



Cumberland Times



WESTERN ADVERTISER.

"FOR THE QUEEN, THE LAW, AND THE PEOPLE."

No. 114.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1846.

Vol. III.

T. O. B. E. L. E. T.

A VILLA, in the immediate vicinity of PARRAMATTA, suited for the residence of a respectable family.

The Dwelling consists of a Spacious Drawing-Room, Large Parlour, and two Sitting-Rooms, with airy Bed-Chambers on the second floor, communicating by a noble Stone Geometrical Stair and Entrance-Hall.

There are also attached thereto, a Kitchen, Wash-house, Laundry, Butler's Pantry, and other Offices, together with Coach-House, Stables, &c., &c., &c.

The Dwelling and Offices stand on an Estate of Thirty-five Acres of Land, enclosed with fencing and subdivided by transverse divisions.

An Orchard and Vineyard of FIVE ACRES have been formed and laid out at a very considerable expense; and the avenues and Summer-House are of good taste, and containing some of the best kind of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES of the choicest selection, and now in full bearing.

The Estate is bounded on the West by the Parramatta River, and its situation is inferior to none in Cumberland for Scenery and Beauty.

Application to be made either to the Proprietor, JOHN BLAXLAND, Esq., or, to Mr. JAMES SMITH, of Fitzroy Cottage, Parramatta, Surveyor; of whom terms may be known, and tickets to view the Premises may be obtained.

MONSIEUR PREVOST has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Parramatta, and the Amateurs of the Parisian Style of DANCING, that he has established his Academy in this town, where he is now introducing the most necessary and fashionable steps used in Genteel Circles, and by his strict assiduity to his Pupils, and to their personal deportment, he respectfully hopes to merit a share of their patronage.

TERMS OF TUITION. Per Quarter.

Private Lessons £1 10 0

Pupils in the District of Parramatta will be attended to. Application to be made at the Office of this paper, or to Monsieur Prevost, at his residence, in Liverpool, if by letter, post paid.

EXPEDITIOUS PRINTING!

AUCTIONEERS AND OTHERS, in the Town of Liverpool, Campbell Town, Penrith and Windage, can have Posting Bills, Bill-heads, Circulars, &c., forwarded by the return of the Evening Coach. Orders will be received at the undermentioned Office, by

B. ISAACS,

LETTER-PRESS PRINTER, BOOK-BINDER, AND STATIONER, at THE ORIGINAL PARRAMATTA PRINTING OFFICE, GEORGE-STREET.

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, and SCHOOL BOOKS in great variety.

* Families supplied with Male and Female Servants.

SITUATIONS FOR SERVANTS.

THE following Situations are now open:—
Four GENERAL HOUSE SERVANTS.
A HOUSEMAID to a respectable family.

WANT SITUATIONS.

Two YOUNG MEN as Coachmen or Grooms.
Apply at the office of this Paper.

SEED OATS AND CAPE BARLEY, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ANY person having any to dispose of, the undersigned will purchase either large or small lots.
G. BARKER
Colonnade, Parramatta.

THOMPSON AND Co.

CHEAPSIDE, CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA.
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
WORKING JEWELLERS, ETC.

BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Parramatta and its Vicinity, that they have commenced the above businesses in all their various branches, and trust by strict attention to business, combined with moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage and support, which will always be their study to deserve.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, Musical Boxes, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Bottle Jacks, &c., Cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable terms.
Umbrellas and Parasols made and repaired by Thomas Peters, late of Mr. Macbosh's, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, the 1st of March, a **CHARITABLE SERMON** will be preached by the REV. P. HALLANAN, in the Catholic Church, in Aid of the Funds of the above Institution.

TO SETTLERS.

A MARRIED MAN, who can be well recommended, and is a competent workman, wishes to be engaged as **BLACKSMITH**, for two or three years. Apply by letter, post paid, to B. F. at the office of this paper.

METROPOLITAN.

On Sunday, a little after noon, Mr. Walker of Bridge-street, and a young man named Hasbury, were in a sailing boat off Long Nose Point, where unhappily a gust of wind took the frail vessel which immediately sunk. Hasbury was unfortunately drowned and his body has not yet been found, but Mr. Walker escaped a watery grave by swimming.—On the previous morning Beatrice Burke, an aged female, was found drowned in a water hole, close to Mr. Crafton's house, she had been seen wandering in the locality, but was perfectly sober.

The Mayor of Sydney has commenced a crusade against those detestable nuisances, the small boiling houses, some of which are in the heart of the city, and in the chief thoroughfares.—The stench arising from these receptacles of corrupt filth is beyond endurance, and most offensive to passengers.

The Supreme Court has been made the arena of a most disgusting affair in the instance of an Orphan School Girl, named Caroline Sarah Chantry, whose master, Mr. Douglass brought an action against Dr. Silver, for seduction of the girl. No direct evidence beyond the testimony of the girl was adduced, and after a long and disgusting investigation, during which two persons swore to the immorality of the girl, the Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages, £25; the amount sought was £200, rather an high estimate for an Orphan School Girl. Such cases are in almost every instance doubtful; and when the proof hangs upon the testimony of such characters as are for the most part turned out of the Orphan Schools, the Jury would be justified in receiving the evidence with the greatest caution. From what we know of these establishments, (omitting the Roman Catholic School,) we would depend very greatly upon corroborative testimony.

The City Council met on Monday; the business of the day related chiefly to finance, and great opposition was made by Messrs. Thurlow, Pitterton, Driver, Hyndes, &c., against the exorbitant propositions brought forward. The following amounts, after a strong contest was voted:—Inspector of Slaughter-houses, £120; Stationery, £60; Printing £110; Newspapers and Advertisements, £50; Election and Citizen Lists, £50; Rent and Fuel, £200. Alderman Broughton moved that £5,000 be voted for improvements in the city; he was supported by Messrs. Driver, Flood, Allen, Sillitoe, Browne, Holden, Hyndes, Cowlishaw, &c.; Mr. Fisher moved that it be £8,000, which Messrs. Walker, Wilshire, &c., supported. Mr. Thurlow preferred £8,000 to £5,000 for this purpose, but objected to both, and moved that the consideration of the same be deferred until the improvement committee have reported in detail the particular improvements to be carried out; Alderman Wilshire supported Mr. Thurlow's amendment, which was opposed by Alderman Holden and Flood, and when put to the vote, the motion was lost by a majority of 15 to 6. The vote for £5,000 was then carried.

EPIGRAM.

Ye civic gems of wisdom bright
"Tis false to say—you hate the 'LIGHT.'
For cheerfully with other people's cash you pay
Three hundred pounds to keep one RAZ (ray.)

A fire broke out about twelve o'clock on Sunday, at the corner of Goulbourn and Sussex Streets, which was speedily got under by the activity of Mr. Harris, the Superintendent of the Corporation Engines; the chimney only suffering. Unfortunately the fire had been carried to the stables of a neighbouring house, and in less than two hours after an alarm of fire was again made, but by prompt assistance the destructive element was extinguished before any material damage had occurred. Councilors Driver and Brown were on the spot assisting the Superintendent in giving directions.

BASE COIN.—A gang of smashers have been active and successful in victimizing the licensed victuallers; the evening being generally the time chosen for their rascalities. On Monday, an old woman and three girls were brought up on charge of passing counterfeit coin, two of the girls were released, and the old woman and another remanded.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BATHURST.—Black Peter, who was lately apprehended by Sergeant Steady, of the Mounted Police, has since been charged with several robberies and other acts of atrocities, amongst which is a case of rape, a long investigation has been held upon the latter case, and the sable villain is now brought to a fix.—An Inquest was held on the 16th instant upon the body of an aged female named Deborah Harris, who has for some time borne the reputation of being a little touched, but of late has had her intellects less impaired. It appeared that she was living with one Wathan, blacksmith, who had some corrosive sublimate upon his premises, which pernicious drug was used for some business purposes, and the unfortunate deceased got possession of it and poisoned herself. Dr. Machattee, who made a post mortem examination, discovered some of the poison, and a verdict of poisoning when in a state of insanity was returned.—Grievous complaints are made amongst the settlers, that unlicensed hawkers are allowed to prowl over the country, retailing prohibited articles and received payment upon the barter system. There is no doubt that great evils attend this species of contraband traffic, and the best possible way to put a check upon it will be for the masters to copy a leaf out of the book of honesty, and lower their charges to a reasonable level; for as long as the men are pillaged of their wages by the villainously exorbitant prices extorted by the settlers, this objectionable course of traffic will be continued. We hear too much of the immorality of the men and hawkers, but they are well matched in many instances by those who cry so loudly against their rascalities.

CARCOAR.—Abundant and highly seasonable rains have fallen in this district, which greatly improved the appearance of the country and has covered the land with a fine spring of grass, unfortunately the showers did not come in time to save the vegetables, which are exceedingly scarce, but there is sufficient feed for the sheep and cattle.—A man in the employ of Mr. Luck, had a most extraordinary escape; a diamond snake having twisted itself round his leg, but with great presence of mind dislodged without biting him.—another serious accident occurred in this neighbourhood, a poor child being burnt to death accidentally, through attempting to fill a tea-pot, when her clothes took fire, and she was so dreadfully scorched as to expire in a few hours.

MORRISON BAY.—A desperate outrage was perpetrated by a man of color named Hendrick Nilader, a ticket-of-leave holder, on a respectable woman named Gage, residing near the township; as she was returning home in the evening, she was met near Bradford Creek, by the fellow, who first snatched away her bundle which he threw upon the road, and then assailed her using obscene language—finally completing his criminal purpose, in spite of her screams and struggles; the ruffian then pulled out a clasp knife, and threatened to cut her throat, when providentially he was prevented from further outrage by the appearance of Messrs. Leslie and Wickham, who, being made acquainted with the villainy perpetrated, followed the wretch and secured him. When brought before the court he declared he had committed the crime through revenge against the husband in whose service he formerly was.—Great demand is made for another steamer to clear off the wool accumulated in the stores.—The cattle are said to be in fine condition, and the prospects of the graziers and flock masters most encouraging.—A splendid race has come off between Harkaway and Toby for £50; the former had gained some celebrity at Bathurst, but was fated to hide his diminished head, and bow to the rising star of Toby, who went through his maiden match in capital style; his owner, Mr. John Campbell, was on the eve of his departure for Scotland.—A man named John Hart, who had been condemned to undergo fifteen months Iron Gang for conveying spirits to a confine, spirited himself away through the ceiling, and took a hasty leave of his friends; he has not since been heard of.

RAILWAY.—**ATHENIAN RAILWAY.**—Railways proscribed at Rome are finding their way into Greece. The first meeting of the promoters of this railway was recently held, when the Chief Judge of Arcopagus (Mason) pledged his influence, with the Greek Parliament and King Otho in support of the project.

PORT PHILLIP.

THE Grand Separation Dinner was held in the Queen's Theatre on the 11th instant; Dr. Lang in the chair; more than 250 gentlemen sat down to dinner; the theatre was decorated in great style with many appropriate and significant devices, amongst the most remarkable of which, was that of Prometheus, with the vulture preying upon his vitals, and representing the condition of Port Phillip as regards the drains upon her revenue by the northern divisions of the colony. Many excellent and appropriate speeches were made, all tending to the one grand object, the Separation question, which seems certainly daily to gain strength and permanency.—A new mail has been established between Melbourne and Gipps Land, which will be a great convenience to both districts.—Horse stealing has been carried on to a fearful extent, and it is suspected that a regular depôt has been formed on the confines of South Australia for the convenience of the depredators, who, it is supposed, secure their booty until a sufficient number is collected, and then drive over their mob of horses like "respectable stockholders."

The *Patriot*, amongst other reasons, give this demi-facé argument for Separation:—There has been for some time past a lozenge square of glass broken in one of the windows at the eastern end of the Supreme Court House; the fracture to which we allude would be somewhere about two inches in the square, and the aperture occasioned thereby has been cunningly filled up by about six quizes of foolscap paper. Thinking this somewhat extraordinary, we instituted inquiries, and found that the necessary repairs of the lozenge would amount to TWOPENCE HALFPENNY, but his Honor DARE not make the repair until a requisition in triplicate had been forwarded to his Excellency to grant the expenditure, which, in paper, ink, pens, and sealing wax, would cost one shilling. This is exceedingly refreshing to a public whose treasury is annually plundered from £30 to £40,000 per annum. It is also characteristic of the Honorable Board, on one occasion a requisition towards this province. On one occasion a requisition from the Court of Requests here contained remittance for pins; Sir George, upon observing the item, clasped his hands fervently together and wondered at the extravagance of some people, at the same time striking out the item. Again, the sheriff's department had the audacity to include a dozen boxes of Lucifer matches, and whatever may be believed upon the subject, that number was reduced to six, (which, in Port Phillip, could have been purchased for three halfpence) Sir George smartly remarking to his Executive; "I should like to know what the devil they want with Lucifers."

REFORM.—In consequence of notice having been taken by this journal of some mysterious circumstances which had transpired relative to certain tenders that had been given in for the performance of work for the colonial government—a box has been placed at the west entrance of the new government building, into which all tenders are to be dropped, and by this means "GRANDMISING" is prevented, as the box which is locked, is only to be opened in the presence of the Board-Patriot. [This improvement might be introduced in Sydney and elsewhere with great advantage to the public.—Ed. C. T.]

GREYLONG.—A SUSPECTED MURDER.—The following singular letter was forwarded to us, anonymously, late last night. Having first copied the letter, we handed over the original to the police, who will no doubt quickly follow up the matter, and ascertain whether their is any truth in the whole report; or whether the whole be a heartless hoax. Sir—Having recently been walking by the banks of the Barwon in search of wild fowl, I was attracted to a particular spot by an intolerable stench, and upon nearer examination, I found it to arise from the dead body of a white man laid in a scrub, about twenty yards from the river side in some low ground about a quarter of a mile from—(see plan)—The body is in a partly decomposed state, the head seems to have been severed from the body, and to have been scalped. The legs and feet are rather swollen, but entire, having a pair of boots on, but no stockings. I shall offer no opinion whether a cold blooded murder has been perpetrated, or whether the unfortunate person has been drowned. I state the facts as I saw them. I have addressed you with these particulars in order to avoid the trouble which would necessarily ensue if I was to inform the police authorities; and I could then give no more information than I now do to you. Hoping that you will acknowledge this letter in your next publication. I am, your's truly, Humanitas. P. S. I hope the rough sketch will be intelligible.—*Geelong Advertiser*, Feb. 18.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.—The Hindostan steamer arrived at Calcutta on the 3rd September last, with Mr. Simms, Mr. Stephenson, and the Railway Surveyors, who accompanied him. Their arrival has given new life to Railway proceedings. Nothing can exceed the earnest anxiety of the Governor-General on the subject. All is bustle and activity.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 20.—William the Fourth, steamer, 54 tons, Captain Wiseman, from the Clarence River.
 Feb. 21.—Sovereign, steamer, 119 tons, Captain Cape, from Moreton Bay the 18th instant.
 Same day—Ber, brig, 134 tons, Captain Unthank, from Wellington, New Zealand, the 5th instant.
 Same day—Lightning, brig, 207 tons, Captain Mellish, from Guernsey, the 13th October, Cadiz 9th September, and Monte Video the 3rd December.
 Feb. 21.—Louisa, brig, 181 tons, Captain Milton, from Hobart Town the 17th instant.
 Same day—Maitland, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie.
 Same day—Agenoria, schooner, 107 tons, Captain Bentley, from Port Albert the 20th inst.
 Feb. 25.—Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Gilmore, from Launceston the 17th, Port Phillip the 22nd, and Boyd Town the 24th instant.
 Feb. 26.—Hoogly, American ship, 292 tons, Townsend, from the Whale Fishery.
 Same day.—Lloyds, barque, 403 tons, Lewis, from Auckland the 13th instant.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 20.—Fortesque, barque, 306 tons, Captain Pellatt, for Manila, via New Zealand.
 Same day.—Golden Spring, barque, 316 tons, Captain Poole, for Otago, New Zealand.
 Same day.—Cheerful, schooner, 124 tons, Captain Patrick, for Adelaide.
 Same day.—Olinda, brig, 221 tons, Captain Crickmay, for Manila, in ballast.
 Feb. 24.—John Woodall, ship, Captain Lawton, for Auckland, in ballast.
 Same day—Baldic, American whaling ship, Captain Butler, for the South Seas.
 Same day—St. George, ship, Captain Jones, for London.
 Same day—Angelina, barque, 434 tons, Captain Goldsmith, for London.
 Same day—Ninus, American whaler, Captain Wyatt, for the South Sea.
 Same day—Fortune, barque, American whaler 252 tons, Captain Bailly, for the South Sea fishery.
 Feb. 24.—Adele, French ship, Captain Luhrs, for the Whale fishery.
 Same day.—Wave, schooner, Captain Birkinshaw, for Port Phillip.
 Feb. 25.—North Star, H.M.S., Sir Everard Home, for England, via the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena.
 Same day.—Elphinstone, H.E.L.C.S., J. S. Young, for Ceylon and Bombay.
 Same day.—Sarah, barque, Davys, for Port Nicholson.
 Same day.—William, brig, Thom, for Launceston.
 Same day.—Thisle, steamer, Mulhall, for Moreton Bay.
 Feb. 26.—Peruvian, barque, Pitkethly, for Lima.

THE "HANNAH."—The schooner HANNAH left Port Nicholson about three months since, for Sydney, having on board a valuable cargo, and, owing to her non-appearance, great fears have been entertained for her safety. From the following account received from Capt. Lewis, of the LLOYDS, there is every reason to suppose that she is safe, and has not been without cause. It is stated that the HANNAH, when she had been received that the hull of a vessel had been driven ashore, within about twelve miles of the North Cape, the dimensions of which were seventy-four feet over-all, and nine feet beam, having the name of Dawson, on the windlass palls—five bodies were found on the deck, one of which had lost an arm and leg. The stern board on which the name originally was, had been knocked off, and neither boats nor papers could be found which could give the name of the vessel. When the HANNAH left Port Nicholson it was well known that she had 600 sovereigns on board, also a cargo of oil, &c.; a hundred casks of oil had been landed from the wreck; also a quantity of mould candles, which corresponded with the cargo shipped on board the HANNAH at Port Nicholson. The general opinion at Auckland was, that a mutiny had taken place on board her.—Sydney Herald.

THIS JOURNAL is now printed at the office of Mr. B. Isaacs, George Street, who has undertaken the mechanical department of the Paper, but has neither influence nor control over its contents. Residents in Church Street can obtain this Journal from Mr. Michael Sheils, opposite the Court House, by whom Communications and Advertisements will be received.

MR. BAILEY begs to notify to his Friends and the Public, that as he now has to devote his time to the compilation of this Journal, it will be exceedingly inconvenient for him to make frequent applications for the numerous small accounts outstanding, and he trusts, that in future, whatever may fall due, will be paid without too much encroaching upon his very little leisure.

CUMBERLAND TIMES.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1846.

Toujours Prest.

INCORPORATION OF PARRAMATTA.

ABOUT twelve months past the attention of the residents in this town was bent upon one absorbing question; the propriety and advantage of taking the necessary steps for getting the town of Parramatta incorporated; the predominant feeling was strongly in favor of the measure, partly from a desire of being governed by men chosen from amongst themselves upon whom they believed they could depend, but more particularly from feelings of alarm shared generally by every class of the townsmen, that the inhabitants being then most grievously oppressed; insulted and overridden by the police, must on the occasion come forward openly, and declare their abhorrence of the tyranny, and the determination to bear it no longer, or be prepared to resign their freedom altogether.

Our reason for considering that the latter feeling had greater sway at that time than the worthier motive of being governed by men elected by and from among themselves, is, that as soon as the authorities of the district, awed by that manifestation of public displeasure, had put a temporary stop to the grievances denounced by the several speakers at the meeting for forming a Protective Society; the inhabitants apparently satisfied with that proof of the inclination of the powers that be, to remedy the evil, ceased to continue the agitation, and the society dropped. Since that time, gradually and almost imperceptibly, the old, vile and detestable system has been revived, and is now once more approaching the limits where further endurance becomes not only shameful and contemptible but absolutely criminal. We do not say that already the houses of respectable inhabitants are, as heretofore, watched on festive occasions, by the police, not for their protection, but in hope of entrapping the guests—the abomination has not reached that climax yet, and we may predict never will be suffered to attain that height, but unmistakable indications are neither few nor far between, that things are approaching an unbearable limit.

The Magistrates of this district are perhaps as good as those of any other—if we have but little to say against them individually, we have less to remark in their favor. Our comments are upon the measures and not upon the men. They, as a body, labour under what we esteem a grand disqualification; they are neither of the people, not identified with their interests, their sympathies do not approximate, nor are there any connections between the parties which are likely to have a practical effect to the advantage of the people.

Public opinion in these days is almost an irresistible power, wherever it is brought to bear;—from the potentate to the peasant,—from the meanest to the noblest, all within its influence are to a great extent governed by its dictates; wherever it penetrates it is impossible to avoid its sway, pains and penalties sink into insignificance when opposed to its overwhelming control.

But this immense moral engine is not readily set in motion, it is only in instances wherein important measures are concerned that it can be brought into activity—but there is meanwhile a minor degree of the same salutary power which would be of essential service to the townsmen if those who govern them were within its reach.

The Magistrates of this district have scarcely any associates in the town, the number is so contemptibly few as to be of little importance to them. Consequently, as long as they are on good terms with those of their own class of life, it is a matter of indifference to them how they are esteemed by the townsmen, or whether they are regarded as their benefactors or otherwise—public opinion does not reach them.

How essentially different would be the case if this town was incorporated and its magistrates chosen from amongst the people—we should then be governed by men identified with our interests, conversant with our wants, anxious to promote improvements and remove grievances for their own and the general welfare.—men who must daily meet those whose prosperity they either assist or undermine—their respectability and self-esteem would depend upon the estimation of their fellow citizens, and Parramatta would become the object of their hourly and ardent solicitude. If any public benefit was in agitation, they would form the nucleus from which the first efforts would proceed—the grand misfortune of the town, its want of unity, would be in a great measure ameliorated, for then the inhabitants would have a rallying point, the want of which has been the greatest drawback upon every scheme for its advancement.

The only objection that can be urged is, that the town must be taxed: we believe it is now taxed as much indirectly as it would be openly taxed under an improved system, as to the want of proper aspirants for the suffrages of the people, that may at once be met by naming the present Council, Messrs. Oakes, Pye, Payten, Byrnes, and Hicison, who are already stamped by public acceptance, and whose past conduct in office would place them in an advantageous comparison with any five of the District Magistrates now upon the Bench; moreover a score of respectable inhabitants could be found were these not to come forward.

Were the Magistrates elected by the townsmen, how long would a multitude of vexatious and oppressive abominations last. We should not see competent and respectable individuals pining in idleness; while an illiterate fellow, holds a plurality of offices, which would support six or seven better men. We should not have policemen prowling in couples about the town as keen as foxes, to entrap the inhabitants. If townsmen were upon the Bench, the poor would not be a quirk of law, or perhaps of no law, be shorn of half of certain fines which are now so inexcusably appropriated by policemen, to the detriment of the aged, the infirm, and the afflicted. Whenever miserable old age or decrepit sufferers are thrown on the world to depend upon the precarious means of pro-

miscuous charity it is impossible to forget the police or to forbear wishing that a townsman presided upon the Bench, who could not, and dare not insult the inhabitants by permitting any portion of the funds assigned by enactment for the support of the sick and distressed to be grasped by insatiable harpies, under color of a form of law.

The people may depend upon the fact, that the town can make no effectual advance towards prosperity until they are governed by men who sympathize in their feelings and are bound up in the same interests.—We do not require men of shining talents, as the selections of the government incontestably prove; common sense and honesty of purpose are essential rather than great acquirements, but more than all, the confidence of the townsmen is of importance, and that will never be afforded to any set of men who are not elected by the people.

Under the direction of men interested in the event and anxious to secure its prosperity the town of Parramatta would yearly increase in wealth and influence—poverty and misery would be the lot of few save the improvident and the vicious—the morals of the people now left to take their chance, would be guarded and encouraged, and immorality checked with as firm a hand, but by less unpalatable means; the present system is pains and penalties for vice—and neglect for virtue, unless it be public virtue when it becomes a prescribed thing if its uncompromising hand ventures to probe the cherished abuses which embitter the lives of the inhabitants. We would have no attempts to crush or torture individuals. No elected Magistrate would dare to stoop to be a Government hack, public opinion would punish his delinquency if he lent himself to any unworthy purpose. The records of the court of justice would be considerably purified and the power of the Crown reduced to its legitimate level. Virulent persecutions of obnoxious individuals would not be encouraged, and justice be dispensed with as much regard for the interests and feelings of the public as for those of the Government.

PARRAMATTA.

AN EYE SORE.—For nearly two months, a number of brewing stills and other property seized by the Inspector of Distilleries, upon the premises of Mr. Patrick Hayes, have been left to bear the brunt of wind and weather rotting in the yard of the Court-house. The property either justly belongs to somebody, or to our gracious lady the Queen, if it appertains to the citizen, it is of course a matter of no consequence how much it is damaged; but if it is the right of the crown, it becomes really amazing how such vigilant and zealous officers as the town is blessed with, can suffer the goods and chatties of their Royal Mistress to perish from neglect. Perhaps, there may be a screw loose somewhere. The Inspector of Distilleries has the credit of looking out as keenly as any one for the unconsidered trifles which drop like windfalls into his mouth. How can he rest quietly and forbear grasping at his share of the royal booty, is a wonder to many, and if the property seized be not forthwith sold or restored to the victim of the law, ill-natured individuals may be led to conjecture that this case wherein the law have been made a stalking-horse to cover private malignity, and the brutal and disgusting manner in which the seizure was enforced, will help more than a little to foster the idea.

DESTRUCTIVE BUSH FIRES.—On Saturday last, information was brought to the District Surveyor of roads, that two bridges upon the Dog Trap road was in flames, and in eminent jeopardy of being entirely destroyed. He with Mr. Thompson, proceeded immediately with such assistance as could be hastily procured, and fortunately were enabled to save one of the bridges, but the second from the town was actually destroyed in spite of every effort made to prevent the progress of the devouring element. On Sunday, fires were to be seen in every direction surrounding the town, and approached upon its borders in Pitt Row, the government paddock being in a blaze and the fences ignited, great alarm was spread among the inhabitants in that quarter, and great exertions made to prevent the conflagration crossing the road, and destroying the houses opposite the government land. Messrs. Hurd, Brown, Phillips, Paul, and other residents, turned out and did all in their power to extinguish the flames, and to prevent the possibility of a second return of the peril, they began burning a belt of grass on the verge of the fence, part of which a future conflagration could not pass; they succeeded in clearing a considerable strip in this manner, and would in a short time have placed the locality in comparative security, when they were interrupted by the appearance of a constable, named Lynch, backed by a mob of men from the Stockade, who, notwithstanding, the remonstrances of the most respectable of the inhabitants, proceeded to put an end to their efforts, the men declaring, that it would keep them till one o'clock, and the constable being of course indifferent to the jeopardy of

the town, so long as he could easily complete his task, encouraged the men in extinguishing the fire, which could have been kept in check by four men. After a lapse of some time, the police magistrate and Mr. Thompson, arrived, but the mischief was already past. Besides this alarming fire, there was another at Hillend near Prospect, which destroyed much valuable property, but the most disastrous appears to be that upon the orchard of Mr. N. Payten, who has been a very severe sufferer in losing the fruits of several years anxious and assiduous efforts. The orchard had promised to reward the great expense and care bestowed upon it, when in a few brief hours, the labor of several seasons was annihilated, and the land became a scene of desolation and disappointment. Various accounts from different quarters are teeming with calamities, but as yet, we have not heard of the sacrifice of human life.

ST. PATRICK BUREAU SOCIETY.—A Grand Tea Party for the benefit of this estimable institution took place on Monday evening last, at which the Rev. Dean Coffey presided; the assembly, which numbered considerably beyond 200, was composed of every class and denomination, and some of the most respectable families in the town were present. After tea the dancing commenced, and was kept up with great spirit, till the intrusive light of the morning warned the company to retire; this protraction was partly attributable to the heavy rains which poured down during the night, but the manner in which the assembly was entertained made them forget the hours, and all who participated in the hilarity of the occasion were highly gratified.

INQUEST AT THE GAOL.—On Friday morning an Inquest was held by C. B. Lyons, Esq., on the body of Thomas Robert Poppy, who was lodged there on his way to Sydney, to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The evidence showed, that the Surgeon and Gaoler having information of the deceased making a former attempt to commit suicide, gave orders that he should be watched. The Chief turnkey accordingly instructed J. Gates, turnkey, to keep his eye upon him, and the wardman had notice to the same effect; at night he was put in a cell with two others, but on next morning, Pike, another turnkey, took charge, who had no directions respecting him. He was by Pike locked up in a cell by himself, and when the time came for letting him out for exercise, he was discovered hanging from a staple driven in the wall, and intended to receive the hinges of an iron door, with which the cells are to be furnished; life was extinct; he had been noticed to be depressed in spirits, but otherwise rational. Sufficient precaution was not taken, and next week we will return to the case; the unfortunate deceased was well-known in Parramatta and Windsor—and having property was hunted down by the Police of this town about two years ago, while he held a ticket-of-leave.—Verdict, temporary insanity.

CENSUS!!—Collectors for Parramatta, Messrs. S. Phillips, G. Wickham, Concord, J. Bibb, Parramatta-road, Constable M'Evans, Kissing Point, Mr. J. A. Douglass, R.N. Colo, Marramurra, Cowan, &c., R. C. Rowling, and J. Ryan, Prospect, J. Mitchell. Two Constables on the Census!! the police grasp everything. A word on this next week.

A lad, named Proctor, was charged by Mr. Thearle with non-fulfilment of a contract in keeping a pair of boots back ten days, which he had, however, given in before the summons was served. Of course, there was no case, but the bench ordered payment of 4s. 6d. costs, and he being awfully green paid it.

POLICE COURT.

On Saturday last Mr. Cornelius Murray appeared to answer a charge of allowing one cow to stray in Smith-street. He admitted the fact of the cow straying, but declared that every possible precaution in his power had been taken to prevent their straying; and that the paddock in which they were sent being a thoroughfare, he could not place a lock upon the gate. Mr. Walker rose and remarked, that when Mr. Murray had the Race Course paddock, and he found that he could not keep his cows in, he removed them to where they now are, to prevent them doing damage, and annoying the neighbours. The Police Magistrate remarked, that whenever he was out at night he could see somebody's cattle straying about the streets; that the gardens of the townpeople were destroyed by them, and that something must be done to prevent it. He would not fine the defendant in this instance, as it was not a wilful act, but he must endeavour some way to keep them out of the streets. Mr. Murray said if something could not be done to prevent his cattle straying from the paddock, he must take them away.

John Hayes appeared upon information, charging him with being drunk in Phillip-street, on the 10th instant. As he did not appear, the case was proceeded with, and Fox deposed that he was one of a disorderly gang, who go about at night disturbing the neighbourhood, and that on the night of the 10th