

SYDNEY NEWS.

**CUMBERLAND ELECTION.**—On Thursday, July 6th, the Returning Officer, P. Hill, Esq., announced the state of the poll for the county of Cumberland, on the hustings, at Parramatta. Mr. Cowper addressed the meeting at considerable length, as did also Mr. J. Macarthur, Mr. Nichols, and Mr. Brennan; Mr. Lawson was unable to attend, on account of the accident with which he lately met. The whole proceedings went off quietly.

**GLOUCESTER, MACQUARIE, AND STANLEY.**—The following is the official state of the poll for the above counties:

	M'Leay	Winder
Raymond Terrace	10	31
Stroud	34	0
Dungog	3	1
Manning	7	1 (doubtful)
Port Macquarie	75	2
Moreton Bay	13	1
Total	142	36

Mr. J. MACARTHUR.—The following are copies of a letter from his Excellency the Governor to Mr. James Macarthur, and of that gentleman's reply:

Parramatta, July 5, 1843.  
Dear Sir—The unexpected result of the Cumberland election induces me to ask you, as a member of the old Council, whether it would be agreeable to you to enter the new one as a nominee of the crown, one seat being still at my disposal.—Very faithfully yours,  
GEORGE GIPPS.

Parramatta, July 5, 1843.  
Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's obliging communication of this date.

The result of the Cumberland election, however unexpected by your Excellency, in common as I believe with a large portion of the public, is one which, as a possible contingency, I have frequently contemplated.

With every desire to aid the government by a faithful discharge of any public duty intrusted to me, I can have no hesitation in declining the seat in the new Legislative Council which your Excellency has been pleased in so kind a manner to offer me, because I do not feel that, after having been rejected by a popular constituency, I could act as a nominee of the crown, either with advantage to the public or satisfaction to myself.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your Excellency's faithful and obedient servant,  
JAMES MACARTHUR.

His Excellency Sir George Gipps, &c., &c., &c.

**GRAIN.**—Statement of the various descriptions of grain held by government on the 1st July, 1843:—wheat, 39,014 bushels; maize, 11,726 bushels.

John Wholohan, the man who prosecuted Councillor John Jones for cutting and maiming, was last week committed to take his trial for perjury, in the evidence given on that prosecution.

A meeting of a few of the flockowners of the Yass district was held on Wednesday, July 5th, at Mr. E. Walsh's, when it was unanimously agreed that circulars should be despatched to the various flockowners in the district, pointing out the necessity of forming themselves into a Pastoral and Agricultural Society, for the purpose of supporting the various establishments now being formed, convenient to water carriage, for converting the surplus flocks of the colony into articles of export for the English and other markets.

A meeting of the flockowners of the district is shortly to be called, in order that rules and regulations may be adopted for carrying out all that may be necessary for the well-being of the proposed society.

**TALLOW.**—The Sydney Herald of Saturday last contains an account sale of 18 casks of tallow, shipped from Port Phillip per Mary Nixon, and sold in London by Messrs. Walker Brothers and Co. The gross weight was 91 cwt. 1 qr. 19 lb.; 5 casks were sold at 45s. 9d. per cwt., 5 at 44s. 9d., 5 at 44s., and 3 at 41s. 9d.; being an average for the whole of about 44d. per lb. The gross proceeds of the whole 18 casks amounted to £161 7s. 7d.; the charges complete from wharf at Port Phillip, £33 1s. 11d.; leaving net proceeds, £128 5s. 8d.

**COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.**

**PORT PHILLIP.**

**THE NEW LEGISLATURE.**—It is said that two of the twelve government nominees in the new Legislative Council are to be selected from among the residents in this district, but it is not yet known who are to be the parties named. We would fain hope there is some truth in the report, for this district ought, unquestionably, to have a share in the official as well as in the elective representation; and to give us what is justly our due without previous solicitation shows a disposition on the part of his Excellency to act fairly towards the province, for which we have not always had occasion to give him credit.—P. P. Patriot.

**JUDGE WILLIS.**—This gentleman yesterday took a passage for himself and lady to England by the Glenberrie, which is announced to sail in about ten days.—P. P. Herald.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**—On Thursday, the 20th June, a public meeting was held in the Mechanics' Institution, Melbourne, to consider the propriety of adopting an address to Judge Willis, expressive of

public confidence in his Honor's wisdom and integrity. The hall was crowded to excess, and the meeting having been opened by the Mayor, in compliance with a requisition forwarded to him, he retired, and the chair was taken by Dr. Greaves. The meeting appears to have been from beginning to end one scene of the most boisterous confusion and disorder, scarcely anything that was said by the speakers having been heard. The first resolution, to the effect that the removal of Judge Willis was regarded as a public calamity by the great mass of the inhabitants, was proposed by Alderman Kerr, seconded by Mr. Boyd, and carried amidst great confusion. The second resolution, expressive of the high estimation in which Mr. Justice Willis was held by the community, together with an address to his Honor, was proposed by Mr. D. Young, and also carried amidst great confusion. Mr. Councillor Fawcner endeavoured to propose a third resolution, but was prevented by the confusion which ensued, in the midst of which the chairman abruptly vacated the chair. A general call was then made for Mr. Councillor Stephen to take the chair, and form a fresh meeting to pass a vote of confidence in the government. Mr. Stephen took the chair, and addressed the meeting, advising the persons present to disperse as quietly as they had assembled, as the removal of the Judge was a question which rested entirely between the Governor and his Honor. Three hearty cheers were given for the Governor, for Mr. La Trobe, for his Honor Judge Jeffcott, and for Mr. Councillor Stephen, and the meeting then quietly dispersed.

**VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.**

**INTEREST.**—We are glad to learn that the Derwent Bank has really reduced the rate of interest on mortgages due to itself to 8 per cent. One has been effected at that rate, and we understand the measure will become general from the 24th June. This, of course, does not affect those mortgages of which the bank holds the agency for other parties, but we believe the principal manager, Captain Swanston, has recommended them to pursue the same course; advice too salutary and well grounded not to be attended to. Mr. Robertson, likewise, has reduced the rate of his mortgages to 10 per cent. unsolicited. This measure took place some time since. These examples will, no doubt, be generally followed.—H. T. Advertiser.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA.**

An intention, it is said, exists on the part of his Excellency the Governor to attempt the establishment of a school, or schools, at the native location, in the neighbourhood of Adelaide, for the board and education of native children. Supposing this object to be carried out, the children are to be taken from their parents, and the boys to be separated from the girls, a master being provided for the former, and a mistress for the latter.—S. A. Register.

**NEW ZEALAND.**

The corporation at Wellington had recommenced operations, and having assessed the property within the town at £110,000, had declared a rate of 1½ per cent.

The natives were at many places on the outstations demanding payment for the land which had in many instances been purchased from the New Zealand Company, and the company had declared that they did not consider themselves bound to compensate parties suffering under these circumstances.

The brig Nelson had arrived, after an absence of eight months on a voyage to Valparaiso. Amongst her importations were two asses, the first introduced into New Zealand. The Maories were utterly astonished at the sight of them, and have called them by the name of *rabbiti nui*.

The schooner Richmond had sailed for Pigeon Bay, Middle Island, with one or two families and some stock, for the purpose of forming a settlement there.

The French corvette Le Rhin had paid a visit to Wellington. She is the first French man of war that has visited the harbour since the formation of the settlement. The mayor, aldermen, and burgesses were introduced to her commander, Captain Berard, and his officers in the town hall, and having presented them with an address of congratulation, invited them to a municipal dinner.

We have spoken with a gentleman who came from New Plymouth in the Industry. Mr. Crook had arrived in safety, with cattle and sheep from Wellington, and had suffered but little loss. Some experiments had been made by a gentleman, as to the produce of potatoes, in various soils. From a mixture of sand with rotten wood, two hundred and forty large potatoes were grown from one. It would have been more satisfactory could we have stated the weight of this product of a single plant, but we are assured that they were all of good size.—Nelson Examiner.

**MODESTY.**—There is a lady in Boston so modest that she lately discharged her cook for serving up a half-dressed leg of mutton.

BRITISH EXTRACTS.

**WOOL.**—We are happy to state that a highly respectable meeting took place in this town yesterday, at the counting-house of Messrs. B. Gott and Sons, of gentlemen interested in the woollen manufacture, at which it was resolved that a memorial should be prepared, to be presented to the government, praying for the repeal of the duty on foreign wool. Another meeting will be held, at which the memorial will be finally agreed on. In the mean time, correspondence is taking place with the members for the borough and riding on the subject. We hope every other place interested in the woollen manufacture—town or village—will act in the same way; for in the present state of the English woollen trade, the duty is quite destructive.—Leeds Mercury, Feb. 11.—The same journal also says—"The wool market is not likely to receive any very favourable impulse from the accounts received by the overland mail, and which are certainly less satisfactory than those obtained by the previous arrival. The susceptibility of the Indian markets may be judged of from the fact of one or two cargoes of goods sent out having depressed the demand very materially, and in China entirely preventing purchases where there was previously a disposition to take off fair parcels."

**EMIGRATION TO CANADA.**—We have had submitted to our notice a very brief, but not the less interesting, *resumé* of the emigration to Canada during the past season, and its general results, which, considering the state of commercial affairs not only in the mother country, but also in the colonies and the United States, cannot but be regarded as cheering. The information is furnished us by Mr. Perry, of the Canada Company, and we cannot do better than afford our numerous readers some of the benefits of the valuable details. It appears that during the year 1842, upwards of 44,000 persons landed at Quebec, and that many hundreds more went by way of New York, and through the United States, to Canada, besides a considerable number of persons who had been originally British subjects, but settled many years in the United States, having, in consequence of the unfavourable position of affairs there, gone over to locate themselves in Canada. For some months past great numbers of persons have returned from New York, being unable to find employment there, but who, it is confidently believed, would have obtained work from the farmers had they possessed the means to proceed to the interior of Canada. From the very large number of persons who went to the colony, say 50,000, and of whom about 40,000 settled in Canada West, formerly called the Upper Province, it might have been apprehended that they would have experienced difficulty; but so far from this being the case, we are assured that all who have proved themselves industriously disposed, are contented and happy, while there is reason to believe that people of steady habits may continue in large numbers to find in Canada West a comfortable subsistence, and ultimate independence, by the cultivation of their own land. Wages have ranged rather lower than last year, but the settlement of the emigrants has been greatly accelerated in consequence of the great majority having gone out to join friends and relations. In order to secure employment to the constantly emigrating working classes, and to support their wages, it is considered desirable that persons of some capital should also settle in the colony, such, for instance, as possess sufficient to purchase farms, or to establish themselves as mechanics, whether as wheelwrights, blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, or tailors, since these can hardly fail of success, if striving and prudent. The new system of selling lands adopted by the Canada Company has evidently gone a great way in promoting the contentment and welfare of newly arrived emigrants, no money being required to be paid down and twelve years being given to pay by annually increasing installments, as the property comes under cultivation, and is therefore more valuable, for the freehold right. This leaves a man his small capital to work upon. Thus in twelve years a man would have to pay £110 5s. currency, for the freehold of 100 acres, being able, as we are assured, to maintain his family in the meantime from the produce of this land.—Leeds Mercury.

A sudden stop has been put to the further progress of the Artesian well forming at the head of the Chain Pier, Brighton. At the depth of eighty-six feet below the surface a stratum of rock was encountered, which defied all the efforts of the workmen to bore through it. It turned the point of the hardest steel, and, after persevering for two days and a half, the attempt was given over, and the work abandoned, at least for the present.—Brighton Herald.

Considerable excitement has been created during the last few days in consequence of the sudden disappearance of Mr. Ralph William Spearman, the secretary to the Earl of Jersey, the Master of the Horse,

under very painful and unpleasant circumstances in connexion with the monetary affairs of that department of the royal household. It is expected by his friends that he has taken his departure either for the Continent or America. It has been stated that the amount of his defalcations exceeds £10,000; but this sum is considered to be very far beyond the actual sum for which the defaulter will be found deficient in his accounts.—Atlas.

**AMERICAN PAPERS.**—The packet-ship South America, Captain Bailey, arrived on Friday from New York. She sailed on the 19th ult., to which day she brings dates, which are five days in advance of the last arrival. The House of Representatives had sanctioned the repeal of the Bankrupt Act by a majority of 140 to 71. During the proceedings an indescribable scene of disorder occurred. The interminable inquiry into the mutiny on board the Somers continued, and when it was likely to terminate no one could say. The recent disclosures tell against Captain Mackenzie, who is attacked in some of the papers with great severity. It is contended by those who denounce his conduct, that he might have brought the culprits to New York, and deliver them to the civil authorities, without involving the safety of the ship or his own life. His previous discipline, it seems, was unnecessarily severe. The Garrick had arrived at New York from this port, with papers to the 15th of December. On coming through the bay, towed by two steamers, she touched upon the West Bank, but was got off without serious injury by means of lighters. Joe Smith, the Mormon, charged with participating in murder in Missouri, had surrendered himself. He was let out on bail of 2000 dollars, and had procured a habeas corpus to be released from that.—Liverpool Albion, Feb. 13.

**FRANCE AND SPAIN.**—The alarm which existed for some days in Paris respecting the affairs of Spain, had not subsided. The Times of Thursday, Feb. 9, says—Our private letters, from which we take the annexed extract, repeat, it will be seen, that the differences between the French and Spanish governments will, in all human probability, be amicably adjusted:—"The continuance abroad of a belief that France and Spain may come to blows, induces me," says our correspondent, "to repeat that the danger of such an occurrence has passed away. I have already mentioned to you that the last despatch from M. Guizot to the Duke de Clucksberg left him at liberty to remain in Madrid beyond the eight days previously mentioned as the term of his stay, after formally demanding satisfaction, provided that the answer of the Spanish government was not absolutely offensive. I also mentioned in my letters of yesterday and Sunday, that M. Guizot's letter directed him to take the advice of Mr. Ashton. These facts go far towards removing—if indeed they do not completely remove—all shadow of danger that the existing differences will not be made up. The accounts from Barcelona are certainly considered alarming by the public in general, but I can assure you that the persons well informed on the subject are not among those who apprehend that anything serious will arise out of them."

**BARCELONA.**—According to the last accounts from Barcelona, the elections of the deputies and senators for the city and province were to commence on the 12th instant, and the Captain-General had ordered that the state of siege should be suspended from that day until they were completed.

**EFFECT OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF IN THE UNITED STATES.**—Several cotton mills have lowered their wages 20 per cent. A number of girls employed at Lowell have left in consequence. What a commentary on the high tariff! To pass that, everything was promised to the operatives, who now complain that their wages are being lowered all over the country, so that they derive no advantage from either the tariff or the cheapness and abundance of provisions.—American paper.

**BOUNDARY QUESTION.**—Some of the morning papers draw from a pamphlet published by Mr. Featherstonhaugh a very "startling statement" respecting the settled North-Eastern boundary. Among the state papers of France, was discovered lately, a note by Franklin to the Count de Vergennes, dated Paris, 6th December, 1782, and a map, on which he had marked with a strong red line, "The limits of the United States as settled in the preliminaries between the British and American Plenipotentiaries;" this map has passed through the hands of Mr. Webster to the committee of Foreign Affairs during the discussion of the disputed boundary: "the strong red line," says Mr. Jared Sparks, who discovered the document, runs wholly to the south of St. John: in short, is exactly the line now contended for by Great Britain, except that it concedes more than it claimed."—Leeds Mercury.

Specie to a large amount is now exporting from Liverpool to the United States.

Three vessels have already carried out 1,000,000 sovereigns, and two more sail this week with a large quantity of freight. They are chiefly intended, it is supposed, for operations in bills of exchange.—Plymouth Herald.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to notify the following appointments and alterations. His Excellency has been pleased to appoint William Carter, Esq., to be Registrar of the Supreme Court, in the room of William Macpherson, Esq.

William Macpherson, Esq., will accordingly resume his former duties as Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Francis Lewis Shaw Merewether, Esq., will, in addition to his duties of Immigration Agent, perform those of Clerk to the Executive Council, until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint John Boucher West, Esq., of Muswellbrook, to be a Magistrate of the territory and its dependencies.

IMPOUNDINGS.

At Jerry's Plains, on the 24th June, from the estate of James Arndell, Esq.—One black cow, branded CT with 2 under off hip; one red sided steer, partly white back, belly, and tail, upper part of head speckled, branded L off hip, L off ribs; one yellow heifer, branded apparently O, W under, off hip, TR off thigh, blotched illegible brand off ribs; one red sided heifer, white back and belly, piece out of ear, nick in near ear, branded TR off hip, ED off ribs, with an illegible brand like MH under. From the farm of Mr. Donnelly, on the 24th instant—One white cow, red ears, and muzzle, very old, branded apparently 7M conjoined off hip, NO off thigh, MOL off ribs, an obscure brand resembling 7M conjoined near hip. If not released on or before 22nd of July, they will be sold. [11s. 6d.]

At Paterson, on the 27th June—One black and white steer, branded on near rump illegible; one yellow cow, MG or C on off ribs, brand on off shoulder; one red steer, F off rump, illegible brand near thigh, white buttocks; one red and white steer, brand on near rump, apparently JH conjoined; one red heifer, one broken horn, brand on near rump illegible; one white strawberry heifer, brand on off ribs apparently AY or AK, brand on off rump illegible; one dark brindled steer, brand near rump illegible; one smoky brown cow, brand on off rump illegible; one brindled steer, white back and belly, apparently IT on near rump, brand on off rump illegible; damages 1d. per head. If not released on or before the 21st July, they will be sold. [12s. 6d.]

At Muswellbrook, from Bengalla, on the 1st July—One red bullock, branded apparently JW on off ribs, JC or JS on near rump, damages 3d. Also, from Skilitor—One red heifer, branded P and IC in circle under, on off rump, S on shoulder; one brown and white heifer, rising three years old, notches in right ear, left ear slit, branded apparently TE on near rump; one red steer, branded apparently O, JO under, on near ribs; one red bullock, an illegible brand on near rump resembling 73, speckled head and face, about eight years old; damages 3d. per head. Also, from Bengalla—One black cow, branded JHP on off ribs; two red bullocks, branded JHP on off ribs, on one of which is an illegible brand on off shoulder; one strawberry bullock branded 8 on near ribs, an indescribable brand on off rump, 8, y under, and another illegible brand on off ribs; one strawberry sided bullock, branded RP on near ribs, piece off left ear; one strawberry sided bullock, 7d on off ribs, apparently GR on off thigh; one brown sided bullock, branded apparently MR on near rump, resembling IB, MR or MA under, on off rump, and MA on off ribs, piece off right ear, near ear slit; one red bullock, branded SM on near rump, 6 on near shoulder, apparently B4 on near ribs, X and an illegible brand under on off shoulder, M on off ribs, B on off rump; damages 6d. per head. If the above cattle are not claimed and released, they will be sold on the 31st of July. [16s. 5d.]

TERMS.

The "MAITLAND MERCURY" is published every Saturday morning. The terms of subscription are:—In Maitland and Morpeth 7s. 6d. per quarter, if paid in advance 6s. 6d.; in Sydney and the country 8s. per quarter, if paid in advance 7s. The quarters end on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December respectively, at which periods only subscribers can resign, by giving due notice. Parties residing in the country who do not order the paper through an agent will be required to pay in advance, or to give a reference to some party in Maitland. The charges for advertisements are:—For the first inch of space (nine lines) and under, 3s. 6d., and 1s. per inch after, each insertion. Parties sending advertisements must state on them the number of times they are to be inserted, or they will be continued until countermanded, and charged accordingly. No verbal direction for the withdrawal or alteration of advertisements can be attended to. Advertisements will be received until two o'clock on Friday afternoon; orders for withdrawal must be forwarded to the office before two o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Advertisements from non-subscribers must be paid for previous to insertion. All communications must be post paid.

AGENTS.

Black Creek, Mr. Edward Franks, storekeeper  
Cassilis, Mr. James Piper  
Dungog, Mr. Thomas Abbott  
Hinton, Mr. Robert Houshold, postmaster  
Jerry's Plains, Mr. Magney, Robin Hood Inn  
Murrumbidgee, Mr. William Everness  
Murrumbidgee, Mr. A. Wightman, White Hart Inn  
Muswellbrook, Mr. Edw. Bennett, poundkeeper  
Newcastle, Mr. G. Felton  
Paterson, Mr. Wilkinson, auctioneer  
Raymond Terrace, Mr. Hutchinson, schoolmaster  
Scone, Mr. Thomas Dangar  
Singleton, Mr. A. Brown, postmaster  
Sydney, Mr. H. Ferris, commission agent, York-street  
Woolambi, Mr. Michael Byrne

Printed and published by the proprietors, THOMAS WILLIAM TUCKER and RICHARD JONES, at the Maitland Mercury Office, High-street, West Maitland, county of Northumberland, New South Wales.