

AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

LABOUR FOUNDS EMPIRES: KNOWLEDGE AND VIRTUE EXALT AND PERPETUATE THEM.

MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

dig tipp ever since they were first opened, after here we care still obliged to oblegat when which we had no voice in making. We are in the position of the man who was made by the tyrannical tailor to wear the coast whether it fitted him or not. We are considered by the Government in the light of wandering Restourist, and not within the pale of civilisation. We are launched and despiced by the authorities, and We are named and respised by the authorities, and when caught unlicensed, treated like felous. When will this obnoxious tax be removed? Do we not pay taxes in common with every colonist, without this addition. Why not then grant us a voice in electing man to represent itself has withheld from us.

As regards the people of Melbourne, we do not expect much sympathy from them. They are too busy making money (thanks to the diggers) to trouble themselves with our grievances. We are glad of their A One more word, and I have done. Whilst sly grow Diggers, I call upon you to give the abominable

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hold currelyes responsible (Athenen we print, we do not hait currentes responsible to the truth or unfrath, better or injustate of any communications that may appear ands this haid. The Open Council belongs to the Public, and the opinions expressed therein are independent of any some. We wish to arrive at truth, therefore we desire to hear all sides of a question, and as journalists it is our day to hear all sides of a question, and as journalists it is our day to their opinions upon any subject of public interest.—Enc. D. A. J. DIGGERS VERSUS GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS

AND OTHERS'

(To the Editor of the Gold Diogers' Advocate.)

Sin,—Not being possessed of temerity sufficient to make a common practice of addressing myself to the Editor of a public journal, I trust that I may not be considered intrusive if I may have the boldness for once to trouble you with my little notions with respect to our position as gold diggers, to the Government and others berein mentioned. I do so with more confidence, as your paper being recognised as belonging to us, it presents the only medium through which we can call attention to our complaints and our little wants in call attention to our complaints and our little wants in general.

It is the peculiar characteristic of every relation of John

Bull that he will submit to have his nose held to the grindstone until that prominent organ is reduced by one half, before he will openly resist. His great forte lies in his powers of grambling and complaining, and ending in passively submitting to every turn of the screw made by those, who knowing his weak points,

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screw made by those, who knowing his weak points, make no scruple of applying the lever.

Here are we gold-diggers, a new race of men, sprung into existence within the last three years, we have had no small share in developing the resources of a new country; we have contributed tons upon tons of treasure towards the immensely increasing prosperity of the British Empire, and we have added another gem in the history of that nation which is the women of all others.

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And what is our reward? Have we, politically speaking, been recognized by that Government as men worthy of consideration? Certainly not. We are still subject to a degrading system of taxation, and a still worse system of levying the same. We are startled in the midst of our labour by the appearance of armed camp bailiffs,—men on foot and men mounted,—who, preceded by trumpeter, proclaim to us that the monthly poll tax is due; which must be paid whether we have the means or not! And pity the unlacky fellow who has not, for pity is a commodity which is not to be had in the office of P. M. McLaughlin, of Sandhurst. In vain a may enity which is not to be had in the office of P. M. McLaughlin, of Sandhurst. In vain a man may endeavour to prove that he is barely getting a living; there are no extenuating circumstances in the fact of a man having a wife and half-a-dozen children to maintain; the fine must be paid, and a license also, or he must go into durance for any period which the temper for the time being of the P. M. may prompt him. And should this be a case for a police magistrate? I think not. But the law sees a criminal in a man without a license, and as a criminal he must be treated.

But you'will say, that if storekeepers can afford to pay £50 a year, surely we can pay £8. Nousense:—We pay the storekeeper's license. "Fifty pounds is nothing to us," say those gentlemen, "we can take it out of the diggers in a week." Bye the bye, one of your Melbourne brokers, a few weeks back, recommended the Government to charge an extra threepence per oz for the conveyance of Gold to Melbourne, to cover the expense of cash remittance to the diggings. Oh, yes, make the diggers pay for that also! And again, for some time back the same gentleman has been in a ferment in consequence of the Banks stepping into the market, and causing gold to rise to "such an unpracedented price." Now, I ask, when will those gentlemen (the brokers) be satisfied? I recollect the price for gold at £2 16s, per onnee on these diggings, and it has been somewhere about three years in attaining its present value, consequently some of them ought to be in a position to retire from the market.

But brokers in general are bad to satisfy; and I Melbourne brokers, a few weeks back, recommended

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