continued the "Man proceeds of the sale of some articles of merchan others of their stamp, will receive a speedy and y got outside. "Yes. I dize, amounting to £14 12s. 4d., which had been salutary check, and the Debating Society will have.' replied T—, half supified with the potations in which he had been indulging, sion agent, to dispose of by nublic auction, with the Well, give it me—I want some hair oil and out reserve, and together with written instructions to hand over to Mr. Hart the proceeds after the sale, which, when he applied to him for, h: did not positively refuse to pay, but laughed at

Mr. Purefoy took an objection to the inform good supper, and feigning the utmost surprise at the pretended discovery, that his pockets, as relied upon as a fatal one—namely, that it dilusual, were unfurnished with tin, he found his not aver that the defendant was either a clerk or coming within the meaning of the statute.

Mr. Windeyer doubted whether an Auction eer which was a very extensive term, and referred to the 51st clause of the Act, commonly known as Sir Peter Plower's act, which said "factors or agents." The clause Mr. Purefoy was speaking of, was to restrain stock brokers more especially, from mis-appropriating sums of money, en- when I joined the society in question, I had not trusted to their hands, as Sir Peter Plower had the remotest idea of taking any prominent part been at the loss of a very large sum by one of in its proceedings, but while I can in any way

Mr. Purefoy said he recollected the case well. and purchased American securities with the money. He contended, that to prove a felony under the act (7th &8th Geo. 4, cap. 5) on which this information was laid, it was essential to prove the three following indispensable ingre-dients of the offence, viz-first, that the party accused is a elerk or servant to the prosecutor; secondly, that he received the proceeds on socount of being such clerk or servant; and, thirdly, that such proceeds so received, were the property of his said master. In the present case, it had been only proved that the defendant had received the proceeds. It had not been shown that he refused to pay them over, he obly said he would pay them when he thought proper, which did not ar ount to a positive refusal, and it was manifest that he was neither clerk nor servant to the prosecutor, therefore he submitted the case must be dismissed.

Mr. Windeyer said, here it was that he would show Mr. Purefoy the fallacy of his reasoning, and read to him the 51st clause, which related t factors, agents, brokers, &c., misappropriating goods or chattels"-and this was a cha-The information stated so, in conformity with the act, and it was clear that he had appropriated the

Mr. Dillon drew attention to the 49th clause, which set out by including all persons entrusted with the property of others to dispose of-and

that he quite coincided with his view of the case. Mr. Lazarus Hart, being examined, as to the facts stated above,

Mr. Windeyer said he differed altogether from the view Mr. Purefoy took of the case. He considered it clearly within the meaning of the statute—but his duty would be very simple, that of committing the prisoner for trial, only the nature of the offence applitted of so many shades and gradations of criminality, from mere igno-

with the prosecutor, in order to give him an apportunity of doing which, he would be remanded ntil to-morrow morning. But if the defendant, still continued contumecious and refused to make reparation to the prosecutor, he must commit offince. He was, therefore, remend d to this

Mr. Purefoy applied for bail, which was re-

#### ORIGINAL CORR: SPONDENCE,

To the Editor of the New South Wales Rvaminer. Six-My attention has been this morn drawn to a letter in your Journal of Wednesday werk last, signed a " Member of the School of Arts of several years standing." in which the writer has indulged in some not very charitable animalvertions on the Debating Society and its Members. As a member of that Society, and one of those who are "blessed abundantly with the caccethes loquendi." which, thanks to the writer, I find means "a wonderful itch for public speaking," I beg to say a few words in reply, trusting to your impartiality for their insertion

The writer attr butes the thinness of the audience at the leatures, to the dramatic cheracter of the Debating c ass, " which entices away the nudiences that would otherwise attend them heing the opinion of the writer, he is of cour-e iguor Dalle Case, I waive it in this instance, i being the opinion of the writer, he is of course viving only taken the present proceedings as a justifiable in expressing it, but when in the next sentence of precaution. Consexamined by Mr. Nichols.—I have certainly reason to believe that the man intended minjury; I have reason to complain of him; I decline staring my reason more particularly; I open to censure. When the writer of that letter do not think it necessary to do so, or that it it was at the Debuting Society, (and I think I have seen him there more than once) did the unmercus nd respe table audience which he saw there exhibit anything particularly idls or thoughtless in the reppearence? Did they not on the contrary present as thought ul and intellectual an appre ance se any audience he ever saw assembled w : hin any o her person would have felt under similar those walls? While the names of those who are person who gave me the information that he hal nish triumphant refutation to his very silly, very

threatened to shoot me and Mrs. Bushelle.

Ellen ilynes, called and examined—About seven o'clock on Saturday evening. Signor Dal'e Case came to Mrs. Wallaco's, and entering Mr. for if the "Debating Society" has robbed that entered he would blow their brains out. Mrs. lectures of their audiences, then it is clear that Wallace sent me down to Mr. Bushelle, to tell the audiences at the lectures were "idle and unthinking persons," I give the gentleman the jull benefit of his censure.

The writer proceeds to tell ur, that " a portion Case came three times to the house on that ev n- of the audience are members of the " Debating Society," while the residue pry one shilling ear for admission. It may not be amiss to in orm your correspondent, that the Society consists o about one bundred and sixty m unhers, each ( s at He was very viol n'.

Re-examined by Mr. Windeyer: the oath he died in number, and that the most who have been admitted by shilling tickets on any one night we twenty-one persons, even when a "member" : C. was one of them.

bers of that Institu ion. Last year it enrolled Mary M'Donald examined: I am in the service upwards of eight hundred members, while his year itreckons little more than two hundred; this sure ly bers of the latter are also members of the fo to r ences at the lectures, which your correspondent cannot regret more than I do; but for the remedy of which, some other means must be found than re, he had no objection to enter into sureties to employed by exarcising his vigorous mind in dethan by attempting to pull down the othe". By His Worship said, he thought, that was the the way, may I take the liberty of askin the of twelve calendar months.

Mr. Kuight, of the Victoria Theatre, and another gentleman, then came forward as bondsmen, and the Signor left the office, rejoicing with his friends.

Now for the remaining the conspicuous manner in the they "shine" in the Sydney Herald, is, I mank. sufficient answer to that instinuation; no one wishes more than myself (and I can speck for others also) that they may never appear again.

trap advertisement;" discontinue the report of Windeyer yesterday, to answer a charge of embez. the speeches," and by this means the overfind its proper level. I would remind your corespondent that the "caccethes scribendi" is quite as good a channel for over weening and contemptible vanity, as any other, and that withperative letters show the writer to be as ovwhening and contemptibly vain, as the vinest effort of a speaker at the Debating Society.

or four hundred people who meet weekly at the discussions, are at least gratified, and harmlessly amused, this is certainly no contemptible matter in a town like this, where harmless gratincations are so scarce, and persons have confessed to me that they were first led to close and attentive reading, by a desire to become acquainted with the subjects which were discussed before them at the Debating Society, and I am borns out in this statement by the fact, that books of a useful tendency, are more generally circulated from the library of the Institution, than previous to the establishment of the debates. have done no more than this, to furnish an harmless amusement, and inspire a love of usefureading, they are in my opinion deserving tie support of all sober and thinking people. I au as little disposed for display as any them, which caused him to procure the passing assist in keeping up a Society, which affords a of the act that went by his name. three or four hundred persons, I shall not hesi-It was a person named Welsh, who misappropri-ated £22,000, belonging to Sir Peter Plower, even at the risk, by my over-weeping and coneven at the risk, by my over weening and contemptible vanity, of exposing myself to the overweening and contemptible sneers of " a Member of the School of Arts of several years standing."

I am, Sir, Your's, &c., ANOTHER MEMBER. Sydney, Aug. 22, 1842.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. Copies of the Colonial 1 imes, to the 17th in-

stant came to hand yesterday. A few extracts will be found beneath. HOBART TOWN MARKETS .- There is no alteration in our market quotations since last week, the price of wheat ranges from 7s. 6d to 7s. 94.

per bushel for prime samples; fine flour at the mills from £18 to £19 per ton. GRAIN MARKET .- Not the slightest advance on grain generally has taken place on last week's quotations. The Sydney papers give a rather more encouraging account of the market than private letters. From the sources from which

letters have been received, we feel that Sydney does not at present offer a renumerating market for the Van Diemen's Land grower of grain. Advice has been received of the shipment of proceeds to his own use—and, according to his large quantity of American flour (500 barrels) meaning, it seemed entirely to embrace Auc- which is daily expected. Wheat 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per 60 lbs. ; flour 1st quality \$18 per 200 lbs. -Cornwall Chronicle.

We have much pleasure in stating, that Mr. John Leak, son of Mr Leak, of Ca upbell Town, said 'breker or other agent."

Ma. Windeyer said, Mr. Dillon would perceive the acquired degree of Doctor, of Medicine and Member of the College of Surgeons,-Ibid. MUTINY .- The two soldiers concerned with the prisoners in the recent mutiny on board is a leabella Watson prison ship have, we learn, beca handed over to the military power, to be tried by

day I'll TRUST."

By a late decission of Lord Chief Justice "Proprietors of the Australasian Chronical Chr