

might be drawn out of Court by the other side. On the part of the plaintiffs evidence was given of the committing of the alleged trespass; also, of the plaintiffs' title to the carriage which had been seized, as well as to the other property at the Albion Brewery.

Verdict for the plaintiffs—damages, one farthing.

MACRAE v. TOOTH.

This was an action to recover a sum of £1300 and interest thereon, at fourteen per cent., for a certain period named. The declaration, besides the ordinary counts for money found to be due upon account stated, &c., contained a special count, wherein it was alleged that the defendant had agreed to pay the interest above-named as a consideration for his not being able to pay the £1300 when due; and to do this until the whole was paid. The defendant had pleaded first, that he was never indebted; and, secondly, that he had paid the amount alleged by the plaintiff to be due.

The amount which the plaintiff really sought to recover by the present action was something over £300. It appeared, by the evidence for the plaintiff, that the defendant had promised by letter, to pay the interest upon the whole.

Verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £303 15s.

TUESDAY, 18.

(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, and a Jury of four.)

HOUGH v. EVANS.

This was an action of trespass brought by George Hough, the prize-fighter, against George Evans, the rectifier, to recover damages for assault and false imprisonment. The declaration set forth in the usual terms an arrest of the plaintiff, on the Petersham Race-course, in April last, upon a charge of having received money which had been stolen from the defendant, and his subsequent confinement in the watch-house. To this the defendant had pleaded the general issue, and as a further plea had alleged that he had reasonable grounds, from circumstances therein set forth, for suspecting that Hough was guilty of the offence with which he was charged.

Verdict for the defendant.

JURORS FINED.

Messrs. Robert Tooth, William Corbett Turnbull, and John Single, were severally fined £2 for non-attendance as jurors.

HECTOR v. BOYDELL.

This was an action by the plaintiff, as trustee of the insolvent estate of George Townsend, to recover the principal and interest of a promissory note for £105 10s., alleged to have been made by the defendant, in favour of R. C. Gordon and Edye Manning as trustees of the above-named George Townsend, and endorsed and delivered by them in that capacity to the plaintiff, as such trustees as aforesaid.

Verdict for the defendant.

WEDNESDAY, 19.

(Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson and a Jury of four.)

MITCHELL v. MARTYR.

This was an action to recover the sum of £373 10s. 11½d., the amount agreed between the plaintiff and defendant to be due to the former, on the dissolution of partnership between them; but it appeared that some other transactions had taken place subsequently, which altered the amount stated to be due.

The Court, under these circumstances, directed a reference to the Master in Equity of these matters of account, together with the circumstances of the action, requiring that a full and particular report thereon should be made to the Court on or before the first day of next term, and directing that neither the plaintiff nor the defendant should be examined.

PENN v. HOWELL.

This was an action for false imprisonment, in consequence of the defendant having given the plaintiff in charge for stealing a dog, and his having been confined in the watch-house till the following day. Verdict for the defendant.

THURSDAY, 20.

(Before his Honor the Chief Justice and a Jury of four.)

STRUTH v. DAWSON.

This was an action of trover, to recover damages for the alleged conversion of thirty tons of pig iron. There was likewise an allegation of special damage, arising out of this detention, from the necessity which the plaintiff had been under of purchasing other iron for his use. The damages were laid at £200. To this the defendant had pleaded, first that he was not guilty of the conversion; and, secondly, the plaintiff was not possessed.

The plaintiff and defendant in this action were both iron-founders, carrying on business in Sydney, and the property alleged to have been converted was a quantity of iron which was said to have been stolen from the plaintiff, and sold to the defendant. The principal evidence in support of the plaintiff's case was the *de bene esse* examination of a witness named Gray, who had, in conjunction with two other persons, actually stolen the iron from the plaintiff's wharf, and sold it to the defendant; this evidence was corroborated by other witnesses, and the jury found a verdict for £71 10.

JURORS FINED.

Messrs. William Wright and A. F. Wilshire, were severally fined £3 for non-attendance as jurors.

HUSSEY v. HILLAS.

This was an action of trespass, to recover damages for the seizure and sale of some cattle and household furniture, &c., by the defendant, to which the latter had pleaded not guilty.

The seizure of the property in question had taken place under a distress, levied by the defendant for rent, and realised about £24. Although the sale was by public auction, it was stated that the principal part of the property was sold for much less than its value.

Verdict for plaintiff, damages £35.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.

(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Therry.)

CERTIFICATES.

The certificates of discharge granted to William Bryant, Peter Grogan, John Ferrier, Alexander Newton, and William Malcolm, were confirmed; the three last named persons being of the firm of Newton, Ferrier & Co.

ESTATE OF OWEN AND CO.

The trustees of the above estate were released from their trust.

ESTATE OF W. B. ALGER.

The above estate was released from sequestration, the insolvent having effected a compromise with his creditors.

Original Correspondence.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION GRAMMAR.

Committee Room, Church of England Lay Association.
470, George-street, Sydney.
11th August, 1846.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,

The Bishop of Tasmania has kindly signified his wish to be present [at the Adjourned Meeting of the Church of England Lay Association, which takes place on Friday evening next, at the School House, in Castlereagh-street, at 7 o'clock, p.m.] for the purpose of laying* before His Lordship, and any other Members of the Church, who may feel an interest in the progress of the Association, a detail of its proceedings up to the present time.

As the Bishop of the Diocese will accompany the Bishop of Tasmania to this Meeting, [in the course of which, the subject of the proposed Collegiate Institution for this Colony, may probably be brought under notice,] with a view to further so desirable and important an object.† The Committee of Management desire me to request the favour of your attendance, not only to meet and receive their Lordships, but with reference also to the important subject referred to.‡

The Chair will be taken by Mr. Charles Cowper, the President.

I am, Reverend and Dear Sir,

respectfully and truly yours,

CHARLES LOWE.

H. SELWYN SMITH,
Honorary Assistant Secretary

* Qy.—Who was to lay—the Bishop or the Association?
† What object—the laying?
‡ How is this sentence to be completed?

THE SYDNEY DISPENSARY.

MR. ATLAS—I deplore with you the evils resulting from the disagreements between the medical officers of the Infirmary, not only as respects themselves, but much more as affecting the interests of the charity, and the welfare of the unfortunates committed to their charge; but I must be allowed to doubt whether your proposal—the dismissal of Messrs. McCrae and Nathan—would be the most effectual remedy in the case. Suppose them dismissed and others elected in their places, what security have you that a similar state of things would not occur ere long? The plan best calculated to prevent such occurrences, is obviously to augment the medical staff of the Institution—a plan to which, as the office is purely honorary, no objection can be made on the score of expense; while it would have the recommendation of giving to a greater number of the practitioners of Sydney such advantages as accompany the appointment. *Verbum Sat.*

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

OBSERVER.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

MR. ATLAS—Allow me to enquire, through the medium of your valuable journal, how long the absurdities and inconsistencies of the above court are to be allowed to disgust and annoy the community? There is not a sitting takes place without the most glaring inconsistencies being complained of, one of which I will now mention. A person having been sued in this court on a promissory note, due on the 10th of the month, the summons having been issued and served on the day that the note was due. When the case came before the court, the Commissioner admitted the service of the summons was illegal, yet in the face of such admission he proceeded to adjudicate, and gave judgment for the plaintiff. I would ask, therefore, is the judgment good, the case not being legally before the court.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

VINDEX.

MR. ATLAS—Can any of your legal readers inform me whether a clerk of the peace can, consistently with his office, attend and act as counsel in a police court for persons charged with offences against the crown? I am induced to ask this question, in consequence of the clerk of the peace of a neighbouring district (a solicitor) attending in that capacity at our police court. To my ignorance it seems perfectly absurd that an officer of the crown should in one stage of the proceeding act against the crown, in defending a man whom in a subsequent stage he is compelled, by virtue of his office, to prosecute, on behalf of the crown. We are all human, and if he feels any interest on behalf of his client, what is so easy as to introduce a flaw in the indictment?

I have no personal feeling in the matter, nor do I say that this is done; but if a man's grasping disposition induces him to act thus inconsistently, he at least lays himself open to such a charge. It seems to me that a clerk of the peace, should abstain in his private practice from interfering in any way in criminal proceedings, or, in fact, in any case likely to be brought before the bench of magistrates, either in his own district or in that of any other. How can he give impartial advice to the Bench in a case in which he has been previously consulted by one of the parties—must he not be naturally anxious to support an opinion already expressed?

In the absence of any legal journal in the colony, I am induced, Mr. Atlas, to solicit the advocacy of your able pen, and I think you will agree with me that this is a case well worthy the attention of the Judges and the legal advisers of the crown.

Paterson, August 17, 1846.

A PROSECUTOR.

[There is no law to prevent a "Clerk of the Peace" (he being an attorney) from appearing for prisoners when charged with offences before Justices of the Peace, but we think that such a practice is exceedingly improper.—Ed.]

AN EXAMPLE TO CHRISTIAN COUNTRIES.—A letter from Tunis, published in the Akhbar newspaper, dated the 4th of February, contains the following gratifying statement, which, we earnestly hope will prove well founded. It is a noble act, and more than one Christian nation should blush—if nations could blush—at being distanced in the race of philanthropy and true charity—the greatest of all human virtues—by a Mohometan:—An event which will form an epoch in the annals of humanity, has just occurred at Tunis. The Bey has just published an edict, by which the blacks are declared free throughout his dominions. This act of emancipation states, moreover, in order to guarantee the irrevocability of this freedom, that every foreign slave who shall set foot on the soil of his kingdom shall by that very fact become free, as the law of the country no longer recognises the existence of slavery. The public opinion of Europe, which adjudges praise to worthy actions, and accords a meritorious reward to their authors, must laud Ahmed Bey, a Mussulman, for the noble example he has given to the Christian world.

NOTICE.

Our COUNTRY AGENTS are requested to press for immediate payment of all outstanding Accounts in their different Districts, and to furnish a list of all Defaulters, that their names may at once be erased from our list of Subscribers.



SYDNEY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1846.

THAT most respectable and enlightened body, the City Council, meet to-day for the purpose of electing an Alderman in the place of Mr. Holden, who has just withdrawn himself from the doubtful company of these worthies. There are three candidates, we are told, in the field, only one of whom is qualified for the office to which he aspires; but, as might be expected, the one who is most notoriously unqualified, is most confident of success. It has been the practice all along, to put the Aldermen in the Commission of the Peace; but Sir George Gipps did this for the purpose of supporting the dignity of the Corporation. As Sir Charles Fitz Roy can have no sympathy with this body, it is to be hoped that he will not damage his reputation as a gentleman, by making a magistrate of any and every illiterate cub, that a parcel of equally illiterate fools may dub an Alderman.

Domestic.

COURT OF REQUEST *alias* COALHOLE.—A party having business at the above court, during its present sittings, states, "I found in going in at the front entrance, I had to pass over a large heap of coal, and the place, otherwise, so filthy that it looked more like a pigstye than a court of justice—it may be considered the suitors are so disreputable, that any place, however filthy, is good enough for them to appear in."

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.—Upon reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a meeting upon this important subject is to be held on Thursday next, at Mr. Lyons' Rooms, for the purpose of memorialising the Governor and Legislative Council to recommend to the home Government the continuation of the proposed line. It is to be hoped that the meeting will be well attended, as the matter to be considered is of so much importance to the welfare of the colony generally.

INQUESTS.—On Tuesday, two inquests were held in the Rising Sun, Parramatta-street, on the bodies of two females, then lying in the Benevolent Asylum. The first was on the body of Mary Anne Coleman. It appeared from the evidence, that the deceased had surreptitiously obtained some opium, while an inmate of the Asylum, of which she took such a quantity as caused her death. The Jury returned a verdict accordingly. The other inquest was on the body of Elizabeth Simmons, who had been admitted into the Asylum, in consequence of injuries sustained by a cart wheel going over her foot, which ended in mortification. Verdict accidental death. On Thursday afternoon, an inquisition took place before the Coroner, in Christopher Flinn's public-house, Parramatta-street, on the body of Joseph Linden, then lying dead in the Benevolent Asylum. The evidence was of a nature to show that he had died from natural causes—the Jury returned a verdict to that effect.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed George Henry Fitz Roy, Esq., to be his Excellency's Private Secretary; and Edward Christopher Merewether, Esq., to be his Excellency's Colonial Aide-de-Camp. His Excellency has also appointed Richard Bligh, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, of Liverpool Plains, to be a Magistrate of the Territory and its Dependencies.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—Lady Mary Fitz Roy has issued invitations for an evening party at Government House on Tuesday next.

CAPTURE OF THE SINGLETON MAIL ROBBERS.—On Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, between 4 and 5 o'clock, two men came to the house of Mr. Perfrement, Golden Fleece, at Gammon Plains, and remained their drinking until the following Friday evening. On that evening, whilst the men were absent in a neighbouring hut, Mr. Perfrement got a *Mercury* containing a description of the cheques, orders, &c., stolen from the Singleton mail. Finding that some of the descriptions tallied with certain of the cheques he had received from the men, he immediately went to the hut, where one of the men, who afterwards turned out to be Macintyre, happened to be, taking with him a constable named Barker, who had come up from Merton in the mail, on the look out for the robbers. On entering the hut, they found about a dozen men assembled there. Mr. P. went up and laid his hand on Macintyre's shoulder, when he threw himself back, and said, "Come on." Barker, immediately on his doing so, threw himself upon him, endeavouring to secure him: they both fell, and struggled for some time desperately upon the ground. At length Macintyre got up, and taking a pistol from his pocket, presented it at the constable. Mr. P., in the struggle, had got one of Macintyre's pistols from him, and presenting it at him, called on him to surrender. Of this summons Macintyre took no notice, but struggled hard to get the muzzle of his pistol down to Barker's breast. Mr. Perfrement, finding the matter growing serious, called several times on the men in the hut to assist him in the capture, but they still remained standing by without replying. Mr. P. now threw away his pistol, and took hold of the one Macintyre had. He however refused to let go, when Mr. P. bit his fingers until he loosed his hold. Barker at the same time struck him in the face with his fist, and stunned him. On his coming to he said he would surrender. Before he was secured he endeavoured to throw away a watch and guard, and some money he had on him; but Mr. P. seized the watch, and it afterwards turned out to be that lost by Mr. Lumley: some money was also found on him. Mr. Perfrement and Barker then went to the hut where Macintyre's companion was. They found him asleep, and secured him almost without a struggle. He had previously given to Mr. P. a silver watch and guard, together with some money. This last man is known by the name of "Ride-out." One of them had a bay horse, with white hind feet, branded RL on near shoulder; the other had a bay horse, with a switch tail, and standing about 15 hands. We need hardly point out the gallantry displayed by both the constable, Barker, and Mr. Perfrement in thus throwing themselves fearlessly amongst men, who, if the least inducement had been offered, would evidently have leant more towards the robbers than their captors.—*Mailand Mercury.*

CITY COUNCIL.—We have been confidentially informed, that it is the intention of the Governor, in the event of a certain individual being elected alderman to-day, to place a sum of money on the estimates to pay a schoolmaster to teach him to spell before he is put in the commission of the peace. We shall have a word to say touching this most scandalous misappropriation of the public money in our next.

STEAMER "JUNO."—It is said that the French authorities are in treaty with Messrs. Boyd and Co., for the purchase of the steamer *Juno*; should the contract be completed, she will be commissioned for service at Tahiti; the steamer now there, being an old vessel and requiring repairs, which render it necessary to send her to France.

VESSELS FOR LONDON.—The *Slains Castle* will be the next vessel, and will sail about the 5th September; she will convey home the three officers and fifty seamen of the French corvette *La Seine*, who lately arrived here in the *Marian Watson*, from New Caledonia. The *Ganges* is rapidly filling up, and will sail about the latter end of September; and will be followed by the *Rajah* and *Pen-yard Park*.

COMMISSARIAT.—A. C. G. Kent, now at Moreton Bay, is ordered to Hobart Town. A. C. G. Ackroyd, now in Sydney, is ordered to proceed to the Mauritius, and will embark for that colony by the *Tenasserim*.

SINGLETON.

Persuade me not, Sir Hugh; he shall not abuse Robert Shallow, Esquire, Justice of the Peace and coron—ay, and ratolorum, too.

Law, said Sir Walter Scott, is like laudanum, much readier to be abused by a quack, than by a skilful physician. The sacred duty of administering impartial justice should be exercised by men only who have enjoyed the advantages of a good education: who possess at least the moderate independence of fortune, as well as of feelings, and who also unite with these qualities a competent knowledge of their country's laws, thus enabling them to fulfil with ability the duties of a magistrate. But this qualification is, too often conferred simply as an honorary title, without the least regard to the principles of justice and equity. Those who can ingratiate themselves with a Colonial Secretary, or men high in authority, may obtain this dignity at a cheap rate; indeed, so cheap is the title held by public estimation, that, in some cases, the abbreviation, J.P., conveys an idea of imbecility, and frequently also of servility.

A fool
That men make use of, called a fool.

Not that it is intended to say thus far in all cases; there are magistrates who confer a dignity on their appointments, and who are a blessing to the district which enjoys their administration. It is the abuse of this important office by men wholly incompetent which derogates from the character of their high vocation, notwithstanding the rapid advance of intelligence among the people, their evident dislike to monopolies, and partiality for free trade principle—their superiors in authority, like staunch Tories of old, remain unmoved, unconvinced, unconverted. They will not cast off their old slough, and, unwilling to see, pretend near-sightedness—pretend? no, but see everything through a distorted medium, suiting their own interest or love of power.

These reflections have originated by witnessing proceedings of late occurrence, at a certain bench not many miles from Singleton. The magistracy seem determined to support monopoly in all its crippling tendencies, although the very spirit of commercial industry is freedom from legislative enactments—shackle it, you destroy its powers—permit enterprise to enjoy the wholesome breezes of liberty, it gathers strength—strives for vigorous existence, and sends forth roots and branches in every point of the compass. One word solves this riddle, it is competition; fair field and no favour, talent, genius, capital, industry, all spring up, no more fettered by injudicious bondage; they will shine forth, bestowing light, life, and regeneration to the available resources of the colony. Such are the principles which actuate the enlightened British statesman. But import them not, we beseech all and sundry, into the Apostolic regions of New South Wales; and tell it not in Sydney, publish it not in Albion, that the magistracy of any bench, refuse to a man of reputation a victualler's license, without even deigning to offer a shadow of reason why it was refused. Some one observed that reason is the soul of law—*ergo*, the law should be the quintessence of reason; unfortunately there are no general rules without exceptions, and in this instance the exception was particular. The unanswerable arguments why the prayer of applicant should have been granted are thus briefly stated:—

First, a good character and sufficient capital; secondly, suitable premises and advantageous situation; and, thirdly, a right to extensive paddocks for public accommodation, either of cattle, horses or sheep, teams, &c., &c.—a convenience which is every day becoming more requisite, none being in the vicinity, nor on all the line of road from Newcastle to Murrumbidgee, Wright's, near Maitland, only excepted, to which place the one under consideration has a striking analogy.

The origin of all victualling houses may be traced to an imperative call of strangers or travellers to some public hostelry or place of accommodation; the law took the licensing department into its own hand, ostensibly for the purpose of regulating the business, so that none but men of good name should hold the responsible situation—a situation where roguery could be practised, and immorality in various hideous forms secretly permitted, for the sake of unlawful gain.

With every requisite qualification the petition was rejected, notwithstanding the observation made some time ago, not only in the Legislative Council, but also by the late Governor, in favour of all such applications. The conduct of the bench reminds us of another circumstance; viz., that want of courtesy shown to the hon. member for Northumberland, who was present on the occasion. Mr. Dangar is the representative of a large county, and, by virtue of his high office, is entitled to some show of respect, even from the talent, rank, and ability comprising the bench referred to; but courtesy appears to be beneath the notice of the august body, for while some J.P. chrysalite, or one in infant training, adorns the bench, our member is left to hold his station at the Court-house door, amongst constables and cow-boys.

Surely it is time that the Government should give up fixing those talismanic letters, J.P., on parties, as a mark of patronage, rather than in consideration of the importance of the office to the public; even the letters themselves feel degraded, for they see that by their indiscriminate use, the contempt of their brethren of the alphabet has been brought upon them. It is time that a change took place here from the clerk upwards—the Augean stable must be cleansed.

Impoundings.

GUNNING—August 11, from the Estate of Mr. Shepherd: Grey entire horse, 14½ hands high, switch tail, aged, branded on near shoulder AxS; damages £3. If not released before the 4th day of September, he will be sold. S. CROWTHER. 9s.

CARCOAR.—August 10: Brown and white heifer, top off the off ear, no brand visible. Brown steer, streak of white across the loins, a blotched brand off rump. Light strawberry steer, an illegible brand off rump. Spotted black and white steer, branded like Pea over O conjoined. If not released in 24 days, from the 18th August they will be sold. JAMES KERR. 10s. 3d.

WOLLUMBI.—August 11, from the estate of A. Blackland, Esq.: Bay filly, white spot on face, fore feet black, hind feet white, branded GC off shoulder, about two years old. Bay filly, white spot on face, branded ER over 1 near shoulder, about 2 years old. Dark grey mare, switch tail, white face, branded apparently A both shoulders, about 2 years old. Dark brown filly, white star on forehead, QW reversed off shoulder, about 2 years old. Bay filly, black points, white stripe down face, branded J over B near shoulder, about 1 year old. Bay mare, black points, white stripe down face, same brand near shoulder, about three years old. Two bay fillies, white spot on faces, same brands near shoulders, about one year old. Bay horse, black points, switch tail, white spot on face, branded R4 reversed near shoulder, 50 under saddle, about 4 years old. Bay colt, black points, white face, branded horse shoe on rump, J-I under saddle, about 2 years old. Bay colt, switch tail, white spot on face, no brand legible, 1 year old. Grey mare, branded apparently J and B conjoined with RB under, about 5 years old; damages 6d. each. If not released in 21 days, from 18th August, they will be sold. M. BOURNE. 14s. 9d.

CASSILIS.—August 8, from the Estate of W. Blackland, Esq.: Black spotted bullock, branded like WR conjoined on near rump, same brand off rump, appears to have been worked in yokes. Black bullock, same brand. Red sided steer, white back, belly, and tail, same brand. Red spotted bullock, indescribable brand on off rump, like 16 or 17 thigh. Red and white bullock, branded G over S near ribs, illegible brand thigh. Yellow bullock, large star in forehead, branded STEL near ribs, like 170 over 2 on thigh. Red sided heifer, unbranded, about 10 months old; damages, 6d. per head. If not claimed, on or before the 1st September, they will be sold. ROBERT BYFIELD. 11s. 9d.

HARTBEY.—August 9, from the Estate of John Maxwell, Esq., J.P.: Red sided cow, cock horns, right ear split, strawberry face, an illegible brand on near rump like CB or DB, two other brands under on the thigh the lowest like 3, illegible brand on off shoulder like J-H; damages, 3d. If not released, will be sold in 24 days from 21st August. JAMES M'CAV. 9s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL.—August 3:—Red poley cow, a piece off each ear, branded across B on the near rump, apparently B and anchor on near ribs but not legible. Bark brown and white heifer, about 12 months old, point of the off ear off, branded apparently B and an anchor on the near ribs. Red and white cow, branded on the near rump but not legible, apparently B and an anchor on near ribs. White steer, neck partly red, about 12 months old, apparently unbranded. If not released on or before the 5th September, they will be sold. STEPHEN PEARCE. 10s. 9d.

JERRY'S PLAINS.—August 6, from Carrington Park: Chesnut colt, rising 3 years old, white triangular spot in forehead, off hind foot white, brands not visible through roughness of coat, appears to have been handled, about 14½ hands high. Dark brown or black colt, rising three years old, white spot in forehead, brands not visible through roughness of coat, appears to have been handled, about 14½ hands high. Dark bay horse (foal), black points, about 10 months old, no brands visible through roughness of coat. Also on the 12th August: Light bay colt, apparently rising 3 years old, blaze down the face, near hind foot white to a little above the hoof, off hind foot white up to the knee, branded like an anchor before S on near shoulder, and like 10 or 10 on near ribs, appears to be unbroken; damages 1s. per head. If not released before 8th September, they will be sold. J. J. HARPUR. 12s. 3d.

ANVIL CREEK.—Red and white bull, unbranded. Brown sided working bullock, piece off the off ear, slit in near ear, branded O off hip, thigh, and ribs. Yellow strawberry cow, illegible brand near ribs. Black and white heifer, no legible brand. Red sided heifer, no legible brand; damages 3d. each. If not released, they will be sold 14th September. E. FRANKS. 9s. 6d.

Commercial and Monetary Atlas.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

The commercial transactions of the week are not worth recording, it may be said that trade is at a stand. Wheat and flour—we understand the millers and holders of wheat intended to raise the prices of both articles, had not the seasonable rain thwarted their cupidity. Sugar and tea as per last quotation. Colonial produce much the same. Hay scarce, and on the advance.

SUGAR—Manila, £23 15s. @ £24 10s.; Bourbon, £30. Tea—Hyonskin, £3 10/ @ £3 15/., inferior, £2 15/. Congou, £5. Coffee—Ordinary, 6d.; fine, 7½d. ½ lb. Rice—Fine, £21 ½ ton; Ordinary, £16 @ £18. Starch—English, 7/ ½ lb. Fruits—Currants, 6d. @ 6½d. ½ lb. Raisins, 4d. ½ lb. Oilman's Stores. Mustard, in lbs., 20/, ½ lbs., 11/6 @ 12/6 ½ doz., scarce; Pickles—in quarts, 17/ @ 19/; pints, 11/ @ 12/ ½ dozen. Wine—Port, £30 @ £60; Sherry, £25 @ £50. Bottled Port 15/ @ 30/; Sherry, 14/ @ 25/. Brandy—Martell's, 9/ @ 10/. Rum—O.P., from 8/ @ 8/6. Case gin, 28/. Porter—£8; bottled, 14/. Ale—£8. Bottled, 14/. Cigars—No. 4, 55/ @ 60/; No. 3, 65/ @ 70/, in bond. Salt—Quite nominal. Black Pepper—4d. ½ lb. Wool—Skin, 7½ @ 8/; Fleece, 1/5; Fine, 1/6. Tallow is firm, at £30 @ £32. Hides, 1¼ @ 1¼ ½ lb. Flour—first, £15; seconds, £13. Wheat—6/ @ 6/3; is given by the Millers for best colonial. Biscuits—first, 23/; seconds, 21/. Maize—fine, 4/8 @ 4/10. Barley—Good English 4/6, fair Cape 4/6. Oats are retailing at 5/. Hay, £7 @ £8 ½ ton. Straw, £3 ½ ton. Colonial Soap, £28.

PRICES OF SHARES.

BANKS—	Div. p. Ann.	Paid up.	Price.
New South Wales..	10 p. cent..	£5 to £50..	par.
Commercial	10 p. cent..	£5 to £50 ..	2½ per cent. prem.
Australasia	3 p. cent..	£40 ..	none offered.
Union	6 p. cent..	£25 ..	2½ per cent. disc.
		£2 10s.	to par.
Sydney	paying off..	£4 to £10	5 per cent for 17½ p. c. remaining.
COMPANIES—			
Austn. M. Assurance paying off..		£20	— for 5 p. cent. remaining.
Union Assurance ... paying off..		£6	.. for 45/- remg.
General Assurance..	10 p. cent..	£7	.. £5 10/ £6
Alliance Assurance..	paying off..	£4	.. 12/- for 30/- remg.
Gas Light	10/ per S.	£6	.. £6 10s.
H. R. Steam Nav. ...	p. S.	£14	.. £6.
GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES, £100 each—			
Interest 4d. per diem, price			£2 10s. prem.

MORTGAGES are negotiated at Interest of from 7 to 10 per cent. per annum.

N.B.—The prices of Shares include the dividends from the last payment.
W. BARTON, Share and Money Broker,
August 21, 1846. 539, George-street.

INSOLVENT SEQUESTRATION.

On the 15th instant, *James Mayne*, of the Parramatta-road, near Sydney, builder.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at the Glebe, Mrs. R. Morris, of a son.
On the 17th instant, at St. James's Parsonage, the lady of the Rev. Charles C. Kemp, of a son.
On the same day, at Cumberland-place, Mrs. Alexander Campbell, of a son.
On the 19th instant, at Liverpool, New South Wales, the lady of Dr. James Eckford, of a daughter.
On the 21st instant, at her residence, Sussex-street, the lady of Charles Parry Dunsford, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th instant, at Christ Church, Mr. John Thorp Frost, of this city, to Caroline Coleman, daughter of the late Adam Elliott, Esq., M.D., of Liverpool, Great Britain.
On the 15th instant, at St. James's Church, Mr. Michael Corbett, Accountant to the Government Printing Office, to Catherine, eldest daughter of William Williams, Esq., Lantwit-Major, Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, South Wales.
On the 18th instant, at St. Paul's Church, Cobbit, Charles Bland, fifth son of the late Robert Lowe, Esq., J.P., of Birling, Briggely, to Sarah Henrietta Maria, only daughter of Lieutenant Alexander Martin, R.N., Camperdown, Camden.

DEATHS.

On the 11th of April last, at Torquay, Devon, in his 60th year, Barron Field, Esq., formerly Judge of this colony, and lately Chief Justice of Gibraltar.
In London, General David Hunter, of Burnside, Forfarshire, father to the late Major William Hunter, of the 28th Regiment, and formerly Brigade-Major of this colony.
On the 12th instant, at Baulkham Hills, Mr. John Smith, aged 84 years. He was one of the oldest inhabitants, having arrived with his family per ship *Barwell*, in the year 1798.
On the 15th instant, at his father's residence, Bathurst-street, Mr. William Burns, aged 21 years.
On the 16th instant, at his father's residence, corner of Park and Pitt streets, Robert Appleton, aged four months, only son of Robert Appleton, broker.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.

Aug. 15. *Waterlily*, schooner, 155, Hayle, from Hobart Town, the 6th, and Maria Island the 11th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Ferguson and child, Mrs. Willis and two children, and Miss George.
— *Phoebe*, schooner, 89, Bennett, from Circular Head the 11th instant. Passenger—Mr. M'Dermott.
16. *Portenia*, brig, 221, Kirrsopp, from Tahiti the 2nd, and Norfolk Island the 25th July. Passengers—Mr. Sewell and Mr. James Boyd.
18. *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, from Moreton Bay the 16th instant. Passengers—Mr. Orr, Mr. Prior, Mr. D. M'Connell, Mr. J. McConnell, and nine in the steerage.
— *Emily Jane*, ship, 426, Wilson, from Hongkong, the 11th of June. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Gilman, one daughter, and three sons, Captain Macdonald (Ceylon Rifles), Mrs. Macdonald, Lieutenant Collison (Royal Engineers), and three natives of India.
22. *Martha and Elizabeth*, schooner, Pokley, from Port Phillip.

DEPARTURES DURING THE WEEK.

Aug. 16. *Governor Phillip*, brig, Handley, for Hobart Town, with government stores.
17. *Louisa*, brig, Milton, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. Cumberland, Mr. James, Mr. Cadell, and Mr. Cheime.
— *Catherine*, schooner, Dryden, for Launceston.
— *John*, schooner, Winstone, for Circular Head.
20. *Calyso*, brig, Harrold, for Guam.
21. *Avenger*, cutter, Lewis, for the Feejee Islands, in ballast. Passengers—Mr. James Court, and Mr. Edward Horn.
— *Arequipa*, barque, Cragg, for Lima. Passengers—Mr. M'Crae, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones.
— *Tamar*, steamer, Allen, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Miss Aarons, and 23 in the steerage.

Advertisements.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Lyons's Rooms, George-street, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting memorials to his Excellency the Governor and the Legislative Council, recommending the establishment of Steam Communication between Australia and the Mother Country, at which the attendance of all parties interested in this important object is requested.
The chair will be taken by William Walker, Esq.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Wool, upon its arrival at his Stores, intended for sale either by auction or Private contract, and will, if required, store it for ninety days previous to sale RENT FREE.
Commission for effecting sale only ONE PER CENT.
SAMUEL LYONS, Auctioneer,
George-street and Charlotte-place.
August 4th, 1846.

WANTED,

A PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED RETAIL IRONMONGERY BUSINESS in the Colony. To any person with a capital of about £2000, this would be an excellent opportunity. Address (post-paid) A. T. S., at the ATLAS Office. 19th August, 1846.

A FREE STOCKMAN WANTED.

WANTED, A FREE MAN, A STOCKMAN (of light weight), he must be thoroughly acquainted with his business. Certificates of character will be required. Apply to the undersigned, at the office of this paper, (postage paid.)
WARD STEPHENS.
July 16th, 1846.