

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

NO. 12.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Contains a complete record of local and general news.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning, will be obliged to us by immediately notifying us, so that such errors may be corrected. We are not responsible for any loss of papers or subscribers a regular delivery, but it will be impossible for our messengers to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor: and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for one of two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Ballarat to Melbourne.

LEAVE

Ballarat 6.35 a.m., 11.45 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m.
Ballarat East 6.37 a.m., 11.47 p.m., 7.12 p.m.
Warracoolpa 6.44 a.m., 12.4 p.m., 7.20 p.m.
Buninyong 6.55 a.m., 12.15 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Lal Lal 7.2 a.m., 12.22 p.m., 7.47 p.m.
Elaine 12.37 p.m., 8.2 p.m.
Meredith 7.31 a.m., 12.51 p.m., 8.16 p.m.
Leigh Road 8.2 a.m., 1.22 p.m., 8.47 p.m.

ARRIVE

In Geelong 8.34 a.m., 1.54 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Werrislee 9.45 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 8.42 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Melbourne 10.35 a.m., 3.55 p.m., 9.42 p.m., 11.30 p.m.

Note—The 7.10 p.m. train from Ballarat, stop at the smaller stations only when required to take up or set down passengers.

From Melbourne to Ballarat.

LEAVE

Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 4.16 p.m., 7 p.m.
Geelong 8.31 a.m., 1.31 p.m., 7 p.m., 9.1 p.m.
Meredith 9.34 a.m., 2.34 p.m., 10.4 p.m.
Elaine 2.48 p.m., 10.18 p.m.
Lal Lal 10.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 10.33 p.m.
Buninyong 10.10 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 10.40 p.m.
Warracoolpa 10.21 a.m., 3.21 p.m., 10.51 p.m.

ARRIVE

Ballarat East at 10.28 a.m., 3.28 p.m., 10.58 p.m.
Ballarat at 10.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11 p.m.

Take Notice—The 7 p.m. train from Melbourne stops at the smaller stations only when required to take up or set down passengers.

ORDINARY FARE

FIRST CLASS	
Buninyong	1s. 0d. single
Lal Lal	2s. 0d. do
Meredith and Steiglitz	4s. 0d. do
Geelong	8s. 0d. do
Melbourne	16s. 0d. do

SECOND CLASS	
Buninyong	1s. 0d. single
Lal Lal	1s. 6d. do
Meredith and Steiglitz	3s. 0d. do
Geelong	6s. 0d. do
Melbourne	11s. 0d. do

Children under Four Years old, Free; above Four and under Twelve Years, half-fare.

Trains stop at Geelong ten minutes for refreshments. No Sunday Trains run on the Ballarat Line of Railway.

COBB & CO'S TELEGRAPH LINE OR ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE THE CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

With punctuality and despatch, For Ararat, Stawell, Horsham, and Dimboola, every Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 4.30 a.m. and for Ararat and Stawell daily (Sunday excepted), at 10 a.m.

For Ballarat, daily (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) at 12 midnight.

For Ballarat, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12.30 noon.

For Ballarat and Ararat, every Sunday, at 11 a.m.

Every information can be obtained at the Booking Office.

Parcels carried at cheap rates.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors. JOEL TOMPKINS, Agent.

COBB AND CO.—BALLARATTO BEAUFORT, ACCOMMODATION COACH.

COBB and Co. will dispatch a coach to Beaufort daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.45 p.m. Returning leaving Beaufort at 6.30 a.m.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER & Co., Proprietors. E. J. BRAYTON, Agent.

COBB'S ROYAL MAIL LINE OF COACHES

LEAVE their Ballarat Booking Office, southwest corner of Furt and Lydiard streets, as under—

Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road. Royal Mail Coach.

To Burraumbet on Monday, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 12 night, and Sundays at 7 a.m.

To Beaufort do To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Ashes do To Longmerrong do To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Burraumbet 6 a.m. To Beaufort do To Bunangor do To Ararat do To Great Western do To Pleasant Creek do To Glenorchy do To Ashes do To Longmerrong do To Horsham do

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, and Co., Proprietors.

Daylesford and Malmesbury Road.

(Daily, Sunday excepted.)

On the arrival of the first train from Melbourne. Ballarat to Creswick 10.30 a.m.

Ballarat to Mount Prospect do Ballarat to Deep Creek (Jim Crow) do Ballarat to Coomoora do Ballarat to Dyers do Ballarat to Glenayton do Ballarat to Germanus do Ballarat to Kyneton road do Ballarat to Malmesbury do

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, and Co., Proprietors.

Maryborough and Dunolly Road.

(Daily, Saturday excepted.)

Ballarat to Creswick, 12 night Ballarat to Chimes 12 night

Do 1 p.m. Ballarat to Ascot (Coghill's Creek) 1 p.m. Ballarat to Talbot (Back Creek) 12 night

Do 1 p.m. Ballarat to Amherst (Daisy Hill) 12 night Ballarat to Maryborough do Ballarat to Dunolly do Ballarat to Sandy Creek (Tarangulla) do Ballarat to Inglewood do Ballarat to St. Arnaud (New Bendigo) do

M'PHEE and Co., Proprietors.

Hamilton Road Daily.

Ballarat to Snythesdale, 12 night (Saturdays excepted) Ballarat to Skipton Ballarat to Streatham Ballarat to Lake Bolac Ballarat to Wickliff Ballarat to Mill Trent Ballarat to Dunhill Ballarat to Hamilton

COBB AND COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in value the sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and value declared. 14lb of luggage allowed each passenger at his own risk. Parcels will not be forwarded unless the carriage is pre-paid. Office hours, from 5 a.m., till 2 a.m. Every information regarding Fares, &c., on the above line to be had on application at the office, corner of Lydiard and Sturt streets. All previous time tables are incorrect. E. J. BRAYTON, Agent.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London. Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists. E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULding & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKELEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

To Squatters and Farmers.

Lamb-proof Hurdles,

O R H U R D L E S

MADE TO ORDER.

NAILED OR PEGGED HEADS.

W. E. WILLOX,

MAKER, RAGLAN.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT.

Adjoining Eborbank, Eastgate, and Co's Cattle Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

The house is detached from the bar, and completely furnished for the convenience of private families. Hot and Cold Baths.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—MR. SANDS' Coach leaves twice a week for Beaufort

Beware of Imitations of THE SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 219, 738. Being 45,070 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne

Machines Repaired.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	4.15 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Geelong ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat ...	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla ...	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ...	6.30 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton ...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo ...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead... ..	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully ...	6.30 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat... ..	12.30 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Buangor ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambreen ...	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley ...	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambreen are despatched daily.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully, (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

A mail for Main Lead is made up at Beaufort on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8.30 a.m.—returning from Main Lead on same days, at 6 p.m.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following Districts—

Beaufort, Carningham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillie, Burraumbet, and Streatham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ball Tickets and Programmes

Address and Business Cards

Mining Scrip, Reports, &c.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads

Posters, Draper's Handbills

Catalogues, Delivery Books

Soiree and Dinner Tickets

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii, verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old sores
Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated sores on the Legs
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures surly sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Head and Hair Diseases
Cures Glanular swellings
Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts. Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne Agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists. S. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide Agents.

FAULding & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BERKELEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALIES AND ESSAYS BY COLONIAL WRITERS.

Select Poetry,
The Doctor,
Gardening,
The Essayist,
Men of the day—with illustrations,
The Ladies' Page,
Scientific Notes and Comments,
Chess,
Answers to Correspondents, &c., &c.

Printed on COLONIAL PAPER, with COLONIAL INK, and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES, PRICE ONE SHILLING

H. P. HENNINGSEN, agent, Beaufort.

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Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail via Marseilles.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL OFFICE is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL-Victorian Agency is with Messrs GORDON AND GOTCH News Agents, Melbourne.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

DR. CROKER

HAVING decided on Remaining in Beaufort, and Continuing his Practice, has made arrangements for

Removing his Consulting Room to his Private Residence, Albert street, near the Camp Hotel

Patients consulting Dr. Croker, will from this date be supplied by him with all medicines.

Entrance to Consulting Room and Dispensary by the side gate, next the old Camp reserve. There will be a light over the entrance gate at night.

Hours of Consultation—Week days, from 9 a.m. till 12 a.m.; Sundays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Patients wishing to be visited, either in the township or country will please send word as early as possible in the forenoon.

All accounts in future to be paid to Dr. CROKER or Mr. W. E. NICKOLS.

Beaufort and Maryborough Railways.

WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Storekeepers, and the public generally, that on the opening of the Railway to Beaufort and Maryborough will have a staff of EFFICIENT CLERKS, &c., at each place for Receiving and Forwarding Wool, Store, Merchandise, &c.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO., RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office, 120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

YEE QUOCK PING, Chinese Doctor.

58 VICTORIA STREET, BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY July 28th.

Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 10 o'clock coach, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

Victorian Railways.

Broadbent Bros. and Co.

BEG to return thanks to their numerous customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them for years past, and respectfully request a continuance of the same, and they further beg to assure their constituents it will be their best endeavor to give satisfaction in all ways, they having made arrangements to have a

Branch Opened in Beaufort

Under the superintendence of a Practical Manager and Staff, and will be fully prepared to Carry Out any orders entrusted to them.

Principal offices—Railway Station—Ballarat East

91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne

AGENTS—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.

Ballarat—Y. H. Buxton, Patrick-street.

Geelong—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.

Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA—Limited.

HEAD OFFICES, 20 Market-buildings, Collins-street, west, Melbourne.

FIRE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, ENDOWMENTS.

This Society is a strictly Mutual one. The Profits are divisible amongst the Policy holders only. There are no shareholders.

DIRECTORS: George Martin, Chairman. James Lorimer. Robert M'Dougall.

George H. F. Webb. Harold Selwyn Smith. Allan R. Macdonald, M.D.

Solicitor—Hugh J. Chambers.

CONSULTING ACTUARY: Professor Wilson, University of Melbourne.

MEDICAL REFERRES: Cornelius Gates Casey. Edwin M. James. Charles of Premium very moderate.

DURHAM NICHOLSON, Secretary.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

INSTITUTED 1821.

THE rates of this society are the same as other offices.

This office is distinguished by its liberality and promptness in the settlement of claims, £2,700,799 having been paid to insurers for losses by fire.

In proof of the public confidence in the principles and conduct of this establishment, it will suffice to state that the total business now exceeds £100,000,000.

Losses promptly settled in Melbourne.

Victorian branch—Chief Office—44 Queen-street, Melbourne.

E. F. YENCKEN, Agent.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENCY—JOHN RIEDY.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

GEORGE ISON, Tailor and Woollen Draper,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

A. M'COLLIM, WHEELWRIGHT

AND General Smith,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT

All kinds of Machinery made and repaired

Horses Carefully Shod.

Odds and Ends.

Hi! where did you get them trousers? asked an Irishman of a man who happened to be passing with remarkably short trousers on.

"I got them where they grow," was the indignant reply. "Then, by my conscience," said Paddy, "you've pulled them a year too soon."

The man who is able to work, and does not, is to be pitied as well as despised. He knows nothing of sweet sleep and pleasant dreams. He is a miserable drone and eats a substance he does not earn. Perhaps he thinks it is not genteel to work. His kind of gentility is the most worthless and contempt

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.

Messrs. Gray and Osborne Report.—The business of the market during the last three days has not presented any change worthy of note. The supply continues about the same as last week. We cannot report any change in wheat, very little is sent forward, and the price remains without change, viz., 5s. 10d. to 6s.; seed do., 6s. 6d. to 7s. The supply of oats is very short, but no inconvenience is experienced as maize is now more generally used. Barley is wanted, at 4s. 10d. to 5s. for Cape; English do., 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Peas are required for, at 5s. 6d. to 6s.; seed lots, 6s. to 6s. 6d. Potatoes are without change, a considerable business is done, at £2 2s. 6d. to £2 5s. Carrots are in fair demand, at £1 17s. 6d. to £2. Mangolds are readily placed, at £1 5s. to £1 10s. Manger hay, £4 10s. to £5 5s., according to quality. Sheaves and chaff hay in demand, at £4 to £4 10s. Oats straw, £2 to £2 5s.; wheat do., £1 5s. to £1 10s.—July 30th.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

It will be seen by our list of quotations that produce of all descriptions is down in price, flour having suffered a fall of £1 per ton, and wheat being also easier. Nor does it seem that this fall is merely momentary, as it is expected the decline will continue, the downward tendency being marked. Potatoes are coming in freely, and dairy produce is coming very considerably. Hay is slightly increased in value, while chaff remains at about the usual figure. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 6d. per bushel; oats, 5s. 8d. to 5s. 9d. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 10d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 9d. per bushel; barley, none; flour, £13 10s. per ton; potatoes, £4 10s. to £5 per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb.; cheese, 8d. per lb.; hams, 9d. per lb.; bacon, 8d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 6d. per doz.; lard, £7 per ton; chaff, 5s. 6d. per cwt.—Advertiser.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Heppburn and Leonard Report.—Fat Cattle—72 head for Mr. C. G. Schultz, Teang, bullocks from 16 17s. 6d. to 18s.; cows from 14 12s. 6d. to 17 17s. 6d.; 16 cows for Messrs. Jno. Bunyan, James Malone, and others, from 14 17s. 6d. to 17 12s. 6d. Fat Calves—12 for farmers at from 14s. 6d. to 49s. Fat Sheep—388 merino wethers and ewes, for Mr. Wm. Read, Weatherboard, the former to 16s., averaging 15s. 4d.; the latter at 6s. 6d.; 460 merino wethers, for Mr. Jno. Wilson, Teawalla, at 14s. 3d.; 163 for a farmer, at market rates. Store Stock—Since our last we have closed for one or two small lots of cattle. We have also placed a large number of Wimmera sheep under offer, and anticipate closing for some in due course. Horses—Demanded for well-bred horses continues from Indian buyers. We sold a considerable number on Saturday for that purpose, at prices ranging to £25.—July 30th.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. George Stynot and Co. Report.—Sheepskins—We had a large attendance of buyers at our sale. Competition, however, was not so brisk as last week, and prices ruled uneven. We submitted 11,476 skins, and have also disposed of private lots, since last report, 2188, making a total of 13,664. Best cross-bred skins brought 6s. to 7s. 8d. each; best merino, 6s. to 7s. 6d. each; medium do., 4s. to 5s. 6d. each; lambskins, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 8d. each; station skins, 4d. to 8d. per lb.; and 2s. to 6s. 2d. each. Hides—We had a good supply, and cleared all at rather firmer prices. Wet salted brought 4d. to 5d.; good conditioned do., 5d. to 5d. 1/2; dry do., 5d. to 6d.; calfskins, 6d. to 7d. per lb.; horsehides, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 3d. each. Tallow—We sold station sorts at £27 to £30; rough fat, 2d. to 2 1/2d. per lb.; rendered fat, 2 1/2d. to 2 3/4d. per lb.—July 30th.

A pathetic incident recently occurred at a railroad depot in Milwaukee. A young German, who by four years' hard work in a brewery had saved enough money to make a home, was waiting for his betrothed, who was to arrive from Germany. She embraced him upon her arrival, and when he tried to disengage himself her hands were firmly clasped in death. Her heart was literally broken with joy.

A case of rare fortune was that of one Moeglin, who, from shares he held in the Wallalla Gold Mining Company, Gippsland, given to him by the company in payment of a debt for cartage when they were almost valueless, amassed £37,100. Moeglin is lately deceased, and he has willed his large fortune to be equally divided between two middle-aged sisters of simple tastes, who will (the *Age* remarks) in all probability, wonder what they shall do with it.

We learn from a New South Wales paper that Madame Sibley, the female mesmerist, attempted the other day at Parkes to horse-whip a magistrate of that place named Mr. H. Cooke, while he was standing under Kelly's watchman. The assault is supposed to have been made on account of a decision given by him and another magistrate, Mr. Thomas Thion, in a case in which Madame Sibley was concerned, and for their locking her up for contempt of court.

Shakespeare says there are sermons in stones, and so many a scientific lecture lie in a pack of cards. There are four suits in the pack—that intimates the four quarters of the year; and there are thirteen cards in each suit, so there are thirteen weeks in a quarter; there are also the same number of lunations; the twelve signs of the zodiac, through which the sun steers its diurnal course in one year; there are fifty-two cards in a pack, that directly answers for the number of weeks in a year. Examine them more minutely, and you will find 365 spots, as many as there are days in a year; these multiply by twenty-four and sixty, and you have the exact number of hours and minutes in a year.

A grocer in Quincy, Illinois, has donated the city forty-one dozen bad eggs to be used in keeping women lecturers beyond the city limits.

A young man was recently married to a girl who had refused him eighteen times. He wishes now he hadn't asked her more than seventeen times.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Mr. G. PATIENCE, are requested to settle their accounts immediately, and all claims against him are requested to be presented for payment.

FOUND, between Charlton and Amphitheatre a Black Bag containing BOOTS. The owner can have the same by applying to the office of this paper, and paying expenses.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1874.

The letter list for the fortnight, ending 31st July:—Allan Boyd, John Boyd; J. T. Barrett; W. Cottingham, M. Callaghan, John Cavanagh, Mr. Conway; Mrs. John Day, Thomas Deraney; James Farley, B. Foss, T. Flowers; T. Gummell, Harry Gardner; Miss E. Jokes; Patrick King; Henry Lewis, Samuel Lytle, Mr. Lainey; George Mannors, Thomas Mannors; Denis Nolan; W. Pearson; Robert Spittle, Miss S. Smith, Joseph Skurrie, J. Straun, James Smith, R. Sands; A. C. Tuckett, Wm. Thompson, John Wilkinson, Henry Wilson, R. Whight, Charles Wood, Henry Wilson.—T. Lewis Postmaster.

A land board will sit at Beaufort on the 12th instant.

The tender of Mr. Joseph Bruce has been accepted by the Government, for the conveyance of mails from Beaufort to Charlton by way of the Main Lead, Waterloo and Raglan; also, from Beaufort to Stockyard Hill by way of Sailors' Gully and Lake Goldsmith. The contract price is £148.

At the police-court, on Thursday, a man named Edward Roach, who had been remanded from Ballarat, for stealing a coat the property of Mr. William Treasure, Beaufort was convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor in the Ararat goal. Messrs. Croker and Jennings, J.P.'s, were the presiding magistrates.

The forthcoming Oddfellows' Ball is beginning to absorb the attention of some of our business men. By our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. R. A. Paull, of the Manchester House, notifies that he is showing an assortment of ball costumes, suitable for the occasion.

The elections to take place on the 13th inst. are not attracting much attention; up to the present time we have not heard of any gentlemen who are desirous of entering the ranks against the retiring councillor, Mr. John Wotherspoon. The ratepayers have now got three competent gentlemen representing them, and they will no doubt display their judgment by not bringing any one forward. In the West Riding, Mr. W. Lewis were informed, will have a walk over. The ratepayers in that riding are fortunate in securing so able a representative, who is thoroughly conversant with the wants of the district. In our advertising columns the election notices appear for the North Riding.

We are compelled to hold over the report of the Primitive Methodist Mission meeting. A full report will appear in our next.

The Golden Fleece Company washed up yesterday, and obtained 11oz. 2dwt. of gold.

We have received the sum of 12s. 6d., subscribed towards the Burns' fund by the children attending Mrs. Casey's school. We will thankfully receive any other donations for the same object.

At the police-court, on Monday, a man named Hehler, for being drunk and disorderly and resisting the police was remanded till the 6th inst.

The engine which has been engaged on the second section of the Ararat and Ballarat railway, for the last 12 weeks, took its departure for the metropolis yesterday morning, the contractors having dispensed with its services, the remaining portion of the ballasting between the platform and the commencement of the third section, which is but a short distance, being done by horses and drays. Near the platform the workmen are busily engaged in laying the points. A temporary office is in course of erection, and by the 11th inst., which we are informed has been the day appointed for the opening of the line, which is to be opened without ceremony, the railway line will be in first class order. One of the new engines made at the Phoenix Foundry, Ballarat, took a trial trip here last Thursday, returning again the same day. An engine, probably bringing up material required on the works, will arrive here from Ballarat about 10 o'clock to-day.

The following land is reserved from sale:—Livingstone—Site for watering purposes.—Eight acres six perches, county of Ripon, parish of Livingstone. Commencing at the north-eastern angle of allotment 34d; bounded thence by that allotment bearing S. 81deg. 22min. W. ten chains four links; thence by allotment 34a bearing north eight chains eighty-five links; thence by a road bearing east nine chains ninety-three links; and thence by a road bearing south seven chains thirty-four links to the point of commencement.

The prisoner Cook, who is now under sentence of death for the Beaufort murder, still continues (says the *Ararat Advertiser*) as listless and apathetic concerning his fate as he was at the first. He reads and talks freely, but does not at all seem to appreciate his position. Efforts are being made to have the sentence commuted. Six of the jury, who

were available in town, signed their names to a memorial praying his Excellency to this effect, and representing that if they had thought they were able to return a verdict of manslaughter, they would have found him guilty of the minor offence. M. J. Y. Presswell went down with the petition on Sunday morning, which he was to present to the Attorney-General before the Cabinet meeting was held to consider the case on Monday. The governor of the goal, we believe, received a telegram enquiring into the state of the man's mind and various particulars concerning him, including a desire for a further explanation from the prisoner as to his reasons for the deed. This reply has been forwarded, but nothing new was elicited. The most that can be said of the unfortunate man is that his mind appears to be weak, although it is difficult to arrive at a conclusion that he is insane. He appears to be intensely misanthropical, and above all, careless of life; no efforts seemingly, can impress him with a full sense of his position. Judging by his demeanor and conversation, he would just as soon mount the gallows to-morrow morning as go out into the yard for exercise. Cook's case is one of the most singular we have known; he talks in a weak monotonous way about any subject, and exhibits the same degree of interest in the planting of trees as in the probabilities of his fate.

We (*Pleasant Creek News*) regret to hear that the Rev. Father Hogan was taken ill on Saturday evening while at Stawell. As a consequence there was no celebration of mass at the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on Sunday. We understand that the reverend gentleman is still under medical treatment, but that his indisposition is not considered serious.

Accounts for the following away payment at the Receipt and Pay Office, Ararat:—Ruth Bell, J. A. Bradden, J. Buridge, J. Crossley, J. Gray, T. Gossip, J. Little, H. H. Mansfield, G. Power, J. Tason, W. Wilson, G. Yuille.

Thursday's *Age* says:—"Considerable speculation has been manifested by astronomers as to whether this comet is identical with the one lately visible in the northern hemisphere, and discovered by M. Coggia in France on the 17th of April last. Mr. Ellery, the government astronomer, states that it is impossible to tell whether it is M. Coggia's Comet or not until three complete positions of the visitor have been obtained. If the condition of the eastern sky this morning permits an accurate observation to be taken, the matter will be determined; but if not, Mr. Ellery states that six days will elapse before it can be ascertained whether it is Coggia's comet or not. Several of the ephemerides in this count, as given in the scientific periodicals received by the last mail, differ so much one from the other as to make it a matter of considerable doubt as to what comet this is. The ephemerides which appeared in the *Ballararat Star* of Thursday, states that the position of the comet would be about R.A. 10 hours 15 minutes, and declination 28 degrees north, while the actual position of the visitor on Thursday morning was R.A. 7 hours 54 minutes, and declination 18 degrees 34 minutes south. However, notwithstanding this discrepancy, Mr. Ellery thinks it very probable that this is Coggia's comet. From observations taken at the Observatory on Thursday morning, the comet appeared less bright than on the previous morning. It was visible again on Thursday evening just after the sun had set, being observed near the south-western horizon, but it had so much diminished in brightness since the morning observation as to warrant the belief that it had passed its brightest phase, and is now rapidly receding from us. The comet rose in the east on Thursday morning about ten minutes past four and will set about seven o'clock to-night, and if the western horizon is clear it should be seen bearing south-west about 20 degrees high about six o'clock."

Libel actions (writes the *Argus*) seems to be the order of the day. The proprietors of *Melbourne Punch* are threatened with one by Messrs. Crisp and Lewis, acting on behalf of the Rev. J. C. Symons, arising out of two articles which appeared in that publication on the 16th and 23rd instant, in connection with the affair of Messrs. Callaghan, and that of Mr. Rowe and Miss Eddy.

Messrs. Chisholm and Sweeney, agents for Cobb and Co's coaches at Maryborough and Castlemaine, met with a somewhat exciting adventure on Friday last while travelling to Ararat. The gentlemen named changed horses at Bird's Amphitheatre Hotel, and almost at the start the new pair broke into a gallop, racing each other without regard to the restraint of bit or buggy. Onward and still onward they urged their mad career, the buggy rocking like a storm tossed ship, but both the passengers sat firmly, determined to see the end though death might bring it at any instant. For fully ten miles the bolt continued, when the driver (Mr. Chisholm) managed to regain control of the animals. The buggy, we are informed, received some slight injury, but the horses fortunately escaped without hurt.—*Ararat Mail*.

The South Australian Government have received a telegram from Mr. Little, at Port Darwin, speaking highly of the prospects of the territory. Seven steam-engines are going night and day. Perfect order is prevailing on the diggings: Alluvial diggers are doing well and have work for the next two years.

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Star* writes as follows:—"A neat thing in advertising appears in to-day's *Wangaratta Dispatch*. A local resident named Grant advertised for one 5 feet 8 inches coffin, to be supplied when demanded, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For the reflective mind what a field of thought is opened up by this announcement. Does Mr. Grant contemplate the commission of some dire act which will impose upon him the condition of decently burying his victim, or is Mr. Grant an opponent of the proposed scheme of cremation, and resolved to buy a coffin before that article goes out of and runs into fashion? Who can help admiring the admirable foresight of a man who, feeling the necessity of buying a coffin when the article is a glut in the market, nevertheless provides for its delivery to and payment by his survivors only when he comes into occupation. In only one respect, perhaps, is the idea capable of improvement. Provision might be made for an annual coat of paint to keep the shell in good order and condition, for in a climate like this even collins shrink if kept long without occupation.

Rather an amusing episode occurred at McCulloch, Campbell, and Co's horse sale yards. It appears that a certain person in the city had two ponies as like each other as the two Dromios, one of which was an excellent animal; the other was not at all, and in addition, blind of an eye. A Jewish-looking bookmaker took a fancy to the good pony, but as the price asked, twenty pounds, was too high, he did not purchase. On Thursday the blind pony was offered for sale, and the bookmaker believing that it was his "fancy pony" bid ten pounds for it, and to his delight he found himself the purchaser at that price. But his joy was short lived, as one of the stable boys, in examining the little horse, discovered it was minus an eye, and unlike Pat's mare, had an unmistakable blind side. The purchaser and his brother rushed to the auctioneer, and wanted to be let off the bargain, but the victor of the hammer pointed out that this was impossible, whereupon the ears of the crowd were delighted with a volley of classical expressions such as are seldom heard in any horse yard. The onlookers were, of course, delighted, though numbers expressed their astonishment that men who make thousands so easily as large bookmakers do should make such a rumpus over a tenner. Some folks don't part well.—*Herald*.

A correspondent of an English journal writes:—"The convicts of New Caledonia number over 8,000, and are mostly on the Ile des Pins, which is a short distance to the southward of the mainland. Other convict settlements are scattered all round the coast. Owing to the late arrival of the Communists these numbers will be considerably increased. The convicts are mostly employed on the roads, which, round Noumea, are in excellent condition, and on any Government work that may be going on. They are at present reclaiming a portion of the harbour, which, when completed, will be of great value to the town of Noumea. The convicts are paid a few sous a day, part of which is retained until their term of sentence is expired. They are not overworked, and are allowed to smoke—in fact, if anything, I should say they have a better time of it than the soldiers who are made out of wood and shells, are manufactured by the prisoners, who sell them to the storekeepers. Numbers of the convicts find their way into the Sydney market. If a prisoner escapes a gun is fired, and any one—soldier or citizen—has carte blanche, if discovered, to shoot him dead. Several instances have occurred of convicts endeavoring to escape, but they invariably have either been shot or drowned in attempting to swim across the coral reefs, although, supposing they reached them, they could not get away, being surrounded by the sea. Any convict showing signs of insubordination, the guards have full power to shoot him on the spot. I think that this is wrong for the guards may, and it is said have, abused their power. No doubt with a view of soothing their savage breasts, the convicts are allowed to have a brass band, and a very good one it is. They perform once a week, generally on a Saturday, to the great delectation of the inhabitants, and when we had bidden our French friends au revoir we could hear, floating after us on the breeze, the melodious strains of the convict band."

Mr. Magee, the British consul who was publicly whipped by order of Colonel Gonzalez, the Commandant of San Jose, has received £10,000 from the Guatemalan Government as compensation for the outrage. Since the announcement an immense number of people have been endeavoring to discover the cheapest way to the scene of castigation. The price is tempting, and should we be able to obtain a "short" holiday it is our firm intention to be off to Guatemala to be whipped. It would be annoying if on our arrival, we found the authorities had made up their minds that Briton-whipping was too expensive a luxury to be frequently indulged in. The chances are in favour of such an event.—*English Paper*.

The foreign press takes a very extraordinary view of the Emperor of Russia's visit to England. Some few maintain that his object is to make an alliance with England, in order to protect Europe from the ambition of Prussia; but the majority insist that domestic troubles in the Royal ménage have occupied a great deal of his attention. It is stated that the reason the Duchess of Edinburgh did not attend the recent drawing-room was a little difficulty which existed as to precedence between herself and her Royal sisters-in-law. Every effort made by the Queen has, we are assured, been useless, and when papa arrived he found a nice little family feud ready for his attention. If all this be true, we are very sorry it should not have been arranged privately and kept a profound secret. Even though dirty linen be marked with crowns and coronets, it's best washed at home. There is a proverb, that scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar. We should be sorry to hear that any of the Princesses had scratched the Duchess; but have certainly found a "Tartar." At the Edinburgh Criminal Court, a man named Thomas Wall was charged with recklessly driving a train between the Edinburgh and St. Margaret's stations, being ignorant as to how to work the engine. The accused a butcher, availed himself of the temporary absence of the driver to run away with a milkway train, in which a large number of passengers were seated. The carriages went for a mile and a half, when the steam became exhausted, and they came to a standstill. Sentence of 14 days' imprisonment was passed.

The New Ministry.

Mr. Kerferd, Premier and Attorney-General.
Mr. Service, Treasurer,
Mr. Casey, Minister of Lands.
Mr. Mackay, Minister of Mines and Education.
Mr. Gillies, Minister of Railways.
Mr. Cohen, Commissioner of Customs.
Mr. Anderson, Minister of Public Works, and representative of the Government in the Legislative Council.
Mr. Ramsey, Postmaster-General, and also discharging the departmental duties of the Chief Secretary.
The Solicitor-Generalship is yet uncertain, but it will probably be taken by Mr. Townsend MacDermott.

Stray Shots.

The titular king of the shire is not satisfied with his position. He considers he is something more of a king, than in mere name, and accordingly is endeavoring to regain more of his local power. I hear he is not pleased with the result of the late election, which showed his weakness. He has determined to make a vigorous effort to regain his old ascendancy, and is organizing a strenuous opposition to the return of Mr. Wotherspoon at the next shire election. I fear his day has gone by. "The mighty has fallen."

Many of the clergy of the Church of England in the old country seem to be carrying their Ritualistic practices with a pretty high hand. By the last mail it appears they openly preach "the real presence" and confession, and other Popish practices. If these are their honest convictions, why don't they at once leave a church upon which they are bringing scandal, and join the Church of Rome. Perhaps they don't like to give up the leaves and fishes. The new bill of the Archbishop of Canterbury will it is said put "the stopper" on these gentlemen, and the sooner it is passed the better.

Will nothing teach clergyman, that the day is passed in which they could dictate to the public. The Rev. Mr. Grant, of Ballarat, has still to learn this. His letter to Miss Farr is certainly one of the most extraordinary productions that ever emanated from the clerical pen. He threatens her with eternal damnation for singing at the Mechanics' Institute. Tells her she is now "travelling the downward path," and utters a prayer that "it may not lead her to destruction." He asks her, would not the best Christians (whoever they are) consider she was acting improperly, and best of all—"Would you like Christ to come and catch you in the very act." Does Mr. Grant deny the omnipresence and omniscience of Christ, and liken him to a detective who "from information received" would come and find Miss Farr to the Mechanics' Institute, and when in the very act of singing, suddenly pounce on her and carry her off to eternal punishment. Does not this part of his letter savor somewhat of profanity, and can bigotry, uncharitableness and absurdity be carried much further.

Mr. Rupert Green is unfortunate. He is no sooner acquitted of murder than he is arrested for the crimes of another man. I should think Mr. Green has had enough of Victoria.

Does it not seem as if the passing of the Mining Accidents' Statute was the cause of more accidents; for never were they more frequent and fatal, as since that measure has become law. The appointments of the present mine inspectors appear to me to be a farce, and the greatest farce of all, the appointment of Mr. R. Brough Smyth as chief mine inspector. Inspectors of mines should be men thoroughly acquainted with the working and machinery of mines, capable of telling the causes of accidents and able to point out means of prevention.

The comet has certainly stolen a march on the *saturns*. It appeared quite unexpectedly, no one being aware of its coming, and now everyone is talking of the "interesting stranger," and get up at all hours of the night to catch a glimpse of it.

They certainly do have big things in America. If it is a swindle it is a gigantic one; if they build a railroad it is a thousand miles long; if a fire, a large city is consumed; and now they have floods in Pennsylvania, causing the death of 200 persons.

According to medical notes and queries Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who has an orange grove in Florida, has got a crop of black oranges. Does this freak of nature occur on account of the proclivities of the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin? It is rather funny, but they say that although the oranges are of as fine a flavor as any can be, no one will have anything to do with them, even the negroes refusing to buy them.

AUNT SALLY.

At the Ballarat police-court, on Thursday, two or three members of the I.O.G.T. figured very prominently, one member named W. J. Sim, proceeded against Louisa Alderton and her "better half" for an assault. During the hearing, it was stated that the W.C.T. who should have kept the members in order pulled off his coat to fight Mrs. Sim, a sister. The P.W.C.T. deposed to having seen Mrs. Sim strike the W.G. in the face. The case was dismissed.

BEAUFORT CEMETERY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—The care taken by a community in disposing of their dead; and the taste and feeling exhibited in keeping up to the utmost possibility the elegance of the last resting-place, has always been admitted as one infallible index of the point of civilization to which that community may have reached. The truth of this fact may be traced through all grades of humanity, from the aboriginal savage who stuffs the mortal remains of his brother in a hollow gum tree, and then leaves it to rot; to the polished and tasteful Parisian who carefully disposes of the body of his departed relative surrounded by the elegance of "Pove la Chaise," and afterwards anxiously and affectionately perpetuates the memory of the departed in all the chaste beauty of floral decoration. Let us see how Beaufort has acquitted itself in this particular. In offering a few observations on this matter, I will commence with the approach to the Beaufort cemetery. I use the term approach, advisedly; for it may certainly be taken for granted that no one could be possessed of sufficient assurance to call it a road. The approach, then, to the Beaufort cemetery is a complete and perfect disgrace to the town. At whose door the disgrace lies I will leave for others to determine, whether it be that of the Shire Council for the neglect; or that of the ratepayers for quietly and supinely submitting to it. Our new member for the Shire Council has in this matter an excellent opportunity of earning the approval and thanks of the ratepayers by strongly advocating the necessary improvements. After struggling over the impediments presented by deep ruts, water holes, and pools of mud and slush; what does the visitor behold on arriving at the gates of the cemetery? The first object that greets him is an old and dilapidated building with smashed windows, and perfectly innocent of anything like freshness in the appearance of its paint; the only apparent use of it appears to be to support a black board, having had at some time painted on it the rates of burial fees; but the lettering having apparently been executed only in whitewash, nearly all the information originally on it is now obliterated. On casting the eye to the right a heap of pipe-clay is seen, deposited by some mining operations in olden times; it evidently not having been thought necessary to remove the ugly thing. On passing the dilapidated building just mentioned, what a sight greets the eye! Inhumanly made up graves in all sorts of confused positions; not even the most remote attempt at order or regularity being visible; fences tumbling to pieces; painted inscription boards with the lettering nearly effaced, and many other signs of callous indifference and neglect. Around this portion of the ground a very rough apology for a road has apparently been attempted at some remote period; but has now become from neglect so overgrown with grass and weeds as to be barely traceable. Then there is a portion of the ground that seems to have been given up to the Chinese; and evidences in their peculiar ceremonies. I object to an excess of illiberality in these matters; but, I do candidly confess to a repugnance to making a Christian burial ground the scene of pagan rights and ceremonies. On the high ground above this spot may be seen a few specimens of monumental elegance and taste; but their number is sufficiently limited only to render the surrounding confusion and desolation all the more hideous and glaring. In most European continental cities the cemeteries are regularly visited by the inhabitants in crowds, and well worthy most of them are of great attention. In a comparatively small community such as this, great extent, and a large display of wealth is not to be expected; but extreme ugliness, irregularity, dilapidation, and callous neglect, ought not to be observable. So prominent are all these characteristics in the Beaufort cemetery, that no inhabitant of the district ought to visit it without experiencing a feeling closely bordering on something like shame. I should experience considerable regret to think that the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district who use the Beaufort cemetery are satisfied with it in its present condition as the last resting place of those relatives and friends who may be here called away from us; but if they are, and continue to exhibit their contentment much longer, there is a probability that surrounding towns may classify them from the indication in an unpleasantly low position in the scale of civilization. Cremation, as a means of disposing of the dead, is just now one of the prominently discussed topics; but Englishmen will I think always exhibit a marked disinclination to its adoption. So far as my own feeling and inclination goes in the matter, I must say that I would very much rather see it adopted, than live in a community having existing in its midst such an ugly kept spot, as, for example, the Beaufort Cemetery.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, July 29th, 1874.

THE BURNS' RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—To the utmost of my power I wish to endeavour to inculcate in my children a proper sense of the duties of common humanity; such being the case, I must express it as my opinion that a duty has been omitted by the committee or teacher of our common school, in not having started a "Burns' relief fund" as has been done by a very large number of other schools in the country; and so have enabled my children and their school-fellows to have expressed their sympathy for the unfortunately named boys, in the same way as thousands of other children in this country have had an opportunity of doing.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,
J. P. GILLOCH.

Beaufort, July 28th, 1874.

The Collingwood election resulted as follows:—Landgridge, 1688; M'Keane, 834; Mirams, 694.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council on Tuesday, Mr. Alderson said that it would be in the recollection of the hon. members that, when the House met last week, he moved an adjournment for a week, in order to enable the Government to consider their position.

On the meeting of an unusually full House, Mr. Kerferd, the Attorney-General, rose and said that he much regretted to state that it was his misfortune to have, in the discharge of his duty, to make an announcement which, he was quite sure, the House would listen to with sorrow.

Major Smith (who rose amidst cries of "Oh" and "Adjourn") said that, without wishing to intrude himself upon the House, he considered that now the resignation of the Chief Secretary had been announced, hon. members were entitled to be informed as to what the remaining portion of the Government were going to do.

Mr. Kerferd also contended that the House was entitled to further information. Mr. G. P. Smith thought it was incumbent upon the members of his side of the House to express their deep regret at the retirement of the hon. the Chief Secretary from political life.

Mr. McLeelan, without wishing to oppose the adjournment, considered that the Government should have furnished information as to the course they intended to take with reference to the Constitution Bill.

There are a number of rumors rife (says the Sydney Evening News) as to the country which will be selected by the expatriated Gardiner as his future home. A gentleman, who professes to be in the secret, declares that the reformed bushranger will not go farther from us than New Caledonia, where he is to take charge of an extensive sugarcane and basket factory, for a firm whose principal place of business is in Sydney.

Mr. Archibald Syme, a compositor on the Ballarat Star, was suddenly seized with paralysis on Monday, and though attended by Drs. Ithhouse and Whiteome, expired at his residence on Wednesday morning.

A young merchant who is trying to struggle along in a falsely economical way, took a class in one of our Sunday Schools last Sabbath. During the progress of the lesson he asked, "What is solitude?" and was visibly disturbed when a miserable boy promptly answered, "The store that don't advertise!"

LEXTON.—Impounded at LEXTON, on July 31st.—Red bull white face and belly branded JL conjoined off rump. Bay mare JP conjoined over JP conjoined, blind off eye. Yellow and white cow, near ear marked, LM conjoined near ribs, JHM conjoined off back. To be sold on 7th August.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton by Mr. Keating.—Bay or dark-bay mare, small star, off hind fetlock white, GRAY off ribs. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 12th August.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Good Spirits.—Every one has frequently experienced sudden personal changes from gaiety to gloom. The wind and weather off receive the blame when a faulty digestion is the sole cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and thereby improving digestion.



Government Advertisements.

Treasury, Melbourne, 20th February, 1873. NOTICE.—Victoria Government stock, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum may be purchased at the Treasury, Melbourne.

A HOUSE TO LET. Apply, H. P. HENNINGSEN, Stationer, Beaufort.

To Let. TWO FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGES. Apply to BENJAMIN MOORE, Iron Store, Beaufort.

Notice. AN owner wanted for a RED and WHITE SPOTTED COW, no brands, with red and white spotted bull calf at foot.

Firewood. WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS, Apply to JOHN RIEDY, Post-office, Main Lead.

Notice. IS now laid at LILLIE for Dogs. JOHN AFFLECK, Lillie, 22nd July, 1874.

Notice. IS now laid at TRAWALLA ESTATE. Any person or persons found trespassing with dogs or guns after this date will be prosecuted. ALEX. M'KENZIE, Trawalla, July 15th, 1874.

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FOR PRIVATE SALE, THE ENTIRE COLT, YOUNG WALLACE, Rising 3 years old. Apply, W. C. STRONGE, Auctioneer. Shire of Ripon.

WHEREAS the Council of the Shire of Ripon deem it expedient to OPEN a new ROAD through the northeast corner of allotment 26, parish of Erambean, the property of Messrs. George and Francis BEGGS; said new road to be in the line of the road running between allotments 25 and 29, and between allotments 26 and 28 parish of Erambean, which road it is proposed to close.

Shire of Ripon. TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received at the Shire Office, until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 6th August, 1874, for the following works:—Contract No. 10.—For painting sign board, and executing repairs to the Shire Pound at Skipton.

Shire of Ripon. TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received at the Shire Office, until 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 6th August, 1874, for the following works:—Contract No. 11.—Laying a culvert at the bottom of Lawrence-street, Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon. North Riding. ANNUAL ELECTION. NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, will be held by me on Thursday, the 13th day of August next.

Shire of Ripon. ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE AUDITOR. I HEREBY give notice that an Election of One Auditor for this shire will be held on Thursday the 13th day of August next.

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BEAUFORT. Furnishing Warehouse, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. J. De Beers's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding, and other Household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.

MRS. & MISS BAKER, Dressmakers and Milliners, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Ladies' own Materials made up. Tailoring Repairs, &c., done. Pinkings, &c. &c.

The Cheapest House for CASE, FOR ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES MADE AND REPAIRED, AT J. W. INGRAM'S BOOTMAKER, NEXT SOCIETY'S HALL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MARK BARNES, BEAUFORT. BUILDER, BEAUFORT. BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS.

J. NOLAN, BEAUFORT. BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers in Beaufort and the surrounding district for the very liberal support bestowed on him for the last Fourteen Years he has been in business, and from his thorough practical knowledge of the trade, he can offer to the public a First-Class Article in English and Colonial Goods.

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WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING. IRON STORE. BENJAMIN MOORE, Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort, Has on hand, at lowest prices. American Clear Pine, Shelving and Lumber, and Baltic Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards, Mouldings, etc. in great variety; and Wool, large and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantelpieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong LIME, etc., etc.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited). Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guaranty Insurance Company.

Beaufort Tinware House. GEO. PATIENCE, PLUMBER, &c. AND GENERAL DEALER, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort, and the surrounding district, that the REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK Will be SOLD at Further Reductions In order to effect a speedy clearance.

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Isabel and Lucy.

[Continued.]

"What does that signify?" the old man would reply; "Harry knows you say that, to be sure; but he is willing to take you without it; a dutiful child will make a dutiful wife."

When this conversation was renewed in every form that could express that this was Blunt's strongest and almost only earthly wish, it occurred to Emma it was possible that, by a sacrifice of her feelings in this affair, she might induce her father to relent towards Anna. This was the hardest sacrifice a woman could make—but she was a noble creature.

Emma prepared herself for a scene, and then, her face beaming with her celestial spirit, and her voice sustained by firm resolve, she told her father she would comply with his wishes, that she would marry Harry Lee, if he would provide by will for her sister, and revoke those terrible curses that were consuming her life. The old man heard her without interruption, and without reply; a deadly paleness overspread his countenance, large drops of sweat rolled from his face, his breathing like one suffocating, and it seemed that the terrible conflict of unexpressed feeling must snap the worn thread of life. Emma was dreadfully alarmed; she dared not then urge him further, but used every means to tranquillise and revive him.

For two days these convulsive agitations continued, more or less violent. He spoke not one word to Emma, he did not even look at her; but still there was something in the gentle touch of his hand as he received the cordials she gave, that kept her hope alive—but just alive, for the physician had pronounced him dying. He revived, as is usual, before the last struggle, and, looking Emma, for the first time since she had spoken on the forbidden subject, full in the face, he bade her bring him a certain sealed packet from his desk. She obeyed. It was his will. With his trembling hands he tore it to fragments, and said, as he did so, "the law will do right to you—both." Emma fell on her knees; "Oh, dear father!" she cried, "say you forgive her." Blunt was however, unforgiving till the last. He died in an unchristian state of enmity with his child.

To return now to Mr. Arthur, the cause of all this family misery, he was shortly after his departure transferred to the army of the south. The ardor of his attachment to his wife was unabated for a long time; but he received no communications from her, and his own letters and remittances never reached her. After the lapse of two years, the impression made by short intercourse with Anna in some measure faded. He distinguished himself in his military career; was loaded with favors by his commanding officer; he associated exclusively with the high-born, gay, and, I fear, unprincipled young men of the army, and his own natural pride and self-indulgence were fostered; and, it must be told, he looked back on his humble alliance with mortification and deep regret. He never communicated it to any human being. At last came that monitor, so friendly, so necessary to human virtue, that messenger of Heaven—sickness. For months he was confined and wasting away under the effects of the fever of the southern climate, and it was not till about the period of the peace that he had health and strength to execute a resolution he had formed and cherished in his solitude.

A few weeks after Amos Blunt's death, Mr. Arthur, mounted on a fine but way-worn steed, pursued his way to the town at which Anna lived, and on his way learned the death of the father of his wife. As he approached the town, his mind was overshadowed with dark apprehensions. His awakened conscience made him now look with deep anguish on his rash marriage and criminal neglect. Before he had reached the house, he had to pass a spot associated with tenderest recollections, and now with his saddest fears. It was a secluded spot selected by Amos Blunt as the burial place of his family. There Mr. Arthur had often been with the two sisters; there their mother had been laid when they were infants. "I cannot look that way," he said to himself; "I cannot bear to learn my fate here." But he could not command his eye. It turned by irresistible instinct, and was fixed. He saw a figure approaching a grave, that, dim as the light was, appeared newly made. The figure had the height and movement of his wife. It reached the grave, lay down beside it, and rested its head on it. Mr. Arthur's fears now all vanished, for they had sprung, not from cowardice, but affection. He dismounted from his horse, turned his eyes from the figure to assure himself, by each familiar and sensible appearance, of the reality of the scene, and then, resolved not to be the sport of idle fancies, again turned towards the grave.

The figure was still extended there. He approached so near as to discern the features. It was no illusion of his disordered imagination—the death-stricken cheek lay on the glittering and broken sods. It was the form of his wife, such as she was at parting, save the mortal paleness, and the signet sage that sad thought had stamped on her brow. Her face wore the peace and serenity of death, without its sternness; her eyelashes rested on her cheek as if the lids had fallen naturally in sleep. Again he lifted his head and looked at that silent immovable figure. In the

eagerness of excited feelings, he drew nearer to it, he knelt beside it, he bent over it, and gazed till the awe and shrinking from a pre-natural appearance gave place to a gush of tenderness, and bitter grief, and broken ejaculation to the spirit of his wife.

[To be Continued.]

THE LATE SIAMESE TWINS.

When Chang and Eng, the late Siamese twins, were young and handsome, being then in the show business, they became acquainted with two sisters, named Sarah Ann and Adelaide Yates. That was just about forty years ago. Eng became enamoured of Sarah Ann, "popped," was accepted, and immediately married. Chang did not like the old bachelor life any more, and became disagreeable until one day Mrs. Eng suggested to Mr. E. that if Chang would only marry her sister everything would be lovely. Eng smiled a Siamese smile, Chang brightened up. Mrs. Eng agreed to negotiate, and in two weeks there was a wedding. Twenty-one children were born unto them, eleven to one, and ten to the other. They are all intelligent and well educated. One of Chang's sons lives in California, where he has acquired a small fortune. The hospitality of the two families is quite proverbial. There was always a welcome and a good meal for every visitor, the latter being compelled to eat something, if only for good fellowship. But what fat women the wives were! Mrs. Chang weighed over 21 stone, and Mrs. Eng 12½ stone, of 14lb. to the stone.

To the world in general, no life would seem more undesirable and uncomfortable, not only to the wives, but to the husbands, for their inseparable physical union compelling each other to yield to the other's physical wants and desires. Notwithstanding this indissoluble tie, Chang and Eng, with their sister wives appear to have lived more harmoniously than could be expected. Quite unlike each other in many respects, it is a marvel how they managed. Eng was stronger and more healthier than Chang; their physical feelings and states of mind were unlike; they did not want to do the same thing any more than any other two persons. A couple of days before their death, Chang having become chilled by exposure during a drive, complained of being very cold, while his partner was in apparent good health, and grumbled because he had to sit by the fire. On the evening before their death they went to bed, but Chang was very restless. Some time between midnight and daybreak they got up and sat by the fire. Again Eng protested, and said he wished to lie down, as he was sleepy. Chang stoutly refused, and replied that it hurt his breast to recline. After a while they retired to their bed, and Eng fell into a deep sleep.

They understood that their intimate relations to each other could not safely be broken, and they made the best of their condition. Many years ago certain experiments were tried by leading surgeons in London, by whom it was decided that the severing of the connecting ligament would imperil both lives. The brothers had lived from early manhood under a solemn compact which they rigidly observed. This was, that every alternate three days one of them should do as he pleased, the other being merely an appendage, and having no right to go anywhere of his own wish, or attend to any of his personal affairs.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

The following sensational explanation is given by the *Augsburg Gazette* of the recent arrest and disgrace of the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia:—"A fashionable scandal is reported from St. Petersburg. The story concerns a young man belonging to the highest circles, who has been arrested for an offence against property. Finding it impossible to make his resources meet the expenses into which he had been drawn by his mistress, a young Frenchwoman, he allowed himself to be incalculated in an attempt upon his mother's rich collection of diamonds. She did not discover her loss until some weeks later, when she was about to make a foreign tour. Without suspecting that she was about to denounce her own son, the great lady placed herself immediately in communication with the police, whose chief, a clever man, a few days later ascertained where the diamonds were, and who had taken them. At the same time he made a report to the Emperor, who ordered a formal document to be drawn up and the conclusions to be submitted to him." The same paper goes on to say that "the sympathies of the public are against the young man. Already by his other antecedents he has caused more than one scandal. It is remembered especially that a short time before the campaign to Khiva, in a Tartar *Traktir*, he, by his improper attitude towards a member of the British legation, provoked a row which he began by a blow of the fist, and which ended in a pretty severe thrashing upon his own person." All St. Petersburg was excited about the matter, and it took all the skill and energy of Prince Gortschakoff and the English Minister to arrange it.

Josh Billings says—"There ain't emthing that will completely kure lazyness, but a second wife has been known to hurry it some."

A school-girl in order to convince a jealous boy that she liked him better than some other urchin, exclaimed—"Of course I like you better than I do Bill, for don't I miss words in spelling lessons on purpose so as to be down at the foot of the class as you are."

A case of cremation appears to have actually occurred in Philadelphia, the "crematee" being "George Optyke, son of Dr. Francis Optyke, formerly of Heidelberg." The doctor, according to the Philadelphia Press, had entered into a compact with his son that the survivor of the two should see the body of the other destroyed by fire. The body of the younger Optyke was the first to undergo the process. When the cinerium or iron coffin was opened, not a vestige of the body remained—"nothing but a quart of whitish gray ashes." These ashes, collected and placed in an urn like a flower vase, hermetically sealed, are now deposited on the mantelpiece of the doctor's study, with an inscription thereon, recording the date of the birth and death of the deceased. The experiment was costly, the boiler, furnace, urn, and wood having cost 10,000 dollars.

The *New York Times* of the 3rd inst. states that a terrible calamity took place at the Shawangunk, on the Wallkill Valley railroad, on the previous evening. As the day hands employed in Condit's large paper mill were leaving the mill, the large rotary boiler exploded, nearly demolishing the building and burying in the ruins many laborers. Seven men were killed, and a number of others so dangerously injured that they are not expected to recover. The boiler, weighing five tons, was thrown 600 feet.

It is telegraphed from Shanghai that a serious riot occurred in the French settlement. A Chinese mob stoned the foreigners and sacked and burned several houses. The police fired upon the rioters and shot several of them. The Chinese volunteers were called out, and sailors were landed from the European war vessels. Tranquillity has been restored, but an uneasy feeling still prevails. The Chinese population are supposed to have been excited by the French making a road interfering with the Ningpo graves. The rioters did not interfere with the English settlement. The French Consul has since yielded to the representations of the Chinese authorities relative to the road interfering with the Ningpo graves, and matters have now become quiet.

A German engineer, Herr Gunther, recently lost his life at Copenhagen in an attempt to rescue a drowning man. A public funeral was given him, and the German minister had an audience of the King of Denmark to convey to his Majesty the thanks of the Emperor of Germany for the sympathy evinced on the occasion. He has also thanked the Danish authorities in the name of the Emperor for their presence at the funeral.

Mr. Magee, the British Consul, who was publicly whipped by order of Colonel Gonzalez, the commandant of San Jose, has received £10,000 from the Guatemalan Government as compensation for the outrage.

Count Schouvaloff has given a distinct assurance, on his word of honor, that the Polish exiles in this country can all return to Poland without feeling the slightest uneasiness. His Excellency excepts only the two or three individuals who "have committed assassination under the cloak of politics."

A remarkable action for slander was tried recently in the Court of Exchequer. The plaintiff was a widow named Curran, who maintained herself and child by carrying on the business of a photographer at Limehouse. Defendant, who is an umbrella manufacturer, named Lehman, had some transactions in business matters with the complainant's husband, and at his death owed him £25. The widow could not obtain payment until after she had taken out a county court summons. An ill feeling between the parties was thus created, and on one occasion, at Worship-street police-court, whilst both parties were waiting as witnesses, the defendant accused plaintiff of having her portrait taken naked, and called her an abandoned woman. The plaintiff, upon oath, indignantly denied the charges. Defendant pleaded that they were true, but the jury found a verdict for plaintiff—damages £25.

A novel description of ploughing has been reported to us (*Seymour Express*) from Toolamba. A gentleman in the locality named, who, with farming, combines the duty of a journalist, has hit upon an expedient which deserves mentioning. It appears the gentleman alluded to has a pair of horses who do not take very kindly to the ordinary plough harness but work very well in a dray. He wanted to plough some of his land and met the difficulty as follows:—He harnessed the horses to a dray, attached the plough to the rear of that article, and the animals were thus led to believe they were doing the work they were generally accustomed to, whilst the ploughman did his work admirably. This is an instance of intelligence and tact telling to considerable advantage, and the hint might be taken by others.

Some of the Protestant ministers of religion resident at Williamstown, in their zeal for Sabbath observance, have come to the conclusion (says the *Argus*) that they will attend no more Sunday funerals than they can help. Their intention is set forth in the following manifesto, which was announced on Sunday from the pulpits of the churches represented by the ministers signing the declaration:—"The practice, now so prevalent, of endeavoring to have the funerals of deceased relatives and friends upon the Sabbath day, is a practice fraught with great evil, inasmuch as that day is to often thereby seriously desecrated, especially in cases where military honors are accorded. And with desire to confine this tendency within limits that accord with the Word of God, we, the undersigned, ministers in Williamstown, give notice that we will attend no funeral on the Lord's Day, in the following circumstances:—(1.) In cases where the person died before late on Thursday night, as in these instances there is ample time to have the funeral past before Sunday; and (2.) in cases where the person died on Saturday, as there is no necessity, under ordinary circumstances, to inter before Monday. But in cases where there is a clear necessity, we will not object to attend the funeral on Sunday; only we recommend all to be well assured that there is necessity before they use the Sabbath for such a purpose. (Signed) JOHN CLARKE, GEORGE WILKINSON, J. JOHN HALL, JOHN HANCOCK." These are the ministers of the local Presbyterian, Church of England, Congregational, and Wesleyan bodies.

English Mails, 1874.

Table with columns for destination (Leaves Melbourne, Arrives at Melbourne) and dates. Includes destinations like Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and dates from June 16 to November 16.

The Garden.—July.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Plant largely of early potatoes; sow parsnips upon rich deep soil—the latter ought to have been trenched two feet or more. Sow peas largely—Bedman's dwarf, blue imperial champion of England, Burbridge's celina, climax, and alliance are among the best for general purpose. Sow largely of the various kinds of broad beans in rows thirty inches apart. Established plantations of rhubarb and saskale may be forced by covering the crowns over with pots or slates, and covering these again with fresh horse-manure. Plant globe artichokes in rich soil, in rows four feet six inches by three feet. Sow main crops of onions, also spinach, radish, and small salads.

FLOWER GARDEN.—If former directions have been carried out, there will not remain much to be done this month, with the exception of keeping all the walks, borders, and beds neat and clean.

FARM.—Continue ploughing and harrowing lands intended for spring cropping. Hoe drill crops. Continue sowing grasses, clover lucerne, and peas; beans may still be sown in late localities. Oats and barley sowing should be completed this month if the weather has been at all favourable.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—During piercing winds and excessive variations of temperature every one is more or less liable to internal and external disease. Throat, chest, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin all suffer in some degree, but may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment, aided by proper doses of the Pills, for administering which full directions accompany each box; in truth, any one who thoroughly masters Holloway's "instructions" will, in remedying disease, exchange the labor of an hour for the profit of a lifetime. All bronchial, pulmonary, and throat disorders require that the Ointment should be thoroughly well rubbed upon the skin twice a-day with considerable briskness, and great perseverance and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—For the cure of burns, scalds, wounds, and ulcers, this justly celebrated Ointment stands unrivalled. Its balsamic virtues, immediately on application, lull the pain and smarting, protect the exposed nerves from the air, endue the vessels with the vigor necessary to heal the sore, and confer on the blood a purity which permits it only to lay down healthy flesh in place of that which has become diseased. Holloway's Pills, simultaneously taken, much assist the Ointment's purifying and soothing power. Together these medicines act like a charm, no invalid, after a fair trial, has found them fail to relieve his pain, or completely cure his disease. The combined beneficial action of the Ointment and Pills, in all disorders, is too irresistible to be withstood.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Shortness of Breath, Coughs, and Colds.—Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels those impurities, which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, and pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms the back and chest of the patient should be foisted with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absorbent will subdue advancing symptoms and banish this formidable foe.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—To purify or person should be without these Pills. They are the best medicine for all diseases of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses generally confer a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life.—Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.—The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitution.—Bad Health.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.—Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills directed to the accompanying directions. They invigorate and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and preserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Colds and Coughs.—This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, changeable, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, diptheria, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Favors of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills costs four pence; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each box and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can do more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt penetrates. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Shortness of Breath

Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, pleurisy, and other difficult diseases, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by drawing congestion and other morbid matter out of the parts affected, and by restoring the circulation in the parts affected, these speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good season, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so common and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficient.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in all cases give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

- Bad Legs, Piles, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Favors of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills costs four pence; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sudden changes of temperature sorely try all persons subject to rheumatism, sciatica, tic-douloureux, and many maladies scarcely less painful, though of shorter duration. On the first attack of any of these affections, the patient should immediately have recourse to the use of the Ointment, the unceremoniousness of the part will be assuaged, inflammation subside, and swelling reduced. The Pills, simultaneously taken, will rectify constitutional disturbances and renew the strength. So remedial are these Ointment and Pills for removing gouty, rheumatic, and serofulous attacks, which afflict all ages, and are commonly hereditary.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhoea, Indiscretions of Early Youth, Syphilitic Diseases.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to once arrest the progress of the disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH

HAS devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously, in England, he was the pupil and assistant of the celebrated Dr. R. T. Colverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession. Dr. L. L. SMITH hereby informs the public that he is a *legally-qualified medical man in this specialty of his profession*; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, are obtaining money under false pretences. Dr. L. L. SMITH also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escapes with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and properly undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal. Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunates broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flung in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

These men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr. SMITH'S control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult daily qualified medical men, who have made this their sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pocket and health?

Dr. L. L. SMITH has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising. In all cases of debility, loss of power, impotence, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth and blood-poisoning from disease previously contracted. Dr. L. L. SMITH invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone hurry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (Late the residence of the Governor. Private Entrance is in Stephen Street.)

DR. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER £1.

Medicines forwarded and packed so as to avoid observation, to all parts of Australia, &c.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

POPULAR, SAFE

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

Family Medicines.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, its action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated surfaces.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of childhood, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthening the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing cure for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquillising effect on the nerves and has most excellent tonic properties, which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, known all the world over as a mild, prompt, and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaint, and all Bilious Affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and Diseases of the Skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the colonies.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO., 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the Proprietors of the Riponshire Advocate, at the office, Neil-street, Beaufort, county of Ripon, colony of Victoria.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCA TE

NO. 13.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The Riponshire Advocate

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
Contains a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, in order that such errors may be corrected. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor: and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for all sub sequent insertions, and two shillings per inch for all sub sequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.	
From Ballarat to Melbourne.	
LEAVE	
Ballarat 6.25 a.m., 11.45 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m.	
Ballarat East 6.27 a.m., 11.47 p.m., 7.12 p.m.	
Warrnambool 6.44 a.m., 12.4 p.m., 7.29 p.m.	
Buninyong 6.65 a.m., 12.15 p.m., 7.40 p.m.	
Lal Lal 7.2 a.m., 12.22 p.m., 7.47 p.m.	
Elaine 12.37 p.m., 8.2 p.m.	
Meredith 7.31 a.m., 12.51 p.m., 8.16 p.m.	
Leigh Road 8.2 a.m., 1.22 p.m., 8.47 p.m.	
ARRIVE	
In Geelong 8.31 a.m., 1.54 p.m., 6.39 p.m., 9.19 p.m.	
Werrbee 9.45 a.m., 3.5 p.m., 8.42 p.m., 10.30 p.m.	
Melbourne 10.33 a.m., 3.55 p.m., 9.42 p.m., 11.20 p.m.	
Note.—The 7.10 p.m. train from Ballarat, stop at the smaller stations only when required to take up or set down passengers.	

From Melbourne to Ballarat.	
LEAVE	
Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 4.16 p.m., 7 p.m.	
Geelong 8.31 a.m., 1.31 p.m., 8.42 p.m., 9.1 p.m.	
Meredith 9.31 a.m., 2.31 p.m., 10.4 p.m.	
Elaine 2.48 p.m., 10.3 p.m.	
Lal Lal 10.30 a.m., 3.3 p.m., 10.33 p.m.	
Buninyong 10.10 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 10.40 p.m.	
Warrnambool 10.21 a.m., 3.20 p.m., 10.51 p.m.	
ARRIVE	
Ballarat East at 10.28 a.m., 3.28 p.m., 10.58 p.m.	
Ballarat at 10.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11 p.m.	
Take Notice.—The 7 p.m. train from Melbourne stops at the smaller stations only if required to take up or set down passengers.	

ORDINARY FARE	
FIRST CLASS	
Ballarat to	
Buninyong	1s. 9d. single
Lal Lal	2s. 6d. do
Meredith and Steiglitz ..	4s. 6d. do
Geelong	8s. 0d. do
Melbourne	16s. 0d. do
SECOND CLASS	
Ballarat to	
Buninyong	1s. 0d. single
Lal Lal	1s. 6d. do
Meredith and Steiglitz ..	3s. 6d. do
Geelong	6s. 6d. do
Melbourne	12s. 6d. do

Trains stop at Geelong ten minutes for refreshments. No Sunday Trains run on the Ballarat Line of Railway.

COBB & CO'S TELEGRAPH LINE ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE THE CAMP HOTEL, BEAUFORT.
With punctuality and despatch, For Ararat, Sunwell, Hofsam, and Dinboola, every Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 4.30 a.m. and for Ararat and Sunwell daily (Sunday excepted), at 10 a.m.
For Melbourne, daily (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) at 12 midnight.
For Ballarat, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12.30 noon.
For Ballarat and Ararat, every Sunday, at 11 a.m.
Every information can be obtained at the Booking Office.
Parcels carried at cheap rates.
ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.
JOEL TOMPKINS, Agent.

COBB AND CO.—BALLARAT TO BEAUFORT.
ACCOMMODATION COACH.
COBB and Co. will despatch a coach to Beaufort daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.45 p.m. Returning leaving Beaufort at 6.30 a.m.
ROBERTSON, WAGNER & Co., Proprietors.
E. J. BRAYTON, Agent.

COBB'S ROYAL MAIL LINE OF COACHES.
LEAVE their Ballarat Booking Office, southwest corner of Turt and Lydiard streets, as under:
Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road.
Royal Mail Coach.

To Burraumbet on Monday, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 12 night, and Sundays at 7 a.m.
To Beaufort do
To Bunngor do
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenelg do
To Ashens do
To Longmeong po
To Hoshra do

DAY COACH
To Burraumbet 6 a.m.
To Beaufort do
To Bunngor do
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenelg do
To Ashens do
To Longmeong do
To Hoshra do

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, and Co., Proprietors.
Daylesford and Malmesbury Road.
(Daily, Sunday excepted.)
On the arrival of the first train from Melbourne.
Ballarat to Creswick 10.30 a.m.
Ballarat to Mount Prospect do
Ballarat to Deep Creek (Jim Crow) do
Ballarat to Daylesford do
Ballarat to Coomeroo do
Ballarat to Myers do
Ballarat to Glenlyon do
Ballarat to Germans do
Ballarat to Kyneton road do
Ballarat to Malmesbury do
ROBERTSON, WAGNER, and Co., Proprietors.

Maryborough and Dunolly Road.
(Daily, Saturday excepted.)
Ballarat to Creswick 12 night
Ballarat to Clunes 12 night
Do 1 p.m.
Ballarat to Asot (Coghill's Creek) 1 p.m.
Ballarat to Talbot (Back Creek) 12 night
Do 1 p.m.
Ballarat to Amherst (Daisy Hill) 12 night
Ballarat to Maryborough do
Ballarat to Dunolly do
Ballarat to Sandy Creek (Tarangulla) do
Ballarat to Inglewood do
Ballarat to St. Arnaud (Now Bendigo) do
M'PIE and Co., Proprietors.

Hamilton Road Daily.
Ballarat to Smythesdale, 12 night (Sundays excepted)
Ballarat to Linton do
Ballarat to Skipton do
Ballarat to Streatham do
Ballarat to Lake Bolac do
Ballarat to Warrnambool do
Ballarat to Mail Tent do
Ballarat to Dunkeld do
Ballarat to Hamilton do

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in value the sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and value declared. 14th of luggage allowed each passenger at his own risk. Parcels will not be forwarded unless the carriage is pre-paid.
Office hours, from 5 a.m., till 2 a.m.
Every information regarding Fares, &c., in the above line to be had on application at the office, corner of Lydiard and Stuart streets.
All previous time tables are incorrect.
E. J. BRAYTON, Agent.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
It is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Arday and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
Melbourne agents.
FELTON, GRINWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
FRITH & FRENCH.
Sydney agents.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Ed. Row & Co.
Adelaide agents.
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Brisbane agents.
BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.
New Zealand agents
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

Established 1853.
To Squatters and Farmers.
Lamb-proof Hurdles,
OR HURDLES
MADE TO ORDER.
NAILED OR PEGGED HEADS.
W. E. WILLOX,
MAKER, RAGLAN.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,
DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,
Adjoining Ritesbank, Englestone, and Co.'s Cattle Repository.
THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.
The house is detached from the bar, and completely furnished for the convenience of private families. Hot and Cold Baths.

GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—MRS. SANDS' Coach leaves twice a week for Beaufort.
Beware of Imitations of the SINGER MACHINE.
SPURIOUS SINGERS made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.
Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 210, 758. Being 45,070 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne
Machines Repaired.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.
TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne	4.15 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Geelong	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	Ditto	Ditto
Trarwala	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	6.30 p.m.	8 a.m.
Charlton	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	6.30 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	12.30 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Bunngor	Ditto	Ditto
Eummbreen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunngor, Trarwala, and Eummbreen are despatched daily.
Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, and Waterloo are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully, (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
A Mail for Main Lead is made up at Beaufort on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8.30 a.m.—returning from Main Lead on same days, at 6 p.m.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"
Circulates in the following districts—
Beaufort, Camgahan, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Bunngor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trarwala, Sailor's Gully, Lillirie, Burraumbet, and Streatham.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Ball Tickets and Programmes
address and Business Cards
Printing—Scrip, Reports, &c.
Pamphlets, Circulars, Billboards
Posters, Drapers' Handbills
Catalogues, Delivery Books
Soyee and Dinner Tickets
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE,
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.
Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

FOR THE BLOOD IN THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
World-fam'd Blood Mixture.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures old sores
Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated sore Legs
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures surry sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures blood and skin Diseases
Cures Glandular swellings
Cleans the blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits satisfaction to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
Export Agents.
Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
Barkley and Sons, 65 Farringdon-street, London.
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Sydney Agents.
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Ed. Row & Co.
Adelaide agents.
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Brisbane Agents.
BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

YEE QUOK PING,
Chinese Doctor,
58 VICTORIA STREET,
BALLARAT.
CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY July 28th.
Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 10 o'clock coach, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

Victorian Railways.
Broadbent Bros. and Co.
DEB to return thanks to their numerous customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them for years past, and respectfully request a continuance of the same, and they further beg to assure their customers it will be their best endeavor to give satisfaction in all ways, they having made arrangements to have a Branch Opened in Beaufort
Under the superintendence of a Practical Manager and Staff, and will be fully prepared to carry out any orders entrusted to them.
Principal offices—Railway Station—Ballarat East and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
Acreolwood Wharf, Geelong.
AGENCIES—
Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—Y. Hervey, Patrick-street.
Hoshra—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sunnyside, Castlemaine, Edinca, and on the North-Eastern line.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.
The Australian Journal
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
TALES and ESSAYS BY COLONIAL WRITERS.
Select Poetry,
The Doctor,
Gardening,
The Essayist,
Men of the day—with Illustrations,
The Ladies' Page,
Scientific Notes and Comments,
Chess,
Answers to Correspondents, &c., &c.
Printed on COLONIAL PAPER,
with COLONIAL INK,
and by COLONIAL LABOR.
SIXTY QUARTO PAGES; PRICE ONE SHILLING
H. P. HENNINGSEN, agent, Beaufort.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER
Specially produced for Australasia, is
THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"
Published every fourth Friday for despatch
by the Mail via Marseilles.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL Victorian Agency is with Messrs GORDON AND GOTCH News Agents, Melbourne.
THE EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC;
The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,
PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EN-
DORISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY
FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,
Combining
Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty
Copies on sale by
MR. HENNINGSEN,
NEWS-AGENT, BEAUFORT.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
WOOL BROKERS,
WILL advance liberally on the ensuing Clip of Wool, whether for Sale or shipment on owner's account. No Commission charged on Wool Advances.
Orders for Building Materials, Wool Packs, Fencing Wire, Galvanised and Corrugated Iron, and General Station Stores attended to, and supplied at moderate rates.
WEEKLY AUCTION SALE held of wool, Sheepskins, Hides, Kangaroo Skins, Tallow, etc., with regular and prompt account sales and remittances.
A Register kept of Fat and Store Stock, for Sale and purchase, and particulars forwarded on application.
N.B.—From the large number of Sheep usually on R.H. & Co.'s books buyers can rely on suiting themselves in every respect.
PORT PHILLIP WOOL STORES,
BROUGHAM STREET, GEELONG

Notice.
DR. CROKER
HAVING decided on Resigning in Beaufort, and Continuing his Practice, has made arrangements for
Removing his Consulting Room to his Private Residence,
Albert street, near the Camp Hotel.
Patients consulting Dr. Croker, will from this date be supplied by him with all medicines.
Entrance to Consulting Room and Dispensary by the side gate, next the old Camp reserve. There will be a light over the entrance gate at night.
Hours of Consultation—Week days, from 9 a.m. till 12 a.m.; Sundays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Patients wishing to be visited, either in the township or country will please send word as early as possible in the forenoon.
All accounts in future to be paid to Dr. CROKER or Mr. W. E. NICKOLS.
July 1st, 1874.

Beaufort and Maryborough Railways.
WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Storekeepers, and the public generally, that on the opening of the Railway to Beaufort and Maryborough we will have a staff of EFFICIENT CLERKS, &c., at each place for receiving and Forwarding Wool, Stores, Merchandise, &c.
PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,
RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.
Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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Branch Opened in Beaufort
Under the superintendence of a Practical Manager and Staff, and will be fully prepared to carry out any orders entrusted to them.
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Also at Sunnyside, Castlemaine, Edinca, and on the North-Eastern line.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA—Limited.
HEAD OFFICES,
20 Market-builing, Collins-street, west, Melbourne.
FOR
FIRE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, ENDOWMENTS.
This Society is a strictly Mutual one. The Profits are divisible amongst the Policy holders only. There are no shareholders.
DIRECTORS:
George Merritt, Chairman.
George H. F. Webb, Harold Selwyn Smith,
James Lorimer, Allan R. Macdonald, M.D.
Robert M'Dougall,
Solicitor—Hugh J. Chambers.
CONSULTING ACTUARY,
Professor Wilson, University of Melbourne.
MEDICAL REFEREES:
Cornelius Raven Casey, Edwin M. James,
Gavon of Premium very moderate.
DURHAM NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

GEORGE ISON,
Tailor and Woollen Draper,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.
A. McCOLLIM,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND
Genera Smith,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT
All kinds of Machinery, made and repaired
Horses Carefully Shod.

Plain and Ornamental Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT
BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

THE rates of this society are the same as other offices.
This office is distinguished by its liberality and promptness in the settlement of claims, £2,760,739 having been paid to insurers for losses by fire.
In proof of the public confidence in the principles and conduct of this establishment, it will suffice to state that the total business now exceeds £100,000,000.
Losses promptly settled in Melbourne.
Victorian branch—Chief Office—
44 Queen-street, Melbourne.
E. F. YENCKEN, Agent.
BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENCY—
JOHN RIEDY.

Isabel and Lucy.
[Continued.]
At the sound of his impassioned voice, the figure became instinct with life, the blood mounted to her lips and cheeks, and Anna, his living Anna, stood before him. Her eye glanced wildly around, then fixed on the new-made grave, then fixed on her husband, and, uttering a shriek, expressive of her alarmed and certain feelings, she sunk unconscious in his arms. She was living—he might hear her lips, and, nerved by this blessed assurance, he bore her in his arms to her father's house. Emma first awakened by his footsteps, was at the door.
I need not, my dear girls, detain you with any unnecessary particulars. The grave, as you have no doubt conjectured, was the little blind boy's. He had been interred there the preceding day; and his poor mother, exhausted by many nights' watchings, had, in a deep sleep, risen, and, led by her feverish dreams, had gone to the grave over which her imagination and affections hovered.
I need not detail minutely what followed. Mr. Arthur explained the cause of his apparent neglect, and, need I add, was forgiven. He took his wife to England, where she was honorably received by his mother, and she has since been ever tenderly cherished.
"And Emma," asked Lucy, "the sweet, excellent, sacrificing Emma, of course she married as she promised?" "Yes, my dear girl, she did so; and in her growing affection for her excellent husband, she found, what is not always the consequence of a first and romantic passion, a stable and tranquil happiness."
"But," asked Isabel, "what did Anna—what could she do, to testify her gratitude to that angelic sister?" There "an angelic sister, for which there is no adequate expression; but Anna manifested, in every mode their relative condition permitted her, love and gratitude; and Emma was satisfied; for when a sudden reverse of fortune befell her, and was followed by a mortal sickness, she bequeathed her only daughter to her sister, in the repose confidence that she would share an equal care, an almost equal love, with her own child."

Isabel looked eagerly in Mrs. Tudor's face—she started up. "Grandmother!" she exclaimed, "it is so—I know it is. You have been telling us of our mothers."
It was plain enough that she had guessed rightly. She turned to Lucy, and folded her in her arms. In Isabel's glowing face, and fine upraised eyes, were seen the quick succeeding thoughts that were henceforth embodied in sisterly affection and kindness to Lucy; and Lucy's saintly face shone with a triumph, such as the virtue of a parent may inspire.
The reason why these circumstances had never before been related to the daughters, was obvious; and the reason why Mrs. Tudor—the mother of the imprudent Mr. Arthur—had now disclosed them, and used assumed names, was equally apparent. Isabel, with the generosity of a noble nature, assumed her mother's debt. Her pride of birth was effectually humbled, and she now lavished all the elegant refinements of fashion, all the attentions that kindness could suggest on her country cousin.

[Continued.]
The Colorado papers are bringing over the wonderfully retentive effects of their climate upon an Ohio lady, who could not sweep her room at home, but shortly after her arrival in Colorado, was able to chase her husband a mile with a pitchfork.
The Pennsylvania, at Oil City, has suspended because the editor and his wife could not agree about employing female coadjutors.
"A Factory Girl," writing to one of the Melbourne journals re the dispute at present going on in that city respecting average earnings of tailors, makes the following suggestion:—"Let the employers stand at the door, or anywhere they like, and turn up the girls' gowns or dresses, and see what their Grecian bonds are composed of—coats, vests, or trousers, whatever vocation they may follow—perhaps they will then know whether the hands take home work or not."

Coloridge, when a lecturer, in his young days, was once violently hissed by some excited individual who did not like what the lecturer asserted; whereupon the poet delivered this smart retort:—"When a cold stream of truth is poured on red-hot prejudices, no wonder that they hiss."
"Why do you set your cup of coffee on the chair, Mr. Jones?" said a landlady at breakfast. "It is so very weak, madam, I thought I would let it rest."
A New York carpenter, in advertising for a situation, frankly says that work is not so much of an object as good wages.
It is remarked by a philosopher that some people are wise one day and otherwise the next.

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Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.
MESSRS. EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, AND CO. REPORT.

Wheat has been lightly supplied, and all to hand has moved off freely at late rates, 5s. 11d. to 6s. Oats have been scarce, and the supply forward has had ready sale at 3s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. Barley, nominally, 4s. 5s., English 5s. 6d. to 6s., no transactions. Peas—A few lots have been in and cleared at 5s. 9d. Manger hay of really good quality has been scarce, while the supply of inferior has been kept up beyond requirements; we quote—L4 to L5 5s., chaff sort is taken readily at L4 to L5 6s. Straw—The market has been very much over-supplied, and the best price going to-day for wheat is 22s. 6d.; oats at 35s. Potatoes—The market has been glutted, and prices are the turn in favor of buyers, at L2 to L2 5s. Carrots, 40s.; mangolds, 25s.—August 5th, 1874.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.
MESSRS. HEBBURN AND LEONARD REPORT—

Fat Cattle—80 head for Mr. John Calvert, Irrewarra, bullocks from L10 7s. 6d. to L11 7s. 6d., cows from L7 7s. 6d. to L9 7s. 6d., averaging as above; 56 head, principally stores, for farmers, at market rates. Fat Calves—19 for farmers, at from 22s. to 56s. Fat Sheep—149 merino wethers, from the north, at 16s. 3d.; 395 merino wethers, for Mr. E. G. Bucknall, Roolborough Vale, to 16s. 6d., averaging 14s. 5d.; 967 merino wethers and ewes, for Messrs. J. and W. Adams, St. Enoch's, former 11s. 4d. and 11s. 5d., later at 12s. 3d.; 891 merino wethers and ewes, for Messrs. P. Grant, G. Grant, and H. Dolson, at from 8s. 4d. to 17s. Fat Lambs—28 for Mr. P. Malone, Smeaton, at 9s. 11d.; 30 for a farmer, at market rates. Store Stock—We have a lot of grown bullocks and some cross-bred wethers under offer and inspection, and anticipate reporting business in our next. Horses—There are still numerous buyers in the market for well-bred horses (mares and fillies preferred) for the New Zealand market. At our Saturday's sale we sold mares for the latter purpose to L39, and a few light horses at satisfactory prices; and we have also during the week sold a draft of well-bred horses for Mr. C. Bannister, to an Indian buyer, at a satisfactory price. Our next quarterly live stock fair at Glengower will be held on Friday, 14th inst.—August 5th 1874.

Bank of Victoria.

THIS BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY 11th inst. The Opening of the Railway, and Water Works.
W. A. JENNINGS, Manager.

THE Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, at the last meeting of the Riponshire Council—

Engineer	£29 3 4
Secretary and Treasurer	19 3 4
Valuer and Collector	25 0 0
Inspector	3 0 0
W. E. Nickols, dog registration	0 16 0
Job Wilcox, attendant	2 10 0
Thos. Lang and Co., trees for Beaufort Reservoir	1 13 6
Wm. Longland, planting do	0 7 0
Petty cash	6 19 5
Secretaries expenses	3 7 6
Donations to charities	95 0 0
C. J. Evans, printing rolls	13 13 8
Lunacy Statute orders	5 11 0
Evening Post, advertising	9 12 6
Anderson and M'Phee, refund pound sales	17 11 2
Secretary's expenses, defaulting ratepayers, Carrington sessions	2 2 0
John Daly	2 19 0
John Huse, repairing chimney	1 17 0
H. Barnes and Co., advertising and printing	6 7 0
Condock and Hosking, contract No. 192, North Riding	15 19 0
T. Kenny, contract No. 193, N.R.	9 0 0
John Inebold, contract No. 94, West Riding	25 0 0
G. Murray, contract No. 182, North Riding	0 19 0
R. Buchanan, contract No. 183, West Riding	15 0 0
Buchanan and Bruce, contract No. 184, West Riding	92 6 8
P. Hehir, contract No. 190, N.R.	35 7 6
P. Lennon, contract No. 188, North Riding toll fund	29 0 0
Matthew Crudden, contract No. 172, North Riding	50 0 0
W. G. Stevens, contract No. 186, North Riding	21 13 4
Fraser and Hammond, contract No. 93, West Riding	28 2 8
J. Thompson, surface labor 4 1/2 days, North Riding	4 16 8
John Adamthwaite, surface labor, North Riding	4 10 0
E. Adamthwaite, surface labor	4 13 4
Charles Broadbent, surface labor	4 10 0
W. Keadle	0 13 4
J. James, 12 yards quartz metal	0 12 0
T. Kenny, horse and dry, 3 days	2 2 0
Wm. M'Farlane, surface labor	9 0 0
S. Barton, work at Charlton	1 0 0
Mark Muir, surface labor, W.R.	10 0 0
Charles Cushing, 4 weeks	9 16 0
A. Martin, horse and dry, W.R.	10 0 0
Andrew Gillespie, 33 hours rolling, at 8s. 6d. per hour	14 0 0
J. Whitfield, surface labor, N.R.	10 0 0
J. Whitfield, surface labor, N.R.	7 10 0
M. Corrigan, surface labor, W.R.	10 0 0
P. Corrigan, surface labor, E.R.	7 10 0
Hawkes Bros., paint, etc.	5 2 11
Samuel Walker, work at culvert, West Riding	1 6 0
WATER SUPPLY.	
J. F. Watkin	125 4 2
Z. Williams	30 0 0
W. Baker, racking sluice	7 6 6
W. A. Booth	569 11 0
Stevens and McDonald	44 8 4
Condock, 1 culvert over race	3 10 0
O'Hlan	2 10 0
George Winstall	1 0 0
William M'Farlane	2 15 0
John Gobbie	0 10 6
Thomas Kenny	1 0 0
William Lyons	8 0 0
H. Watkin	6 0 0
J. Watkin	9 10 0
Robert Gibson	9 6 0
Robert Gibson, Junr	8 6 8
F. Hill	3 13 4
James Oliver	8 11 8
William Roberts	3 16 8
Thomas Avery	5 16 8
Lumphey	6 5 0
H. J. Jackson, travelling	6 5 0



Government Advertisements.

Department of Railways and Roads, Melbourne, 5th August, 1874.

Victorian Railways.

OPENING TO BEAUFORT.
On and after the 11th inst. Trains will run between Ballarat and Beaufort as follows, viz:— Ballarat to Beaufort at 11.4 a.m. and 11.5 p.m.; and Beaufort to Ballarat at 9.9 a.m. and 5.14 p.m. The goods traffic will not be opened till further notice. For lines and other particulars see Time Tables D. GILLIES, Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

Section 19—Land Act 1865.
Alexander Nicholson, parish of Beaufort, 10a 2r 34p. Luigi Claverina, parish of Langi Kal-Kal, 22a 3r 6p. James Cowan, parish of Travalla, 32a 2r 32p. Sarah Eastwood, parish of Lexton, 207a 2r 30p. William East, parish of Yalong, 36a. George Aldrich, parish of Raglan, 40a. Alexander Sangster, parish of Carralup, 100a.

Section 49—Land Act 1865.
John Leonard, parish of Carralup, 10a 2r 22p. Robert Nuss, parish of Beaufort, 27a. Martin O'Callahan, parish of Beaufort, 17a. Hugh Murphy, parish of Raglan, 20a. John Cook, parish of Raglan, 5a 3r 10p. William John Myers, parish of Raglan, 10a 2r 3p. Agnes Myers, parish of Raglan, 20a. Samuel Hammond, parish of Lexton, 0a 1r 14p. Mary Hehir, parish of Travalla, 20a. Peter Rye, parish of Carralup, 10a 3r 21p. Samuel Baldwin, parish of Beaufort, 10a 3r 31p. Thomas Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18a 1r 9p. Andrew Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18a 1r 9p. Applications for Sale of Country Lands.
William Jolly, parish of Lexton, 107a 1r 9p. E. C. Eales, parish of Skipton, 12a 0r 15p. J. W. Ingram, parish of Karambee, 3a 0r 31p. Robert Jolly, parish of Lexton, 243a 2r 4p. Thomas Kelly, parish of Yalla-y-poorra, 46a. July 5th, 1874. F. GREEN.

ODDFELLOWS' BALL.
AUGUST 19th, 1874.

JUST RECEIVED BY

Wotherspoon Bros. & Co.,
Specially for the occasion

BALL DRESSES,
Flowers, and all other Ball requisites in infinite variety.

Bank of Victoria.
THIS BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY 11th inst. The Opening of the Railway, and Water Works.
W. A. JENNINGS, Manager.

THE Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

We have to apologise to our subscribers for the small amount of local news, supplied this week. At a late hour yesterday, after we had printed the outside pages of this journal, a considerable number of advertisements arrived from Ballarat, which compelled us to leave over the Shire Council, police and other reports.

The Woodhagger Ploughing Match came off on the 24th ult., on the farm of Mr. Wilkinson, Buangor, and was, as far as the ploughing went, a very great success. The weather was unpleasantly wet during the early part of the day, but towards the afternoon it cleared up sufficiently to tempt a goodly number to visit the ground. The following are the prize-takers:—Class A.—1st prize, J. M'Phee, ploughman and owner, Tynan, maker; 2nd prize, R. McDonald, ploughman and owner, Tynan, maker. Class B.—1st prize, W. Cross, ploughman and owner, Tynan, maker; 2nd prize, J. Gillespie, ploughman and owner, Lennon, maker; 3rd prize, G. Davis, ploughman and owner, Hornsby, maker; 4th prize, G. Sanderson, ploughman and owner, Hornsby, maker; 5th prize, A. Bell, ploughman and owner, Tynan, mkr; 6th prize, W. Ferguson, ploughman, J. Campbell, owner, Lennon, maker. Class C.—1st prize, R. Kirkpatrick, ploughman, R. Kirkpatrick, senr., owner, Tynan, maker; 2nd prize, L. Martin, ploughman, A. Martin, owner, Tynan, maker; 3rd prize, D. Sanderson, ploughman, D. Sanderson, senr., owner, Sellar, maker. Class D.—1st prize, W. Meadows, ploughman and owner, Sellar, maker; 2nd prize, J. Black, ploughman and owner, Woods, maker; 3rd prize, Chas. Campbell, ploughman and owner, Grant, maker. The dinner at Mr. Wilkinson's hotel in the evening was a pleasant social gathering. Mr. H. Arthur, Stockyard Hill, occupied the chair.

The sentence of death passed upon Cook, for the murder of James Dickson, which was committed in April last at the Main Lead, has been commuted to ten years imprisonment. The *Argus* says:—"The enquiries that have been made since the man's conviction show that he is weak-minded, and of a very irritable disposition. He has no recollection of the trial, and is quite indifferent as to what is being done with him. The case has, therefore, been treated as one of aggravated manslaughter. It is thought that the prisoner will be quite insane before long."

We have been requested by the treasurer of the Ladies Benevolent Society, to acknowledge the receipt of £3 4s. 6d., a donation forwarded from Travalla. The money had been collected for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a deputation to Melbourne, but as the deputation was not required, the committee decided on adopting a wise course by landing it over to the above society.

A sale by auction of forfeited shares in the Richmond Company, Waterloo, will be held on Saturday next, at Mr. Stronge's auction rooms. Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

The report of the Primitive Methodist missions, appears on the fourth page.

At the Beaufort police-court, on Monday, before Messrs. Croker, and Wotherspoon J.P.'s, the following cases were disposed of:—William Thomas, for assaulting John Lynn, was fined 1s.; Leahlan Grant, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined 5s. The lines in both cases were paid.

We have received the *Australasian Templer* for the present month. It contains a large amount of useful information, for the class whose cause it advocates.

Those ladies who have made up their minds to attend the next Oddfellows' Ball, cannot do better than take a glance at the show window of Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. Drapery and millinery establishment. Last evening the window presented a rather gay appearance, being decked out with some magnificent ball dresses, and it could be plainly seen that the firm displayed great judgment in their selection, when making their purchases.

The water from Mount Cole is expected to commence running into the reservoir during to-day.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of L1 10s. from R. Phillips, Esq., of the Shirley State School, towards the Burns' fund. Which, together, with 12s. 6d. received last week, we have forwarded to the Secretary of that fund, in Portland.

On account of the starting of the Railway, and opening of the Water Works, the Bank of Victoria, as well as other business establishments in the township, will be closed on Tuesday next, as seen by advertisement.

The Beaufort and Ballarat railway time table appears in our advertising columns.

The proprietor of the new drapery establishment, next to the Beaufort hotel, notifies in our advertising columns, his intention of staying in Beaufort for a few days longer.

Correspondence.

OPENING OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ON SUNDAY.
To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—The battle cry of the great Daniel O'Connell was, agitate I agitate I and this idol of the Irish people was known to often observe that "all matters whether great or small, in public life, or in the private social circle, were always obtained if the agitation were only kept up with sufficient pertinacity." Daniel O'Connell was generally allowed by both friends and adversaries to be a good judge of human nature, and a man of unsurpassed shrewdness and penetration. In full faith of the soundness of "the Great Agitator's" general principle, I have resolved this week to return to the subject of opening the reading room of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Sundays. It may perhaps be remembered that I addressed a letter to you on this subject in the month of May last. In that letter I proposed that the matter be settled by placing a paper on the library table to receive the votes of subscribers, the majority, of course, to prevail. Instead of this course being adopted, a paper was placed on the table (by whom, or by whose authority I have not been able to discover) to receive the signatures of subscribers, requesting the committee to call a meeting of their body for the purpose of discussing the subject. The paper remained to receive signatures for, I think, about three weeks; when I observed that a very considerable number of subscribers had attached their names to the document. In due course it came before the committee at one of their meetings, when, according to what I believe to be reliable information, the subject was voted to be shelved for six months. In the name of common sense, and ordinary courtesy, why? Sir, before proceeding further, I here deny the right of the committee to treat the subscribers of the Institute with such scant courtesy, or I may rather observe, with such a total absence of courtesy. A paper embodying a certain request is submitted to them; that request ought immediately to have been either granted or declined, and not to have been thrust aside in the contemptuous manner it apparently has been, merely because, probably, some member of the committee does not coincide in the subject proposed to be discussed. If those members of the committee who are inimical to opening the reading room on Sundays entertain the idea that the project can be choked off by voting it shelved for six months, I boldly and explicitly assure them that they are mistaken. Why, may I ask, is this town to be everlastingly and in everything kept behind the ruling spirit of the day by a few of the conservative old fogey stamp, who are either afraid or too inert to move out of the groove marked out for them by their great grandfathers? Of my own personal knowledge, a very large proportion of subscribers of the Institute, and a large number of men of the working class, who take advantage of the free reading room, are earnestly and anxiously looking forward to its being opened on Sundays; and that there is nothing unreasonable in looking forward to the privilege, is proved from the fact that recent New Zealand papers inform us that the Institutes of Kaiapoi, Christchurch, and Dunedin, have followed in the footsteps of those who have already set the example of opening their doors on Sundays. I have taken some trouble to trace out the class of men who are against opening the public reading room on Sundays, and invariably I find it to be the case that they are men who possess comfortable homes of their own wherein to spend that day; and it argues a degree of intense selfishness, or ill-learned thoughtlessness, for them to deny the same comfort to the homeless working man. I would remind these obstructionists to opening the reading room on Sundays, that we cannot, even if we wished, spend all our time on the Sabbath in churches and chapels; and where, may I ask, after divine services are over, may the homeless working man betake himself with greater propriety than to an Institution where he may obtain reading suited to his mental capacity. I have heard it said within the last few days that the committee of the Institute assigned as one reason for thrusting the subject aside, that the project was an unusual one; and that in a matter of such importance they did not like to take the initiative. If my information be correct, I may answer, firstly, that a proceeding must not necessarily be wrong because it has not previously been of universal adoption. Secondly, that in a matter that I felt to be praiseworthy, instead of shrinking from assuming the initiative, I should rather feel proud if able to grasp such a position; and thirdly, I may answer, that had the committee accepted of the request of the subscribers, the whole of the responsibility would have been taken by them in the matter, and very properly so too, as undoubtedly it is the subscribers who ought to settle a question of such a nature, and not the committee. To the fearfully good man who sees evil in everything that does not happen to be connected with churches and chapels on Sundays, I ask, show me in distinct language—no broad generalities, the style will not suit the purpose—the evils that will accrue from granting what is here advo-

cated; and if the argument be reasonable, and for it to be so, the weight of evil must be shown to more than counterbalance the measure of good, my voice shall never more be raised, nor my pen used in urging the matter further; but I will hearken to that man with the grateful feeling and obedient heart of the disciple listening to the inspiration of his master. The objection that the project is now may I think be logically disposed of. All through the creation, no matter whether it be in the animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdom, in physical developments, or in matters relating to the social ethics, there is no such thing as a stationary condition. Everything either retrogrades or advances; and it is our duty to make the best use in our power of the measure of intelligence that the Almighty has endowed us with in guiding us to what constitutes retrogression and a weak progression. I have conscientiously thought over the matter advocated in this letter; and my intelligence tells me that it is a step forward for good that I ask for. It must here be urged with all possible force, that we should unquestionably in many things run counter to truth if we compelled ourselves to be guided by what is laid down by those who in past times were regarded as the sages of the period. On this subject one of the great thinkers of the last generation, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, has observed that—"To a mind possessed with the persuasion of the perpetual progress of man, there may even imperceptibly steal, both from belief itself, and from many of the views on which it rests, something like a distrust of the wisdom of great men of former ages, and with the reverence—which no delusion will ever overpower in a pure mind—for their greatness, a fancied discernment for their imperfection;—of incomplete excellence, which wanted for its accomplishment the advantages of later improvement." Although I have perfect faith in the reliability of the information from which some parts of this letter is written; still it may be open to correction in some small particulars. If such should be the case it will perhaps have the good effect of being set to rights by a reply from a member of the Institute committee; which will doubtless be extremely satisfactory to that important branch of the great "Barnacle" family residing in this district; as it will be the means of letting them "know you know" all about it. In the event of it proving necessary I shall in all probability again return to this subject.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, August 6th, 1874.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Bay draught horse, small star, long tail, M over faint brand near shoulder, ND conjoined off shoulder. Black Draught Horse, star, few grey hairs on nose, hind fetlocks white, M over B near shoulder, ND conjoined off shoulder. Bay Shetland or Tamor Pony, black points, JF conjoined off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on the 2nd September, 1874.—John Daly, Poundkeeper.

To Let.
TWO FOUR-ROOMED Cottages. Apply to BENJAMIN MOORE, Iron Store, Beaufort.

Firewood.
WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS, Apply to JOHN RIEDY, Post-office, Main Lead. May 27th, 1874.

NOTICE.
POISON
Is now laid at LILLIE for Dogs. JOHN AFFLECK Lillie, 2nd July, 1874.

NOTICE.
POISON
Is now laid for Dogs on Euramben run. G. and F. BEGGS June 23rd, 1874.

NOTICE.
POISON.
ON and after this date Poison is laid for Dogs on all my Stockyard Hill paddocks. D. HANNAH. Stockyard Hill, 5th August, 1874.

Notice.
AN owner wanted for a RED and WHITE SPOTTED COW, no brands, with red and white spotted bull calf at foot. Now in possession of the police at Beaufort.

Golden Gate Alluvial Gold Mining Co.
(NO-LIABILITY), WATERLOO.
CALL (the seventh) of One Shilling and Sixpence per Share has been made on the Capital of the Company, due and payable to the manager at the office of the Company, Fraser-street, Clunes, on Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. T. DREWETT, Manager.

Wellington Gold Mining Company
(NO-LIABILITY), WATERLOO.
CALL (the tenth) of One Shilling per Share has been made on the Capital of the Company, due and payable to the manager at the office of the Company, Fraser-street, Clunes, on Wednesday, August 12th, 1874. T. DREWETT, Manager.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,
WATERLOO, (NO LIABILITY).
NOTICE.—All shares forfeited for non-payment of twelfth cent of SIXPENCE per share will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at Mr. Stronge's Auction Rooms at Beaufort, on Saturday, the 16th day of August, 1874, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. JONATHAN W. BROWNE. Beaufort, 4th August, 1874.

Alliance Quartz Mining Co., Waterloo.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above company will be held at Selwyn's Beaufort Hotel on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 8 p.m. sharp. Business.—To determine whether work shall be resumed at the mine, or the company wound up. J. W. BROWNE, Secretary. Beaufort, 6th August, 1874.

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD,
Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,
NEXT TO POLICE STATION.
American shelving boards.
Do lumber do.
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring.
6 x 4 do do lining.
6 x 4 do do flooring.
American and Baltic deals, all sizes.
4 and 6 inch weatherboards.
4 do do.
American clear pine
in, 3in, 1in, 1 1/2in, cedar, wide and narrow boards.
Cedar table legs, all sizes.
French easements, doors, sashes.
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings.
Broad palings and shingles.
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand.
Also, GEELONG LIME.



FOR PRIVATE SALE,
THE ENTIRE COLT,
YOUNG WALLACE,
Rising 3 years old.
Apply, W. C. STRONGE, Auctioneer.

Shire of Ripon.
North Riding.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

MR. JOHN WOTHERSPOON being the only Candidate Nominated for the office of COUNSELLOR in the vacancy caused by the retirement through service of the term of period for the holding of the said office by said John Wotherspoon, I therefore declare the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the North Riding. GEORGE BEGGS, Returning Officer. Beaufort, 4th August, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.
West Riding.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

MR. WILLIAM LEWIS being the only Candidate nominated for the office of COUNSELLOR in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. HUGH CUSHING, I therefore declare the said WILLIAM LEWIS to be duly elected a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the West Riding. HUGH CUSHING, Returning Officer. Beaufort, 4th August, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.
ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE AUDITOR.

MR. JONATHAN WATTS BROWNE being the only Candidate nominated for the office of Shire Auditor, I therefore declare the said Jonathan Watts Browne to be duly elected Auditor. HUGH CUSHING, President. Beaufort, 4th August, 1874.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF THE SHIRE OF RIPON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Having been again returned, as one of our Representatives in the Shire Council, and on this occasion, unopposed, I tender you my best thanks for the honor you have again conferred upon me by this renewal of your confidence.—I have the honor to be, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,
JOHN WOTHERSPOON.

WE, the undersigned, residents of Beaufort, do hereby notify, that we will CLOSE our places of Business on TUESDAY Next, 11th August, on account of the starting of the Railway from Ballarat to Beaufort on that day, as well as of the Opening of the Beaufort Water Works:—
Wotherspoon Bros. & Co. R. A. Paull
Hawkes Bros. Wm. Chadwick
Wm. Gunn and Co. J. A. Wilson
Thomas Hodgson H. P. Henningsen
Petkus De Baere H. Barnes and Co.
James Nolan Harris and Troy
B. Moore

Good News for All!
IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!
Opening of the Railway to Beaufort.

LAST FEW DAYS!
At the request of a large number of the inhabitants of Beaufort, the proprietor of the New Drapery Establishment, next the Beaufort Hotel, Neil-street, Beaufort, has been induced to prolong his stay for a few days longer, in order to give his friends and the public an opportunity of securing some of the immense bargains which are left, comprising a choice stock of General Drapery, Men and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes. All New Stock! No Rubbish!

Remember! Remember!
These are the last few days, and the proprietor trusts with confidence for the support of the public, feeling assured that they will appreciate his endeavors to supply them with Drapery, at such prices, as were never yet heard of in Beaufort.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
B. H. STUART,
PLUMBER,
Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. H. S. begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he intends commencing Business as the *Beaufort Chronicle* Office, Havelock-street, on the 1st of August, and trusts by strict attention to business, combined with reasonable charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order.
Roofing, Spouting, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

Baths, Pumps, etc., of all descriptions, Fixed and Repaired.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE
LEO
WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Pleasant, 10 miles from Beaufort, 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.
LEO is a Dark Bay Horse, standing sixteen hands high, with dark bay and black points, with power and substance combined. As will be seen by his pedigree, LEO possesses the best blood in the world.
Pedigree.—LEO by Leonidas, dam Rance; Rance by Blazer, her dam by Crouper; Crouper by Toulesstone, out of Decey, by Fillo de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Potatoes; Potatoes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haglanard, dam Waxy; Haglanard, sire from Hicely Turk, dam by Eclipse; Ringer by Pyrrhus the First, dam Balfry; Balfry by Surplus, dam Vibration; Vibration, by Sir Hercules, dam Echo; Sir Hercules, sire of Fyngles-Ballagh, Irish Breeze, out of Beagatello; Beagatello, out of Tartar, by Tramp, by Turcoman.

PERFORMANCES.—LEO's performances when 2 and 3 years old.—1872, 23rd May, won Adelaide Town Plate, 2 years, weight for age, beating Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Synthesiala Spring Handicap, 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1 1/2 miles, 2nd, 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3rd, 48s.; February, won Tasmanian Handicap, 3 miles, won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1 1/2 miles, 2nd, 48s., the quickest time on record, with over weight for age.

LEONIDAS is by Bantam, out of Industry; Bantam, by Evelyn, dam Dr. Scurry; Evelyn, by Eudius, dam by Whisker; Industry, by old Herkaway, out of Beagatello; Beagatello, out of Tartar, by Tramp, by Turcoman.

LEONIDAS ran second for the Liverpool Steeplechase, carrying 12 stone 7lb., won Bristol Steeplechase, carrying 13 stone; and many other races.

The breeding of LEO cannot be surpassed, his performances upon the turf proving him to be a racehorse of the first quality.
Terms.—£10 10s. sterling; one mare in five given in to bona fide owners.

Good grass paddocks; plenty of water; every care taken, but without responsibility.
Notice given when situated

GREAT ANNUAL STOCK TAKING SALE AT A. CRAWFORD'S, Mitchell's Buildings, STURTSTREET, BALLARAT COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive alterations make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent alterations has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and seasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments: Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets. 9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d. 20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s. 27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d. 11s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d. 12s 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 9d. 15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d. 18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d. 11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d. Dutch Carpets now reduced to 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d. 3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpets, now reduced to 2s 4s 6d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d. 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d. 4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d. 7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 5s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d. A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices. Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets. China and Coir Matting in great variety, all at the reduced prices. 2 cases Toilet Quills, all now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more. All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quills will now be sold at sale prices. 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheet (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 3d, 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 9d. 72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12s 6d, 10s 6d, and 18s 6d. Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenos, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price. 1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4s 6d, and 1s 6d. 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d. 1s 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12s 6d. Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d. Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards. Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Medium, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crowdsom's, all equally reduced. 6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12s 6d, 1s 2s 6d, 1s 4s 6d, 1s 6s 6d and 1s 9d. Several cases Brown Holland now reduced to 4s 6d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s. A large lot of Antimessars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold at reduced rates.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3s 6d, 4 3/4d, 5 3/4d, and 6 3/4d. 220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s. 50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s 6d. 4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4 3/4d. 4 bales Crimean and Somerville Shirts, reduced to sale prices. 1000 yards Ballarat Flannel, now reduced to 2s. 500 do, do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d. REMNANTS! REMNANTS! This accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to affect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department. The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement, of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods. The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods. 3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d. 4s 6d do do, very superior bright Glace, now reduced to 2s 11d. 6s 6d do do, extra width and quality, reduced to 3s 11d. 7s 11d do do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain. 39s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 25s. 50s to 55s superior do do, now reduced to 35s. A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s. A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d. All-wool Reeps, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard. 4s 6d Silk Reeps, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality. French Merinoes, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2s 6d, 1s 6s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more. Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 2s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness. A superior lot of bright black figured Lustrés will be cleared at 9s 6d, worth 1s 6d. Several cases of plain black Lustrés, now reduced to 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, extra-ordinarily cheap. Black Russell Cords, now reduced to 9s 6d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. Black French Merinoes and black Parisian Cords, all equally reduced. 6s 6d, 9s 6d, and 1s Wineyos, now reduced to 4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d. 20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wineyos will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d. Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d. Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Wineyos, and Skirtings, etc., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice. Fancy Department. Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewal Muslins, Laces and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other lines too numerous to mention. 250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair. Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price. Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, worth more than double. Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, etc., will be sold at mere nominal prices. 1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d. Ladies, Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d. Ladies' Zanzella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d. 50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair. A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, excellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair. A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale. A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d. A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consisting of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards, and Lockets, all equally reduced. Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices. A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Millinery Department. The large business done in this department this season is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness. 350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d. A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d. Also a lot of superior do, now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s. 3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 6d and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price. Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each. 200 yards Black Velvet, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d. Stays. Stays. Stays. Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing. The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared out at very low prices. Shawls, Mantles, and Furs. Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 5s 11d. Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d. Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d. Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d. 14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d. 13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d. A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each. Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d. Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard. Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Victorines, and Muffs. The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices. The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description. Men's and Boy's Clothing Department. The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale. 60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s. 25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s. 28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Sac Coats, now reduced to 20s 22s 6d, and 25s Men's blue diagonal do do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d. Men's blue president do do, now reduced to 14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s. Men's gray Witney Sacs, now reduced to 20s Men's Pilot Jackets, extra heavy, now 16s 6d, 20s, and 25s. Boys and Youths' do do, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 14s 6d. Men's Mole Trousers, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d. Men's Tweed Trousers, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s. Men's Trousers and Vests, now reduced to 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s. Boys and youths' Trousers and Vests, now reduced to 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d. Men's and Boys' Overcoats, all equally reduced in price. Also a large assortment of Waterproof Coats, Oiled, Men's and Boys' Inverness Capes, Waterproof and Leather Leggings, etc., etc., will be cleared at cost price during the sale. 50 dozen Men's Somerville Checked Shirts, now reduced to 1s 11d. 40 dozen do do, very strong, now 2s 11d. Men's Crimean Shirts, now reduced to 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d. Several cases Men's Flannel Shirts, now reduced to 2s 11d. Men's grey Serge Pants, now reduced to 2s 11d. 50 dozen men's Aberdeen Half-hose at 1s, worth 1s 9d. 200 dozen men's Cotton Sox, merino feet, at 6d, cheap at 1s.

Men's white Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Lamb's Wool Shirts, Pants, Sox, etc., etc., all equally reduced in price. Also, the whole of the Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps will be cleared out at sale prices. An immense assortment of Tweeds, from 1s to 6s 6d, all reduced. A splendid Boy's Cap for 1s, the cheapest in the colony. Boys' Wool Cravats, from 6d to 1s, extra large and heavy. Men's do do, now reduced to 1s and 1s 6d, extra heavy. REMNANTS. REMNANTS. REMNANTS. A large assortment of Tweed Remnants will now be cleared out at very low prices. Boot and Shoe Department. In this department several very large clearing lots will be offered at an immense reduction in price. Men's Long Wellingtons, now reduced to 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s. Men's Gait Half-Wellingtons, now from 12s 6d to 18s 6d. Men's Strong Watertights, now reduced to 13s 6d. Men's Hungarian Nailed Lace-ups, best, own make, now 11s 6d. Men's light Lace-ups, now reduced to 10s 6d. Men's light Blucher's, now reduced to 9s 6d. Men's military Bluchers, nailed, now reduced to 7s 11d. Men's Elastic Boots, colonial made, now reduced to 9s 6d. Men's Levant Elastic Boots, mock, buttons, now 13s 6d. 200 pairs Ladies' Elastic-side Boots, now reduced to 4s 6d, worth 6s 6d. 7 trunks Ladies' Elastic Levant Boots, T.P.L., 5s 6d and 6s 6d. 2 trunks Ladies' Cloth Goloshed Boots, now reduced to 6s 6d. 3 trunks plain double-soled Kid Boots, now reduced to 7s 6d. A lot of Ladies' Balmorals, now reduced to 8s 6d. Maids' and Girls' Kid and Morocco Boots, now from 5s 6d. Girls' All-Heather Elastic Boots, English make, now 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d. A splendid lot of Girls' All-Heather and-Fancy Balmorals, now reduced to 4s 11d and 5s 11d. Children's Colonial Copper-toes; now 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, and 5s. Children's Boots, Lace and Elastic-sides, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d and 2s 11d. Ladies' Goloshes, English, now 1s 6d. Do do, best Scotch, now 2s 6d. Do do, Military Heels, French make, now 2s 6d. Girls' Goloshes, now 1s 6d. Men's Goloshes, best make, 3s. Cork Soles, a great variety, now at 6s 9d per pair. A clearing lot of Ladies' Colonial Kid Brass Heels, now 17s 11d. 1000 pairs Ladies' Sample Boots, really choice and good, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s 6d, worth one-third more. OBSERVE! On and after SATURDAY, 1st August, 1874,

AT A. CRAWFORD'S MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, 93, 95, 97, 99, and 101, Sturt Street, and 11 Armstrong Street, Ballarat. For One Month Only.

Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR.

Has purchased for cash the Bankrupt Stock of Alexander Cruikshank, Ballarat.

AND IS NOW CLEARING THE WHOLE AT 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF DAMAGED GOODS From the Wreck of the "British Admiral" AT Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our regular Goods are now offered at Greatly Reduced Prices.

To affect a Clearance prior to importations expected next month direct from the manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, FLANNELS, DRESSES, MERINOS, SILKS, MANTLES, UNDERCLOTHING, HATS, JACKETS, CLOTHING, TWEEDS, SHIRTS, MEN'S HATS, CAPS, TIES, HOSIERY, &c.

As these goods are fully 50 per cent. under ruling prices, The discerning public are respectfully invited to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR, Corner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

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WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING. IRON STORE. BENJAMIN MOORE, Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort, Has on hand, at lowest prices.

American Clear Pine, Shaving and Lumber, and all the Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards, Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hard-wood, large and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantlepieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited). Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guaranto Insurance Company. ABSENTS' AGENT. Money Broker. MORTGAGES EFFECTED. Rents and Debts Collected. £2250 Trust Money to Lend. Office: Havelock-street, Beaufort. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

Beaufort Tinware House GEO. PATIENCE, PLUMBER, &c. AND GENERAL DEALER. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort, and the surrounding district, that the REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK Will be SOLD at Further Reductions In order to effect a speedy clearance. Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Tenders are invited by Saturday next, for the purchase of the premises and land now occupied by Mr. G. Patience.—Title Freehold.

ON SALE AT THE BALLARAT SAW MILLS. Scotch Flooring, Lumber and Shelving. Cedar, Clear Pine and Kauri. Hickory, Hornbeam, Beach and Ash. Naves, Spokes and Felloes. Bent Wheelwrights' Stuff. Galvanized Iron and Ridging. Doors, Sashes and Weatherboards. Building and Mining Timber. SMITH BROTHERS.

Life and guaranteed Assurances effected at lowest current rates, and in most favorable terms to the Assured. Forms of proposal and every information can be had at the office of the Agent. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Hon. H. Miller. Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc. can be obtained at the office of the Agent. JOSEPH COLLIE, secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY, (Limited). Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1861. Capital, £200,000, Sterling. Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises.—Lyford Street.

DIRECTORS: R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman. R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P. William Cameron, Esq., J.P. A. Anderson, Esq., J.P. J. P. Fenning, Esq. MANAGER: I. J. Jones. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quib, Esq. VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS. The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advances on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers as may be agreed upon. Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possessing great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information, can be had on application to the local valuer, or I. J. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. RUPERT SMITH, Butcher and Produce Merchant, BEGS to intimate to the public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE THE METHODIST CHAPEL, BEAUFORT, where he hopes to receive a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto been favored.

CLARENCE SMITH, Authorised Surveyor, ATTENDS at his office, Market Reserve, every FRIDAY and SATURDAY. BEAUFORT. Furnishing Warehouse, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. P. De Bazer's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Pallisades, Mattresses, Bedding, and other household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash. Dealer in Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c. &c. The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

JOHN OWEN & CO., WHEELWRIGHTS AND GENERAL SMITHS. All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired. Horses Carefully Shod. F. R. Scharp, WATCHMAKER, &c. BEAUFORT HOTEL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

W. C. STRONGE, GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER, House, Land, and General Commission Agent. BEGS to inform the public of Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he proposes holding Monthly Sales Of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Agricultural Implements, and all descriptions of merchandise at his AUCTION MART and SALE ROOM, Lawrence-st., Beaufort. The opening sale will be held on Saturday, 20th June at one o'clock sharp, and continued regularly on the third Saturday in every month. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered. Agent for Hume's classifiers and corn crushers. Winding's wool presses, and all classes of machinery men &c.

Repairs punctually attended to, and all orders promptly executed in the best style at the most reasonable prices. Whips, Bits, Spurs, Brushes, Cobles, Sponges and every Stable requisite. NEW AND SECOND-HAND COLLARS TIPPED AND PLAIN ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Select Poetry.

SPINNING.

Like a blind spinner in the sun, I tread my days; I know that all the threads will run Appointed ways; I know each day will mark its task; And, being blind, no more I ask.

The monetary report of the Beaufort auxiliary was read, following are the names of the juvenile collectors and the sum collected by each:—Mary Bone, L1 10s. 6d.; Hannah Hosking, 19s.; Elizabeth Holding, L1 2s. 3d.; Emma Parley, L1 9s.; Fanny Close, 13s. 6d.; Emily Harvey, L1 1s.; Phoebe Rogers, 7s. 6d.; Sarah Day, 11s. 6d.; Annie Whitfield, L1; Phoebe Wilson, 13s. 6d.; George Day, 10s. 6d.; William Shuttlewood, 6s. 9d.; W. McFarlane, 3s. Sunday collections, L5 4s. 3d.; public meeting collection, L1 16s. 3d.; donation—W. C. Thomas, L1; ditto, D. Owens, 10s.; total, L18 19s. 5d. Collected in Shirley:—Miss Lawes, L1 10s.; H. Trethowen, L2 7s. 6d.; Thomas King, L2 1s. 6d.; H. King, 5s. 3d.; public collections, 15s. 3d.; total, L7. Collected at Raglan:—W. and H. Richards, 13s. 1d.; David Liley, 11s.; Sunday collection, L1; public meeting collection, L1 5s. 11d.; total, L3 10s. Collected at Old Lead:—Roberts, L1 7s. 9d.; Sunday collection, 11s.; public meeting collection, L1 1s. 3d.

The Rev. H. Heathershaw next gave a very pleasing and instructive address. After which, votes of thanks were given to the different speakers, chairman, and collectors, the doxology was then sung, and a very pleasant meeting was brought to a close.

The Hon. P. Russell and Lake Burrumbeet.

A meeting of the delegates from the Ballaratshire Council and other local bodies was held at the George hotel on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of taking action, in the form of a protest, against the Government handing over the control of Lake Burrumbeet to the Hon. P. Russell, M.L.C. Amongst those present were:—For the Ballaratshire Council, Mr. D. Gunn (president), and Councillors Jones; Riponshire, Councillor Oldie; Ballarat City, the mayor; and Councillors McDowall and Lewis; and Major Smith and Mr. J. Jones, M.L.A.

Mr. Gunn, who took the chair, explained that it would require a sum of £1000 to £2000 to make the outlet works of Lake Burrumbeet so complete that it would be safe in the rainy season, and the water would be conserved in summer. He detailed the action which the Ballaratshire Council had taken to induce the Government to grant a sum of money for this purpose. In answer to a deputation, headed by the member for Grenville, in September of last year, the Chief Secretary admitted the desirability of the work, but in the absence of Mr. Fraser, postponed any decision till the matter had been considered by the Cabinet. In March of this year a deputation again waited upon the Hon. A. Fraser, who stated that the matter would receive favorable consideration when Parliament should meet; and he expressed himself much opposed to the work being executed by private individuals. A strong deputation waited upon Mr. Fraser's successor (Mr. Anderson) last month, who said that the works could not be provided for on the Estimates of 1874, but he admitted the desirability of the work being done by the Government. Since that interview the council had received the draft of an agreement between the Government and the Hon. P. Russell, by which the latter agreed to do the work in consideration of being allowed to raise the waters of the lake 1 foot higher, to have the sole right to depasture stock on the Crown lands situated below his freehold land and the shores of the lake, and that these privileges should descend to his heirs and assigns for ever. Mr. Gunn said it was against this monstrous perversion of public rights that they were now going to protest. The Government had broken faith with the public and the local bodies interested, on three different occasions. On the strength of the promise made, the shire council had planted 40 acres of park, and otherwise improved the shores of the lake, and now they were coolly informed that the whole thing would be handed over to Mr. Russell and his heirs forever. The speaker called upon the shire secretary to read the text of the proposed agreement, after which Mr. Williams (mayor of the City) moved:—"That it is the opinion of this conference that the manner in which the hon. the Minister of Public Works proposes to dispose of the waters of Lake Burrumbeet, and the permanent recreation reserves adjacent thereto, to the Hon. P. Russell, his heirs and assigns, is an unwarrantable interference with the rights of the district, and will prove highly injurious to the public in general."

Mr. Webb seconded the motion, and said he distinctly heard Mr. Mackay say, if there were funds, it was a work that should be executed by the Government. He understood that the amount would be placed on the next Estimates for this work. In Grenville, Scarsdale, or Smythes, there was no place like Wendouree to go to, and it was very desirable that these waters should be preserved from the hands of any of the rapacious land-holders in the neighborhood. He said the local members ought to stir in the matter, and the local shires might contribute something to the work.

Mr. Baird supported the motion. He said he would do all he could to keep the lake out of Mr. Russell's hands. He was sure that Ballarat had not sufficient recreation reserves round Wendouree, and it was therefore to the interest of Ballarat City that the lake should be conserved. When the railway was opened, there would be many visitors from

Ballarat to the lake and its surroundings. Phillip Russell had great influence with Mr. Fraser, and he now seemed to have the same influence with Mr. Anderson.

Major Smith said that Lake Burrumbeet was a natural water reserve, and all the public bodies surrounding should combine and protest against the lake being handed over to any private individual. The Government should give the necessary funds to make the lake ornamental as well as useful. Property in the neighborhood of the lake had become more valuable lately, and as all the local bodies around were unanimous in wishing the lake to be conserved, and the outlet work made, there should be a strong protest entered at once against the proposed arrangement with the Hon. Phillip Russell. If that gentleman wanted the water to increase the value of his lands, let him purchase it at per gallon, if there was any surplus after the outlet works had been completed. The speaker, in the course of his remarks, said he would warmly support the action of the local bodies.

Mr. Jones, M.L.A., explained that there had been no neglect on the part of the representatives of the district, who had already moved in the matter, and would press it in Parliament; but owing to the illness of the late Chief Secretary public business had been retarded. As a natural water reserve, it ought to be preserved to the public. There were very few of these sheets of water inland in Victoria, and it would be a standing disgrace that any of them should be allowed to all into private hands.

Mr. Oldie said that the body he represented were prepared to do their share towards preventing the lake being handed over to Mr. Russell, and would pay their share of any expense that might be incurred.

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. McDowall then moved:—"That this conference delegate the following gentlemen—viz, the president of Ballaratshire, the president of Grenville, Mr. J. Oldie (Riponshire Council, and the mayor of the City of Ballarat; together with their parliamentary representatives—to wait upon the department at an early date to demonstrate against the agreement, and to urge the execution of the work as a national one, and as previously promised by the department."

On the motion of Mr. Wanless, the representatives of Ballarat East, Smythesdale, Scarsdale, and Sebastopol Councils were also included in the motion.

Mr. R. Lewis seconded, and said he was surprised at their being present that day on such a business. The Commissioner of Public Works should be ashamed of allowing such a draft as that to be framed. It was an insult to every public body in the district. He did not blame Mr. Russell, because it was every man for himself; but he did blame the Commissioner for being a consenting party to such a monstrous injustice. A gorge was opening within 15 yards of the water, which unless repaired very soon, would let off all the water, and the lake would run dry.

The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Baird said he had a letter that day from the very gentleman who assisted to dig the first hole twenty-three years ago to make the gully from the lake to wash Phillip Russell's sheep, and therefore he considered that Mr. Russell should make the necessary repairs at his own expense. [The letter referred to was read, and stated that the bank was broken in the manner stated twenty-three or twenty-four years ago, and giving the names of the persons employed by Mr. Russell to do the work, the writer being one of them.] Mr. Baird said he did not wish the writer's name to be mentioned; but he would be forthcoming if necessary to prove his statement.

After some desultory discussion, the secretary drew up a written protest which was signed by the representatives of the public bodies, to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Works, and asking for a day to be named when the delegates from the meeting could be heard in support of the resolutions passed.

The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Harold Stephen rose to propose "The Bushranging Interest." What a glorious, free, independent life was that of a bushranger! Riding alone, or may be with some trusty friend or friends, through the desolate bush—flying into the jaws of death, and building up Her Majesty's mails! And then, how little are the prizes of such a career in comparison to the perils undergone in attaining them. They may certainly pick up a few stray notes and an odd ring or watch from passengers, but to obtain this poor booty have even to risk their lives. It has been urged that the bushranger robs honest people of their hard-earned gains, but we would ask, who worked harder than the bushranger? His is, indeed, a life of eternal toil, of never ceasing anxiety. To compare the trifling troubles of the honest mechanic to his is absurd. (Cries of "Who'd work?") Yet with these disadvantages there is a charm about the free, wild life of the bushranger which lifts it far above the sordid money-grubbing pursuits of the so-called honest portion of the community. (Cries of "Down with honesty!") I say so-called honesty, because the law calls every man honest till his dishonesty has been proved. We know the tricks of every trader, and we are bound to admit that "honesty" is, after all, but a name. Then let us consider bushranging in its poetical aspect, and its practical results fades into insignificance. Sir Hercules Robinson, whose name has just been so cordially received, has lately shown that he, too, appreciates the noble sport of bushranging; or, at least, that he regards society

at large as being no more honest or deserving support than the much-hated bushranger. We know he would neglect almost anything to be present at a race. We know he was no less active in the fighting field; but we now learn that he is a very prince of sportsmen, appreciating even the hunter of human game. (Cheers.) Let us then do justice to our noble Governor, and by coupling his name with the toast of bushranging, openly proclaim our admiration of his noble conduct. He begged to propose "Bushranging, coupled with the name of Sir Hercules Robinson."—The above toast was given at a burlesque banquet held at Yass, New South Wales, respecting the release of Gardiner the bushranger.—Abridged from the Yass Courier.

English Mails, 1874.

Table with columns for destination (Leaves Melbourne, Arrives at Melbourne) and dates (July, August, September, October, November, December).

The Garden.—August.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month will close the season for planting fruit trees, etc., so that all diligence must be used. August is the chief month for sowing seeds of various kinds—such as cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, leek, lettuce, onions, parsley, parsnip, peas, radish, spinach, salsify, and scorzoner. If frames are obtainable, make up hot beds for early cucumbers, melons, vegetable marrows, etc. Tomatoes may be sown in pots in a frame for planting out in October. Plant Jerusalem artichokes and main crop of potatoes. Plant out cabbages, cauliflowers, leeks, onions.

FLOWER GARDEN.—If the manuring and digging up of the flower garden be not completed before now, it should be attended to at once. Tall-growing annuals will require tying up. Propagate fuchsias, chrysanthemums, and climbers from cuttings. Repot plants commencing growth and wanting pot room. Dahlias for early flowering may be started in a little bottom heat; seedling nemophilas, larkspurs, clarkias, etc., may be transplanted if too thick.

PALM.—Potato planting may be commenced now, but September is the principal month for getting in the main crops. English barley can still be sown. Oat and wheat crops should be rolled. Prepare land for sorghum, beet, and mangold crops.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—For the cure of burns, scalds, wounds, and ulcers, this justly celebrated Ointment stands unrivalled. Its balsamic virtues, immediately on application, all the pain and smarting, protect the exposed nerves from the air, enclose the vessels with the vigour necessary to heal the sore, and confer on the blood a purity which permits it only to lay down healthy flesh in place of that which has become diseased. Holloway's Pills, simultaneously taken, will assist the Ointment's purifying and soothing power. Together these medicines act like a charm, no invalid, after a fair trial, has found them fail to relieve his pain, or completely cure his disease. The combined beneficial action of the Ointment and Pills, in all disorders, is too irresistible to be withstood.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Shortness of Breath, Coughs, and Colds.—Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels those impurities, which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, and pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms the back and chest of the patient should be foisted with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absorption will subside advancing symptoms and banish this formidable foe.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

TO FAMILY OF PERSON should be without these Pills, their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure, and many look towards this restorative and purifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life.

It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may all experience their beneficent effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in scouring the great secretory organs by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the time of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitution—Bad Health.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified, that by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who use each day with accumulated suffering, all the various remedies which are recommended by the accompanying directions. Sir Hercules Robinson, whose name has just been so cordially received, has lately shown that he, too, appreciates the noble sport of bushranging; or, at least, that he regards society

Colds and Coughs.

This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, changeable, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for catarrhs, leucorrhoea, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

- Ague, Asthma, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Sympoms, Theobromus, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubs out the most affected causes the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts, and the feet washed with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are removable in the same manner.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment is a never-failing and infallible.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy, if well rubbed into the muscles of the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used it has certainly again been sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Blisters, Burns, Croup, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Stone and Gravel, Sore Heals, Sore Throats, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Ulcers, Wounds, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest Pot of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest Pot of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sudden changes of temperature rarely try all persons subject to rheumatism, and many of these cases are frequently very less painful, though of shorter duration. On the first attack of stiffness or suffering in any muscle, joint, or nerve, recourse should immediately be had to some of the best of the Ointment with hot brine, and by subsequent rubbing of this remarkable Ointment, the uneasiness of the part will be assuage, inflammation subside, and swelling reduced. The Pills, simultaneously taken, will speedily counteract the inflammation and remove the strength of the Ointment and Pills for removing gouty, rheumatic, and scrofulous attacks, which afflict all ages, and are commonly hereditary.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhoea, Indiscretions of Early Youth, Syphilitic Diseases.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and violating the system, no time should be lost to once arrest the progress of the disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH

HAS devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, and has previously, in England, he was the pupil of and practised with the celebrated Dr. R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr. L. L. SMITH hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this colony, who has the honor to be advertised as an unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, an obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr. L. L. SMITH also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escapes with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably injured by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unscrupulous broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

These men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr. SMITH'S control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely jump and prey upon their pocket and health?

Dr. L. L. SMITH has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of debility, loss of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, impatience for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted. Dr. L. L. SMITH invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Dr. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION ROOMS are at 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club. (Late the residence of the Governor. Private Entrance is in Stephen street south.) DR. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER £1.

Medicines forwarded and packed so as to avoid observation, to all parts of Australia, &c. Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

POPULAR, SAFE

AND

EFFICACIOUS.

—o—

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

Family Medicines.

—o—

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, its action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated surfaces.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of childhood, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthening the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing cure for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquillising effect on the nerves and has most excellent tonic properties, which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the disease.

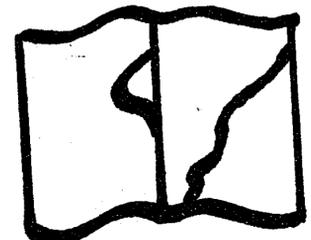
SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, known all the world over as a mild, prompt, and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaint, and all Bilious Affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and Diseases of the Skin. In small doses they are attentive and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Wholesale Agents: W. FORD AND CO., 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the Proprietors of the Riponshire Advocate, at the office, Neil-street, Beaufort, county of Ripon, colony of Victoria.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCA



NO. 14.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1874.

The Riponshire Advocate,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Contains a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at the hour of the morning would much oblige us by promptly forwarding their names to the office of this paper, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we receive notices by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Now subscribers are only charged from the time of entering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editors, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 55 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KOZOH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World-famous Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures scurvy sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London

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Brisbane Agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists, DUNEDIN.

GREAT ANNUAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive attentions make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent attentions has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and seasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments:

Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.

9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.

20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 6d, and 14s 9d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Cords Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d.

4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 12s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Mattings in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 11s, 11s 7d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

Is 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheet- ing (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 4 1/2d, and 1s 6d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12d, 16d, and 18d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenos, Swiss and Net Window Cur- tains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

Is 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4d, 5d, 6d, and 8d.

1s. 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12d.

Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Medium, Domes- tic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crewdson's, all equally reduced.

6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12d, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, and 1s 9d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold re- gardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3d, 4 1/2d, 5 1/2d, and 6 1/2d.

220 dozen superior Huek, Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s 6d.

4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4 3/4d.

4 bales Crimean and Sommerville Shir- tings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballarat Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

This accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at more nominal prices to effect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted elsewhere. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.

4s 6d do do, very superior bright-Green, now reduced to 2s 11d.

6s 6d do do, extra width and quality, re- duced to 4s 11d.

7s 11d do do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain.

39s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 25s.

50s to 55s superior do, now reduced to 35s.

A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d.

All-wool Reys, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Reys, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinos, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustres will be cleared at 9d, worth 1s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustres, now reduced to 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, extra-ordinarily cheap.

Black Russel Corda, now reduced to 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Cords, all equally reduced.

6d, 9d, and 1s Wineys, now reduced to 4d, 6d, and 8d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wineys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Wineys, and Shirtings, etc., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Balls, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other lines too numerous to mention.

250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, etc., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d.

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.

Ladies' Zaneella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d.

50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.

A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, ex- cellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.

A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.

A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.

A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consist- ing of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards, and Lockets, all equally reduced.

Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices.

A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Millinery Department

The large business done in this department this season is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness.

350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d.

Also a lot of superior do, now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s.

3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 4d and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velvet, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long- cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared-out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 6s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d 14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard. Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Vic- torines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitat- ing a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.

25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Sac Coats, now reduced to 20s 2s 6d, and 25s.

Men's blue diagonal do do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

NO. 14.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1874.

The Riponshire Advocate,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Contains a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, in order that such errors may be corrected. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for us to do so unless we receive our orders in time to enable us to make the necessary arrangements. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication. New subscribers are only charged from the time of entering the paper. Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions. Business and double column advertisements, forwarded for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

MELBOURNE AGENTS
FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,
MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,
85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pain in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Doctonomy, chap. xii., verso 23.

CLARKE'S

World-famous Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures scurvy sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

GREAT ANNUAL
STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT
A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT-STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive alterations make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent alterations has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and reasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments:

Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.

9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 10s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.

20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 30s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 6d, and 14s 6d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 8s. 11d, 9s 11d, and 10s 6d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 4s 11d.

4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 6d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 5s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Matting in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 5s. 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheetings (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 6d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenos, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 6d.

6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.

1s. 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12s 6d.

Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Medium, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crewdson's, all equally reduced.

6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12s 6d, 1s 2 3/4d, 1s 4 3/4d, 1s 6d and 1s 9d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold regardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3s 6d, 4 3/4d, 5 3/4d, and 6 3/4d.

220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s 6d.

4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4 3/4d.

4 bales Criméan and Sommerville Shirtings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballarat Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

The accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to effect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement, of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 10s 6d.

All-wool Reys, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Reys, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinos, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2 3/4d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustres will be cleared at 9s 6d, worth 11s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustres, now reduced to 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, extraordinarily cheap.

Black Russell Corsets, now reduced to 9s 6d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Corsets, all equally reduced.

6s 6d, 8s 6d, and 1s Winceys, now reduced to 4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Winceys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do., now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Winceys, and Skirtings, etc., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasutes, and various other lines too numerous to mention.

250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, &c., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d.

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.

Ladies' Zanella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d.

50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.

A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, excellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.

A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.

A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.

A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consisting of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards, and Lockets, all equally reduced.

Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices.

A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Military Department.

The large business done in this department this season is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness.

350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 15s and 17s 6d.

Also a lot of superior do., now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s.

3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 6d and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velvet, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing—Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared-out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d.

14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard.

Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Victorines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.

35s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Sacs Coats, now reduced to 20s 2s 6d, and 25s.

Men's blue diagonal do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d.

Men's blue president do, now reduced to 14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s.

Men's grey Winney Sacs, now reduced to 20s.

Men's Pilot Jackets, extra heavy, now 16s 6d, 20s, and 25s.

Boys' and Youths' do do, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 14s 6d.

Men's Moleskin Trousers, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, and 7s 11d.

Men's Tweed Trousers, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s.

Men's Trousers and Vests, now reduced to 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d, and 25s.

Boys' and youths' Trousers and Vests, now reduced to 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, all equally reduced in price.

Also a large assortment of Waterproof Coats, Oilers, Men's and Boy's Inverness Capes, Waterproof and Leather Leggings, &c., &c., will be cleared at cost price during the sale.

50 dozen Men's Sommerville Checked Shirts, now reduced to 1s 11d.

40 dozen do, very strong, now 2s 11d.

Men's Criméan Shirts, now reduced to 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 11d.

Several cases Men's Flannel Shirts, now reduced to 2s 11d.

Men's grey Serge Pants, now reduced to 2s 11d.

50 dozen men's Aberdeen Half-hose at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

200 dozen men's Cotton Sox, merino feet, at 6d, cheap at 1s.

Men's white Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Lambs' Wool Shirts, Pants, Sox, &c., &c., all equally reduced in price.

Also, the whole of the Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps will be cleared out at sale prices.

An immense assortment of Twe

CO'S LINE MAIL

Lawrence-street, as
orsham Road.

Wednesdays,
1.15 a.m.



DB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in value a sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and value declared. 14lb of luggage allowed each passenger at his own risk. Parcels will not be forwarded unless the carriage is pre-paid. Office hours, from 6 a.m. till 2 a.m. Every information regarding Fares, &c. on the above line to be had on application at the office, Lawrence street. All previous time tables are incorrect. ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Time. Rows include Beaufort, Trawalla, Burraumbuck, Ballarat.

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Time. Rows include Ballarat, Burraumbuck, Trawalla, Beaufort.

ORDINARY FARES.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Fare. Rows include Trawalla, Burraumbuck, Ballarat, Melbourne.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Table with 3 columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort. Rows include Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Trawalla, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sailor's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, Huangar, Erambeen, Shirley.

Commercial.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. HURD and LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—86 head for Mr. D. McWilliam, Terang, bullocks from £7 12s. 6d. to £12; cows from £6 17s. 6s. to £8 10s., averaging as above; 20 head stores, for a farmer, at market rates. Fat Calves—15 for a farmer, at from 30s. to 60s. Fat Sheep—141 merino wethers, from the north, at 16s. 3d.; 1021 merino wethers, for the executors late Mr. H. De Little, Caramut, to 20s. 7d., averaging 15s. 5d. Fat Lambs—52 for Mr. James Malone, Smeaton, at 10s. 1d. Store Stock—220 first-class bullocks, principally 4 and 5-year old, at £7 2s. 6d. cash; also about 5000 sheep, at prices ranging to 12s. 6d. for ewes with a good percentage of lambs at foot. We have placed a large number of Wimmera sheep under offer, and anticipate reporting business in the course. Horses—Demand continues active for good draughts, and for well bred horses for exportation, but supplies coming forward are extremely light. We can confidently recommend any of our constituents having such in condition to forward immediately, with a certainty of being able to obtain satisfactory prices.—August 13th.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. BUCKLAND and BURNETT REPORT.—Sheepskins—There was a moderate attendance of buyers, and sales were dull at a slight reduction on last week's rates. We sold a large quantity best skins from 72d. to 80d.; medium skins, 54d. to 64d., others in proportion; station skins from 54d. to 6d. per lb. Hides—All sold at full rates. Wet salted, in good condition, 5d. to 5 1/2d.; green hides, 4 1/2d. to 5d. per lb. Tallow—Station tallow sold at 27s. to 28s. 3d.; rough fat 24d. per lb.—11th August.



Government Advertisements.

Department of Railways and Roads, Melbourne, 5th August, 1874.

Victorian Railways.

OPENING TO BEAUFORT.

On and after the 11th instant, Trains will run between Ballarat and Beaufort as follows, viz:—Ballarat to Beaufort at 11.4 a.m. and 11.5 p.m.; and Beaufort to Ballarat at 9.3 a.m. and 6.14 p.m. The goods traffic will not be opened till further notice. For fares and other particulars see Time Tables. D. GILLIES, Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

Treasury, Melbourne, 20th February, 1873.

NOTICE.—Victorian Government stock, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum may be purchased at the Treasury, Melbourne. Persons residing in country districts may obtain forms of application and other particulars at any of the Receipt and Pay Offices. EDWARD LANGTON, Treasurer.

General Electoral List, 1874.

It is hereby notified for general information that by the Electoral Act 1869, the day fixed for the completion of the General Lists is the 1st September in each year.

All persons taking out Electors' Rights on or before the 1st September next will therefore be entitled to have their names placed upon the general lists for 1874. No person whose name is on a roll of ratepayers electors for any province or district is entitled to an elector's right (vide sec. 61 Act 29 and sec. 21 Act 384).

Tenders.

ARE invited by Saturday next, for the purchase of the premises and land now occupied by Mr. G. Patience.—Title Freehold. Tenders to state terms.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1874.

TUESDAY last, will no doubt be considered a red letter day in the annals of the history of Beaufort, the arrival of the first passenger train must have created a feeling of great satisfaction in the minds of those who have hitherto looked upon railway extension to this town, with mistrust. We are now connected with the vast net work of railways which are rapidly spreading over the whole colony, and which must greatly add to its prosperity. That Beaufort is situated in the centre of a large and important mining, agricultural, and pastoral district, is a fact that cannot be denied; the mining industry, which during the early days obtained immense proportions—the Fiery Creek rush being one not easily forgotten. During late years, however, mining has not been carried on so extensively, owing in a great measure to the miners not having sufficient capital to enter into any great ventures, but outside capital will now be introduced, which will thoroughly test the gold producing qualities of Beaufort. We maintain that when such a course is pursued, those persons who invested will never have any cause to regret the course they adopted. With regard to the agricultural pursuits, the railway will be looked upon as an inestimable boon by the farmers, who have hitherto had to convey their grain many miles to market, which had a tendency to make those who had any idea of entering into farming to consider the expenses likely to be incurred before they had any return for their outlay, such an impediment is now cast aside and for a trifling cost, without delay, produce can be forwarded to the Ballarat or Melbourne markets in the course of a few hours, what formerly took at least two days to accomplish, this is one of the many reasons why the farmers of this district will never regret that railway traffic is commenced. The wool, produced in this district, which previously had to be sent to town in waggons and bullock teams, which sometimes took days before it reached its destination, can be landed in the warehouses in Melbourne in six hours after leaving here, the wool trade for many miles will now be directed here, which during the season is something considerable. Beaufort will be the depot for nearly the whole of the western district. Those persons who have scouted the idea that railway communication would not have a beneficial effect, will when they see the trade that will flow into Beaufort, concur with the opinions that are now openly expressed by the majority of the residents that the railway communication will gain Beaufort more importance than it has hitherto enjoyed.

At the usual quarterly meeting of the Hope of Beaufort Lodge, I.O.G.T. No. 121, the Grand Lodge Deputy, Bro. J. A. Wilson, assisted by Bros. Onions and Evans, installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—P.W.C.P., Bro. Stevens; W.C.T., Bro. Chapman; W.V.T., Sr. E. Long; W.S., Bro. J. A. G. Wilson (re-elected); W.E.S., Bro. Guy; W.T., Bro. Cochran; W.C., Bro. Joseph Long; W.M., Bro. Pedlar; W.I.G., Bro. Hosking; W.O.G., Bro. G. Patience; W.A.S., Sr. Missen; W.D.M., Sr. Close; W.R.H.S., Bro. Road; W.L.H.S., Sr. Baker.

A change has taken place in the hours for posting letters, etc., at the Beaufort Post-office. Full particulars appear in another column.

Yee Quock Ping, Chinese doctor from Ballarat will visit Beaufort on Tuesday next, and may be consulted at the Camp Hotel.

Mr. G. Patience invites tenders for the purchase of his house and land, situate in Havelock-street.

The Oddfellow's Ball will take place on Wednesday next, in the Golden Age Hall.

Mr. H. I. White will sell by auction on Wednesday next, at half past 12 o'clock, a quantity of furniture, drapery, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at Mitchell's hotel, Neill-street.

At the meeting of the Ararat Mining Board, held on Monday last, Mr. John Lockhart was appointed auditor of the Beaufort United Company.

At the Creswick Police-court on Tuesday, Mrs. Purvis, for using a defaced postage stamp with intent to defraud the Government, was committed for trial.

A meeting of the Mechanics' Institute committee was held on Thursday at the Beaufort hotel, present—W. A. Jennings, Esq., (in the chair), Messrs. Lewis, Henningsen and Wilson. Accounts for the month, £3 2s. were passed for payment, and it was decided to discontinue the magazines, "Engineer" and "Nature," and add the "Australian Journal" instead.

The children attending the Charlton State school, have subscribed very liberally towards the Burns' Relief fund. We have received from the teacher, the sum of £5 12s. 3d. which when we take into consideration that the average attendance of the school is only 35, the amount subscribed speaks volumes for the liberality displayed by the children.

meeting to be held on the 18th inst, some rules for the guidance of the Society; and it was also resolved that all applicants for membership be requested to attend the meeting, or send in their names to the secretary Mr. Joseph Watson. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and one no doubt, we trust, will meet with the support it deserves. Judging from the manner in which these performances for charitable institutions are patronised, the members have no reason to fear, that when they make their first public appearance, but something substantial will be realised. The Golden Fleece Company washed up on Friday, and obtained 74oz. of gold. Our usual fortnightly list of unclaimed letters, does not appear in this issue. Oil going to the Post Office, yesterday, our porter was informed that since the commencement of railway communication to Beaufort, which necessitated the making up of extra mails, the officials had not sufficient time to write out the usual list, but as extra hands are to be employed during the coming weeks, we have no doubt that in our next, we will be able to supply the required information.

The New Charlton Company, Beaufort, the mining manager reports the wash is still dipping, having put up another bore they struck it at 13 feet, proving so far that the gutter will be much wider than was anticipated; the former bore were 16 and 20 feet. Several particles of gold were got by the bore. Opening timbers for the jump-up are ready, but the rise will not be started until a further proof by boring of the actual depth of the lead.

At the Beaufort Police-court, on the 6th instant, the following cases were disposed of:—Ah Sing, was charged with stealing a coat, valued 5s., the property of P. M. Rickard; Constable Egan gave evidence as to finding the coat in the prisoner's possession. Messrs. Alex. Cumming and George Carver, stated that they had known the prisoner for a number of years, and never found him to be dishonest. The Bench, on the account of the good character the prisoner had received, discharged him with a caution.—Patrick Hehir, for threatening behaviour and resisting the police was fined 30s. for the first, and 10s. for the second offence.—G. Wilson v. Matthews, £1 2s. 6d. wages, amount paid into court.—P. McDermott v. P. and D. Hehir, for threatening language. The defendants were bound over to keep the peace for six months.—Senior-constable Woods v. Cornelius McCarthy, resisting the police in the execution of their duty, fined 20s. or two days' imprisonment.—James Cowan v. D. O'Mara, settled.—Alex. Hutton v. E. Topp, no appearance.—Senior-constable Woods v. F. E. Schary, illegally selling liquors on Sunday; fined 20s.

We have received a copy of the Ballarat Monthly Guide Book, published by Mr. Summerscales, stationer, etc., Ballarat. The production is well got up and neatly printed. Amongst the information contained in it we notice the Ballarat and Ararat railway time table.

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A correspondent writes:—"The Chep- towne Swamp, preparations for the draining, of which had been going on for some time, was left off with but little ceremony, only the engineer and a few other persons being present. This lagoon comprised an area of more than 400 acres, and had an average depth of four feet of water. It was selected in the dry seasons gone past, and fenced; but there is nothing now save the tops of the posts to be seen. The lagoon was dry then for three seasons, but that you'll become of the Wimmera settlers if those seasons were to return, will be dry up such a vast sheet of water! The channel that had to be cut for the draining is 19 chains in length, with an average depth of more than 6 feet, and reaching a depth of 13 feet at the high level, necessitating the removal of a large quantity of earth, the slope is one to one, and the width at the bottom 3 feet. The channel runs through the property of Mr. A. Wilson. It was in contemplation some years ago to cut this channel, but the land was then owned by a selector under the 42nd clause; he could not afford to lose any of his small holding; but Mr. Wilson does not miss this small piece out of his large estate. The persons furnishing the funds for the undertaking were Messrs. J. and C. Vauclough, J. F. Cashing, and Richard Wright."—Star.

The Ballarat Courier writes as follows:—"It appears that the guard of the Beaufort trains will, according to the present system, be called upon to do duty from nine o'clock in the morning till ten minutes past one on the following morning. What have the eight hours and early closing advocates to say to this? We presume, however, that this arrangement is only a temporary one, as no man could be expected to perform his duties properly under such circumstances, and in the interests of the public, whose safety is the first thing to be considered, no guard should be called upon to do more than an ordinary day's work. There is to be a relief of engine-drivers and stokers, and why not of guards? Speaking of Blondin's first night's performance in the Brisbane Botanic gardens, the Courier says:—"The number who paid for admission was upwards of three thousand, but there was no diminution of crowds on the Kangaroo Point heights, or in other places where the performance could be viewed free of expense. Of the performance itself it is almost impossible to speak in adequate terms without being accused of using the language of hyperbole. It was in a great many respects more effective than when seen by daylight, and of course increased risk gave greater zest to the enjoyment of the spectators. Blondin went through all the most hazardous of the feats which have gained him fame, and exhibited the same nerve, or rather want of nerve, as if a noonday sun was beaming overhead. The applause with which he was rewarded, was, of course, immense. In consequence of the exceedingly bright moonlight, the limelight did not show to much advantage, but every action of the performer could be vividly seen by the most distant of the spectators. The display of fireworks was very beautiful. The appearance of Blondin on the rope wheeling a small barrowful of explosives, which kept up a constant fire of variegated missiles, was most picturesque, and provoked enthusiastic applause."

Two of the young gentlemen who had been enjoying themselves at Mr. Carroll's hall on Friday evening, and did not conclude to go home till a very early hour, agreed to run a race together on leaving the festivities; but whether for a bet or the mere honor of victory we cannot say. Both made a fair start, in not the most private part of the town, and would doubtless have finished a very good match had it not occurred that that part of the clothing on one of them which according to the fashion of the day is now unusually tight, could not stand the strain of running and gave way, the race becoming larger every stride. Still running, notwithstanding the laughter of the spectators, the unfortunate competitor tried to hide the spot with his hands; but as the attitude he was compelled to assume was not favorable for the practice of this kind of athletic sport, his courage and pluck did not avail to carry him in a winner. —Ararat Advertiser.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Coughs and influenza.—The soothing properties of these preparations render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs, in common colds and influenza. The pills taken internally and the Ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest, its free circulation through the lungs, relieves the overworked air tubes, and renders respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints by which too many are seriously and permanently afflicted in every country.

Opening of the Railway to Ballarat.

Sir,—It is not my intention, this week to growl at any one, or anything. I am at present troubled with a superabundance of good humor; and I propose working a little of it off by giving those of you readers who were not in Beaufort last Tuesday, some idea of what transpired at the opening of the railway between here and Ballarat. At about 7 o'clock I turned out to do the "Capt. Cuttle" business, i.e., all events of importance "when found, to make a note of." The first circumstance that appeared evident was, that no tradesmen, "pubs" of course excepted, intended opening their doors for business. This of course made our little town look very dull; and seeing nothing more than this to notice, I strolled off to the railway station. Even at this early hour the iron horse was taking a substantial breakfast, to get him into condition for the journey that was before him. Most of the workmen on the unfinished portion of the station had been knocked off for the day; but that most persevering of men, Mr. Cameron, was superintending a small party of men engaged on some sort of finishing off work on the rails. Good morning Mr. Cameron, a fine day for the opening. —Yes, there's a fine rising sun; and looking in the direction indicated, a splendid clear sun was just rising in all its possible grandeur from behind the eastern hills, and seemed almost to bid us sing—

"Up rouse ye then"

"Ye merry, merry men"

"For 'tis our opening day."

Very few people were to be seen about as yet; and it was not until somewhat near a quarter to 9 o'clock that the sightseers began to congregate round the station. Punctual to time, at 9h. 0m. engine No. 2 drew off with half-a-dozen carriages tolerably well filled with holiday makers; under a salute of cheers from about 250 or 300 of the people of Beaufort; Mr. Tompkins one of the contractors being among the number; and looking on with the satisfaction natural to a man who has brought to a successful issue a great and arduous undertaking. Of course after the cheering we had to clear our throats by doing a "nip" at the Camp Hotel; after which things in general became about as flat as ditch-water, until the arrival of the train at midday from Ballarat. The train was well filled; and the visitors dispersing themselves over the town, made the general aspect of things a little more lively. But it was not till an hour or two after dinner that the real holiday making commenced. At this time a stream of people might have been seen making their way over the mounds in the direction of the new reservoir for the Beaufort water works. By 4 o'clock a very large crowd had assembled, including an immense throng of children; the gathering being for the purpose of giving a treat to the youngsters. The day previously a collection had been made, and about £10 had been got together, and it was resolved to give all children who chose to go a treat of buns, cake, apples, oranges, etc.; and I can only say that if the contributors who were there, and witnessed the evident enjoyment of that crowd of children were not satisfied with the result of their liberality, they ought to have been. Foot races for the boys and scrambles for fruit made up the amusement for the young children; but I observed that there was a knot of children of somewhat more advanced growth, who whilst the little ones were busy in refreshing themselves, engaged in a game, the name of which I am not acquainted with; but I remarked that—

"The bashful virgin's sidelong looks of love"

Towards some of the strapping youths found a very strong ingredient in the game; and this too in defiance of the reproving glances of the matrons, and the severe frown of our old grey heads. But *entre nous*, Mr. Editor, I may mention, just to show how everyone gave themselves up to the enjoyment of the hour, that in reference to the blooming lasses that took part in the game, a friend came up to me and whispered, "I say Sentinel, that's a splendid lot of girls; how should you like to— here he caught my eye and was evidently afraid to add another word. As I had thoroughly made up my mind to preserve my temper for this week, I said not a word; but I cast a withering glance at him that doubtless chilled the very marrow in his bones. Towards 5 o'clock a general move was made for the station to see the last train start for Ballarat. This was I think the greatest gathering of the day. The train was well filled; and the concourse of spectators to witness its departure could not have been less than from five to six hundred. The balance of the money collected after treating the children, had for the same block, and stated that she had fenced it in. Baldwin having made the first application, the Board decided to grant it. Mrs. Gaghan being allowed three months to remove her fence. Thomas Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18s. 1r 8p.—Recommended. Andrew Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18s. 1r 2sp.—Refused.

Applications for Sale of Country Lands.

William Jolly, parish of Lexton, 197a 1r 3l.—Postponed till next Board day, to allow the Crown lands bailiff to visit and bring up a report of the ground.

E. C. Eales, parish of Skipton, 12a 0r 1sp.—Sale recommended at the upset price of £5 per acre, the land to be divided into allotments.

J. W. Ingram, parish of Erambeen, 2a 0r 31p.—Mr. Alex. Cumming appeared to object on behalf of the Golden Fleece Gold Mining Company, a portion of that claim being situated on the land which the applicant wished to have offered for sale. Application referred to the Minister of Mines.

Robert Jolly, parish of Lexton, 243a 2r 4p.—Dealt with in the same manner as the previous application.

Thomas Kelly, parish of Yalla-y-porra, 46a.—Recommended to be sold by auction, improvements to be valued.

George Clark, application for lease under 20th section.—Recommended that the lease be granted.

James Stewart, application for lease under 20th section.—Recommended that the lease be granted.

John Tomkin, 82a, parish of Woodnaggarra, application for lease under 21st section.—Crown grant to issue.

John S. Tomkin, 82a, parish of Woodnaggarra application under 21st.—Crown grant to issue.

Cook, the murderer of James Dixon, passed through Beaufort on Thursday, on his way to Pentridge. The prisoner whose sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment, when informed of the commutation, seemed to take very little notice of it. He still maintains his usual apathetic state.

I was not able to get to the extent of their admiration for Beaufort in reference to this little particular. You of course know I take some interest in this subject, having as you may remember addressed a letter to you a short time since in reference to it. In the event of my being able to discover the opinion of our Ballarat visitors on this interesting matter, I will let you know all about it in a future letter.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, August 14th, 1874.

Correspondence.

BURNS' RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Please accept the best thanks of the "Burns' Relief Fund" Committee for cheque, £2 2s. 6d., amount collected at Mrs. Casey's school, and at State school, No. 1032, Shirley. I am, dear Sir, yours, truly,

E. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

Portland, August 18th, 1874.

RATEPAYERS NORTH RIDING.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Permit me through your columns to congratulate the ratepayers of the North Riding for the result of the recent elections. Your old member is in, and the consequence is that no opposition was offered to the outgoing one. Why? because it would be of no use. The north have three good members, and I firmly believe they will do their utmost for the advancement of the riding they represent. Therefore, have faith, abide your time, the tide does not come in with a rush all at once, wave follow wave, and so it will be with the advancement and progress of only the township and its vicinity.

Men of the North your work is not done, have faith, unite your case, 'tis won. The "Advocate" take, and read it through, Peruse "Sentinel," "Simon Pure," and "Isid too, Not forgetting "Aunt Sally's" ugly face, But for her hard hits, would be no disgrace. She's as bold, as bold as need could be, Caring not for angusty or the clergy. I don't wonder, she stood such hard blows, To break the dunce right under her nose. Her pluck is as hard as the frost of late From the battering she got at Watkin's gate. She gets together by beating like Thady's mare, So its best leave her alone, I do declare.

Yours truly,

A. RATEPAYER.

Raglan, August 14th, 1874.

Local Land Board.

WEDNESDAY.—AUGUST 12th, 1874.

(Before Messrs. P. Chauncy, District Surveyor, P. C. Crespijn, P.M., and John Tulloch, M.M.B.)

Section 19—Land Act 1865.

Alexander Nicholson, parish of Beaufort, 10a 2r 31p.—Recommended.

Ludg Claverina, parish of Langi Kal-Kal, 72a 3r 6p.—Postponed till next Board day, for reference to the Mining Department.

James Cowan, parish of Trawalla, 32a 2r 32p.—Recommended.

Sarah Eastwood, parish of Lexton, 27a 3r 30p.—There being only 20 acres of this block available for selection, the application was refused. The Board recommended the applicant to apply for the 30 acres under the 49th section.

William Eal, parish of Valeng, 36a.—Recommended, if available.

George Aldrich, parish of Raglan, 40a.—Recommended.

Alexander Sangster, parish of Caralulup, 100a.—Recommended.

Section 49—Land Act 1869.

Robert Nuns, parish of Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended.

Martin O'Callahan, parish of Beaufort, 17a.—Recommended.

Hugh Murphy, parish of Raglan, 20a.—Recommended.

John Cooe, parish of Raglan, 5a 0r 10p.—Recommended.

William John Myers, parish of Raglan, 19a 2r 2p.—Recommended.

Agnes Myrnes, parish of Raglan, 20a.—Recommended, subject to the execution of a water race.

Samuel Hammond, parish of Lexton, 6a 1r 14p.—Refused, the land to be put up for sale by auction.

Mary Hehir, parish of Trawalla, 20a.—Postponed till next Board day.

Peter Rye, parish of Caralulup, 18a 3r 21p.—No appearance.

Samuel Baldwin, parish of Beaufort, 19a 3r 31p.—Anne Gaghan also applied for the same block, and stated that she had fenced it in. Baldwin having made the first application, the Board decided to grant it. Mrs. Gaghan being allowed three months to remove her fence. Thomas Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18s. 1r 8p.—Recommended. Andrew Stevenson, parish of Raglan, 18s. 1r 2sp.—Refused.

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Beaufort Water Works.

The above works were opened on Tuesday by Hugh Cushing, Esq., president of the Riponshire Council, and Mrs. Wotherspoon and Beggs, in the presence of about 500 persons.

The works are constructed for the purpose of supplying Beaufort and the railway with water, which is obtained from Mount Cole, which is about 3000ft. above the level of the sea.

On the summit of this mountain there is a large tract of table-land, on which clouds very frequently rest and fall in gentle rain, while the sun is shining brightly on the country round.

This table-land acts like a gigantic sponge and absorbs the rain that falls upon it, but as it sinks in the ground it is stopped by solid granite, hence it is forced to issue from the mountain side in springs.

In some places the water just trickles over the great rocks in a silvery sheet, in others it bubbles up modestly in the deep dark mountain gullies, almost hid by the drooping ferns, trees, fronds, and tall lightwood, that dispartes the ground with rich green undergrowth of varied hue, tangled together with festoons of creeping grass.

Some of the mountain gorges are filled with loose rocks of immense size, piled one on the other for hundreds of feet in height, and here the water comes rushing down, dashing and splashing from rock to rock, and throwing out the crystal spray like a shower of diamonds sparkling in the sunshine.

Wherever the water is found it is all alike as pure and clear as water can be. It is at a spot where several of these springs unite in one clear stream that the race commences, in which the water runs to Beaufort.

For a considerable distance the race is cut round the steep mountain spurs, where it is necessary to make cuttings on one side 10ft. or 15ft. deep in order to make a ledge wide enough to cut the race through, and on the other side the ground falls precipitously to the creek below.

In a mile or two easier country is met with, and but few difficulties would have been experienced were it not that several deep gullies had to be crossed and they are bridged over by wooden fluming some of which are nearly four hundred feet long and twenty feet high, the total length of fluming being nearly 2000ft.

Stray Shots.

People in the Shires of Ararat, Ballarat and Ripon, either are satisfied with the old members, or they care but little for the honor of a seat in a shire council, for all the elections took place without opposition.

By the way, why does not some member move that a donation be made to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. This is an excellent institution and does much good, but I believe its sphere of usefulness is much restricted, by insufficiency of funds.

Other corporations annually vote money to their charitable institutions, and I think this council should do so likewise. No one would object, and a great good would result. Perhaps the councillors, who have been retained unopposed, intend to give a donation.

As the cost of contesting an election takes it is said, £50, the fortunate gentlemen cannot do less than hand over a cheque of £5 each to the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

"Sentinel" is not satisfied with the state in which the cemetery is kept. He wants it adorned and beautified and made a place of recreation for the inhabitants of Beaufort.

Apart from the question how far it is desirable to make, sometimes, a place of recreation and resort for the people, I believe there is an insurmountable difficulty to his wishes being gratified. I am told the committee of trustees have no funds to plant and adorn.

The district being so horribly healthy, that people won't die in sufficient numbers to enable the trustees to gratify "Sentinel's" wishes. Perhaps, he could assist them by supplying the needful himself now, or failing this, do a murder or two of some wealthy persons, or better still on himself, and leave such mortuary bequests as would enable the trustees to carry out his suggestions.

On Sale. AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets, NEAR THE POLICE STATION.

Has on hand a large supply of—American shelving boards, Do number do, 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring, 6 x 4 do lining, 6 x 2 do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 6 do do, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirtings, Broad pallings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GIBSON LINE.

Dispensing and Family Chemist, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT. Has on hand a large supply of—Bristleware, Breast glasses, Perfumery, Bath-sponges, Fleas gloves, Feeding bottles, Patent Medicines, Eucanas, Silk stockings, Trusses, Botanic medicines, Toilet soaps.

G. W. takes this opportunity of thanking those, who have liberally favored him with the dispensing of medicines, prescriptions, and trusts by carefully preparing them with the purest drugs, and vending at the same charges for which they may be obtained in Melbourne or Ballarat, to merit a continuance of patronage.

B. H. STUART, PLUMBER, Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker, HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. H. S. begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has commenced business in these premises, lately known as the Beaufort Chronicle Office, Haylock-street, on the 1st of August, and trusts by strict attention to business, combined with reasonable charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order. Roofing, Spouting, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

Baths, Pumps, etc., of all descriptions, Fixed and Repaired. ESTABLISHED 1858.

The Cheapest House for CASH, FOR ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, MADE AND REPAIRED, AT J. W. INGRAM'S BOOTMAKER, NEXT SOCIETY'S HALL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY, HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

On Sale. AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets, NEAR THE POLICE STATION.

Has on hand a large supply of—American shelving boards, Do number do, 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring, 6 x 4 do lining, 6 x 2 do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 6 do do, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirtings, Broad pallings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GIBSON LINE.

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G. W. takes this opportunity of thanking those, who have liberally favored him with the dispensing of medicines, prescriptions, and trusts by carefully preparing them with the purest drugs, and vending at the same charges for which they may be obtained in Melbourne or Ballarat, to merit a continuance of patronage.

J. S. BROOKS, BOOTMAKER, HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATTERSON, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE, GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER, House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to inform the public of Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he proposes holding Monthly Sales of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Agricultural Implements, and all descriptions of merchandise at his AUCTION MART and SALE ROOM, Lawrence-st., Beaufort.

The opening sale will be held on Saturday, 20th June at One o'clock sharp, and continued regularly on the third Saturday in every month. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered. Agent for Bunde's chain-cutters and corn crushers, Williams' wool presses, and all classes of farm implements.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE LEO. WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Eden, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Skipton, and 35 from Ararat. LEO is a Dark Bay Horse, standing sixteen hands high, of great beauty and quality, with power and substance combined. As will be seen by his pedigree, LEO possesses the best blood in the world.

PEDIGREE.—LEO by Leonidas, dam Rance; Rance by Ringer, her dam by Crumpler; Crumpler by Touchstone, out of Decey; by Fido de Patra, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Pottoos; Pottoos, by Eclipse; Fido de Patra by Haplazani, dam Waxy; Haplazani, sire from Beverly Turk, dam by Eclipse; Ringer by Tyrinus the First, dam Betty; Betty by Surplice, dam Vibration; Vibration, by Sir Hercules, dam Echo; Sir Hercules, sire of Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorman, Cornation, etc., etc. Tyrinus the First, by Epirus, dam by Deference.

PERFORMANCES.—LEO's performances when 2 and 3 years old—1872, 29th May, won Adelaide Town Plate, 2 years, weight for age, beating Glasgow and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Southdale Spring Handicap, 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 13 miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 12 miles, 2m. 42s., the quickest time on record, with over weight for age.

LEONIDAS is by Bantam, out of Industry; Bantam, by Euclid, dam Dr. Syntax; Euclid by Emilius, dam by Whisker; Industry, by old Hartwood, out of Baginella; Baginella, out of Turf, by Tramp, by Turcoman. LEONIDAS ran second for the Liverpool steeplechase, carrying 12 stone 7lb., won Bristol steeplechase, carrying 13 stone, and many other races. The breeding of LEO cannot be surpassed, his performances upon the turf proving him to be a racehorse of the first quality. Terms—210 lbs. sterling; one mare in five given in to bona fide owners. Good grass paddocks; plenty of water; every care taken, but without responsibility. Notice given when suited; after which, if not removed, 2s. 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be aid for on removal. T. R. ODDIE, Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

T. TAYLOR, CORNER OF Bridge and Peel Streets, BALLARAT.

Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort. Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR, HAS much pleasure in congratulating the inhabitants of this thriving township and district upon the great success obtained, and the prosperity, awaiting them by the completion of the line to their very doors, offering every opportunity to procure GOODS at first cost.

T. TAYLOR, HAS PURCHASED FOR CASH The Bankrupt Stock of Alexander Cruikshank, Ballarat. AND IS NOW CLEARING THE WHOLE AT 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF DAMAGED GOODS From the Wreck of the "British Admiral" Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our regular Goods are now offered at Greatly Reduced Prices. To affect a Clearance prior to importations expected next month direct from the manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—BEANKETS, SHEETINGS, CALICOS, FLANNELS, DRESSES, MERINOS, SILKS, MANTLES, UNDERCLOTHING, HATS, JACKETS, CLOTHING, TWEEDS, SHIRTS, MEN'S HATS, CAPS, TIES, HOSE, &c.

As these goods are fully 50 per cent. under ruling prices, The discerning public are respectfully invited to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR, Corner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS, HOSEIERS, AND HABERDASHERS. MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING. IRON STORE. BENJAMIN MOORE, Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort, Has on hand, at lowest prices.

American Clear Pine, Shelving and Lumber, and attic Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards, Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hand-wood, large and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantlepieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited). Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guaranty Insurance Company. ABSENTEES' AGENT. Money Broker. MORTGAGES EFFECTED. Rents and Debts Collected. £2500 Trust Money to Lend. Office: Haylock-street, Beaufort. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN RAILWAY EXTENSION. T. ROGERS, BRUNSWICK HOUSE, BALLARAT, Intending Purchasers should call, and Judge for themselves.

RESPECTFULLY invites the inhabitants of the surrounding districts to an inspection of his extensive stock of Drapery, Furnishing, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

One of the most complete stocks in the colony. FRESH ARRIVALS BY EVERY MAIL. Note the Address—T. ROGERS, BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Start Street, Ballarat.

JOHN OWEN & CO., WHEELWRIGHTS, AND GENERAL SMITHS. All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired. Horses Carefully Shod.

THOMAS HODGSON, Near the Bridge, Neill Street, HAS FOR SALE—Men's Women's & Children's Boots and Shoes, Men's Clothing, Drapery, and GENERAL STORES. BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS.

J. NOLAN, BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers in Beaufort and the surrounding district for the very liberal support bestowed on him for the last fourteen years he has been in business, and from his thorough practical knowledge of the trade, he can offer to the public a First-Class Article in English and Colonial Goods. Selected by himself from some of the best houses in Melbourne.

A large and well-assorted stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes always on hand at MODERATE PRICES. All descriptions of Colonial Boots manufactured on the premises in his usual first-class style. J. NOLAN, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, Opposite the Bank of Victoria.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS. The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash-advance on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers as may be agreed upon. Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possessing great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information, can be had on application to the local valuer, or J. J. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. RUPERT SMITH, Butcher and Produce Merchant, BEGS to intimate to the public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE the METHODIST CHAPEL, BEAUFORT, where he hopes to receive a continuance of the patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

CLARENCE SMITH, Authorised Surveyor, ATTENDS at his office, Market Reserve, every FRIDAY and SATURDAY. BEAUFORT. Furnishing Warehouse, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. WM. BAKER, Proprietor, Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. P. De Bore's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Palliasses, Mattresses, Bedding and other Household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash. Dealer in Calfs Furniture, Window Glass, &c., &c. The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

Wanted, Cutters and Carters, Apply to JOHN RIEDY, Post-office, Main Lead, May 27th, 1874.

Notice. AN owner wanted for a RED and WHITE SPOTTED COW, no brands, with red and white spotted bull calf at foot. Now in possession of the police at Beaufort.

To Let. TWO FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGES. Apply to BENJAMIN MOORE, Iron Store, Beaufort.

POISON. IS now laid for Dogs on Eurambeen run. G. and F. BEGG'S, Lillie, 22nd July, 1874.

POISON. ON and after this date POISON is laid for Dogs on all my Stockyard Hill paddocks. D. HANNAH, Stockyard Hill, 5th August, 1874.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19. AT HALF-PAST 12 O'CLOCK. On the Premises, JOHN MICHEL'S HOTEL, BEAUFORT. Removed for convenience of Sale. A large quantity of New and Secondhand Furniture, Engravings, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, Drapery, Clothing, Cloth, &c., &c.

H. I. WHITE, WILL Sell by Auction, on the premises, as above, on Thursday, August 21st, Loo and other Tables, Cedar, Hair-seat, Wood and other Chairs, Couches, Chiffoniers, Chests of Drawers, Meat safes, Gas Stoves, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Double Iron Bedsteads, Mattresses, Colonial sofas, Engravings, Curtains, Poles and Rings, Kerosene Lamps, Carpets, Matting, Crockery and Glassware, Cutlery of every description, Boots and Shoes, Cloth, Clothing and a quantity of sundries. Every lot for Unreserved Sale. Terms Cash. H. I. WHITE, Auctioneer.

The Oddfellows' Ball. BALL DRESSES, WREATHS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, &c. In Great Variety, at the MANCHESTER HOUSE, HAYLOCK STREET. Inspection Invited.

We are informed that the Lillie station, near Beaufort, changed hands on Monday, when Mr. J. Wilson purchased it from Mr. J. N. D. Affleck. The station is private property, and contains about 13,000 acres. The price paid was between £4 7s. 6d. and £4 10s. per acre; the 12,000 sheep, 100 cattle, and horses being taken at a valuation. The dog nuisance is said to be most pronounced on this property, over 500 sheep having been killed or worried upon it last Saturday week.—Courier.

Riponshire Council.

THURSDAY.—AUGUST 6th, 1874.

Present.—Cr. Cushing, president (in the chair), and Crs. Wotherspoon, Beggs, Greig, Tompkins, Kirkpatrick and Forrest.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From A. G. Tuckett, calling attention to the drainage of King-street.—Referred to the Engineer.

From Railways and Roads department, forwarding agreement, re Beaufort water supply for the Council's seal.—On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Kirkpatrick, the seal of the Council was fixed to the agreement.

From Matthew Kelly, drawing Council's attention to the culvert on the Raglan road.—The Engineer was instructed to have the work done, on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon.

From Railways and Roads department, requesting particulars of contracts in connection with the water supply.—Referred to water supply committee.

From Samuel Baldwin, stating that he was sustaining great damage in consequence of the water being dammed up, and suggesting a ford across the Travalla and Waterloo road.—Referred to Engineer.

From Randall, Mitchell and Doward, re new road at Meehan's, and forwarding provisional order.—Received.

From Shire of Melton, forwarding circular, asking Council to co-operate in petitioning Parliament, for assisted immigration.—Cr. Forrest moved.—That no action be taken, Cr. Wotherspoon seconded.

From Matthew Cruden, requesting Council to deal leniently with him for delay in completion of contract.—Cr. Beggs moved.—That Cruden be fined £4.

As an amendment, Cr. Tompkins moved.—That he be fined £1, stating that when the contractor had commenced the contract the weather was very bad, and that they were in no way losers by the delay, and that traffic had not been stopped, consequently he thought a nominal fine would meet the case, Cr. Wotherspoon seconded. The motion was carried.

From Winchelsea Shire, forwarding circular with reference to the Dog Act and Fines Act. Cr. Beggs moved.—That they be informed that this Shire concur with the views set forth in the circular.—The motion lapsed for the want of a seconder.

From Henry Prince, stating that he was rated at £20 per annum, and that a rate notice for 25s. had been sent to him, and asking for an explanation.—Referred to the Collector.

From Ianis and Survey Department, acknowledging receipt of letter 26th ult., stating that the allotment referred to will be gazetted for sale at an early date.

From the Roads and Bridges Offices, stating that his Excellency had consented to donations to the Charitable Institutions, passed at the previous meeting of the Council.

From James M'Evans, forwarding account, for £30 balance due on weighbridge.

From J. W. Browne, protesting against the Water Supply Committee, doing any more work on his selection, till such time as he received compensation. Mr. Browne waited on the council to support his complaint.—Referred to the Water Supply Committee.

From J. F. Watkin, calling Council's attention to the necessity, to prevent accidents, of having a fence erected at the cutting on his property, at Main Lead.—Referred to Water Supply Committee.

From Donald Stewart, stating that he had forwarded a cheque for £20 in April, to pay rates, since that time another demand had been made upon him.—Referred to the Collector.

From Railway and Roads Department, stating that the Council, must arrange with Messrs. Meehan and Wauchob, as they decline to issue new deeds for the opening up of a road on their land.

From the Shire of Belfast, forwarding copy of resolution adopted by them re 10th section of the Fencing Statute and the 234th clause of the Shire Statute.—Referred to Shire conference.

From Thomas Kewly, requesting that his name be inserted in the rate book, in lieu of Joseph Watson and himself.—Referred to the Rate Collector.

From Denis Griffen, stating that he had inspected Tucker's slaughteryards at Raglan, and found them suitable for their slaughtering purposes.—Cr. Wotherspoon, stated that the only fence erected was a paling one, and moved.—That the Inspector be instructed to report on the fencing.

From Ballarat City Council, asking co-operation in having the Ballarat Sheep-district proclaimed clean.

From D. Staveley, Majorca, complaining that the toll keeper, Stonyford, had charged Adam Bell, excessive tolls.

From Cr. Lewis, stating that as Cr. Arthur, the retiring Councillor was entitled to sit at another meeting, he would not attend, but suggesting that the Council should at its rising adjourn till the 10th September, the Skipton Show being held on the first Thursday of the month. It was decided that the next meeting of the Council should be held on the 10th proximo.

From the Shire Secretary, notifying the return of Mr. Joel Tompkins to fill the extraordinary vacancy caused by the resignation of Cr. Hamblin. Also from the various returning-officers, intimating the return of Messrs. Thomas Ralph Oddie for the east, William Lewis for the west, and John Wotherspoon for the north ridings respectively, and Mr. Jonathan Watts Browne as auditor.

TENDERS.

Contract No. 104.—Making a culvert at the bottom of Lawrence-street, Beaufort. R. Gemmill £43 0 0 G. Douglass 48 0 0 J. Bruce 49 10 0 Coudick and Hosking 37 0 0 Contract No. 97.—For painting sign board, and executing repairs to the Shire Pound at Skipton. G. Douglass £14 9 0 The lowest tender in each case was accepted.

REPORTS.

The Collector reported as follows:—I have the honor to report, that £4,043 6s. have been collected for rates to date, and is within £6 6s. of your estimate. During the past month legal proceedings were taken against defaulters at here and Carngnam, and where they had not been previously settled, and I expect that a further sum of £10 will be received during the year. As I have usually commenced the valuation of rateable property in the month of August each year, it will be necessary to get books for that purpose at once so as to get the return completed some time in November.

The Engineer reported as follows:—I have the honor to report, that I have re-examined the position of the culvert that Mr. Thomas Matthews states is on his purchased land, and I believe that the culvert in question, is not on the surveyed road, but I could only form my opinion from a tracing that was sent to me by the Government, and which does not give me sufficient data to go upon. There seems to be great inaccuracy in the survey at that place, and the road may have been altered since the culvert was built, a great many years ago.

Thomson has not commenced his contract for cutting drains at Middle Creek, and I recommend that it should be cancelled. It is very necessary that a small portion of Livingstone-street should be made, so as to connect the made part with the new road now being made by the Government at the west end of the railway station.

In compliance with instructions I proceeded to Melbourne to arrange with the Government the terms of agreement in re the Water Supply, and succeeded in getting all the alterations made that the council wished for. I also pointed out that as the council had advanced money to carry on the work instead of the Government doing so, as was agreed upon, the clause of the agreement providing that the council should pay interest on monies advanced would be unfair, and I got the Government to forego charging any interest on the advance. I arranged, jointly with the Government for the purchase of the syphon, valves, &c. from Messrs Robinson, Bros. and Co., as I found on going to their foundry, that they had patterns for all the castings required, which enabled them to do the work cheaper than any other firm. The works are now so far advanced that I expect we shall be able to supply water in the township on Saturday or Monday next.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Tompkins, it was decided that Livingstone-street should be made so as to connect the made portion with the new road being made by the Government.

The Engineer stated.—That he had received a communication from Mr. Murray, which stated that his contract, No. 91, had been completed, and requesting settlement of account, viz. £36 17s. 11½d. He stated the sum actually due was £25 8s. 4d. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, it was resolved that Mr. Murray be offered the sum of £25 8s. 4d. as payment in full.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Forrest, it was resolved to pay Mr. Frusher £8 10s. for works executed at Waterloo.—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved, and Cr. Beggs seconded.—That Thomson's contract be cancelled.—Carried.

Cr. Forrest moved, Cr. Wotherspoon seconded.—That the Secretary be instructed to procure the necessary looks for the rate Collector.—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved and Cr. Beggs seconded.—That Mr. Alex. Cumming be appointed auditor of the Beaufort United Common on behalf of the council.—Carried.

Cr. Beggs moved and Cr. Forrest seconded.—That the necessary order for opening road at Wauchob's be made.—Carried.

On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, it was resolved.—That the President and members of the North Riding be appointed a committee to draw up a report in connection with contractor's payment's etc.—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved.—That a return be prepared showing the amount of money received in Beaufort and one mile outside the town boundary, also expenditure for the same limits.—Carried.

Cr. Forrest moved.—That the Board of Land and Works be written to, claiming equal rights to Lake Burrumbet and reserves, and objecting to the Shire of Ballarat having complete control of its management.—Cr. Tompkins stated that as Cr. Oddie was appointed to represent this council at the conference with reference to the lake reserves being assigned to the Hon. P. Russell, it would not be advisable to take any action without his (Cr. Oddie's) knowledge.—The motion was withdrawn.

Cr. Tompkins was elected a member of the Beaufort Water Supply Committee, in lieu of Cr. Hamblin, resigned. Cr. Tompkins suggested that Cr. Beggs should be added. Cr. Beggs objected, as he could not at all times attend, besides the people in the direction of Mount Cole were averse to the present water scheme, and he would not like to take any action now, which he might have afterwards to stultify.

Cr. Tompkins moved.—That the Engineer prepare plans for the complete drainage of Beaufort. Cr. Wotherspoon seconded.—Carried.

Cr. Wotherspoon moved.—That the Secretary be instructed to write to the Minister of Railways, requesting information when the railway will be opened for goods traffic.—Carried.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Cr. Wotherspoon to move.—That the resolution appointing the Evening Post the official journal of this council be rescinded. The council then adjourned.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A discontented senior soliloquises as follows on the new baby:—Yes, there's another of 'em upstairs now. I knowed it cause papa told me I must be quiet, and sit down in the corner with my books, and musn't play ball nor ask Willie Smart to come in and help me to put my new puzzle together. Then there's a cross nurse that's always scolding me for getting in her way, no matter where I got. Besides, Miss Gaddal was here to-day, and she took me on her knee, patted me on the back just like the cook does when I am choking, and said my nose was another degree out of joint; but I know better, for this is the third time she has told me so, and it is no more out of joint than over it was. She's a hateful, goggle-eyed old maid—that's what she is. I saw it too. It's got a little, round, red head, without any hair, with great, deep wrinkles instead of eyes, and when it cries it opens its mouth as though it meant to swallow itself. Pa helped me upon the side of the bed, and told me to kiss my dear pretty, little sister; and when I wouldn't and called it a horrid, ugly little thing, he said I was a naughty boy, and then nurse shook me and said I ought to be ashamed. I didn't get to kiss my ma at all. I know better than to try it, for once, when another baby came I climbed up the bed, and put my arms round her neck, hugged and kissed her; but all the time I had my right knee on the baby's head; so I was whipped and put in my crib without any supper, because I didn't know it was there. Little Annie thinks it's nice to have a new sister, but she was the baby before, and don't know anything about it. They have to grow big after a while, and then ain't no better off than the rest of the folks. I rather think if I was a baby, I'd not grow any bigger, and then I'd have nothing to do but be on my back chew my toes, and I would have folks say I was the darlinest, cunningest little creature they ever laid eyes on.

M. de Cherville, in one of his clever agricultural articles, gives the following useful hints for deciding whether red wines are artificially colored or not:—“Pour into a glass a small quantity of the liquid which you wish to test, and dissolve a bit of potash in it. If no sediment forms, and if the wine assumes a greenish hue, it has not been artificially colored; if a violet sediment forms, the wine has been colored with elderberries; if the sediment is red, it has been colored with beet-root or Pernambuco wood; if violet-red, with logwood; if yellow, with phytolase berries; if violet-blue, with privet berries; and if pale violet, with sunflower.”

Highlanders (remarks the Geelong Advertiser) have the habit when talking their English, such as it is, of interjecting the personal pronoun “he” where not required—such as “The king he has come,” instead of “The king has come.” Often, in consequence, a sentence or an expression is rendered sufficiently ludicrous, as the sequel will show. A gentleman says he has had the pleasure of listening to a clever man, the Rev. Mr. — (let his locality be a secret), and recently he began discoursing thus:—“My friends, you will find the subject of discourse this afternoon in the First Epistle General of the Apostle Peter, 5th chapter and 5th verse, in the words, ‘The devil he goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.’ Now, my friends, with your leave, we will divide the subject of our text to-day into four heads. Firstly, we shall endeavor to ascertain ‘Who the devil he was.’ Secondly, we shall enquire into his geographical position, namely—‘Where the devil he was,’ and ‘Where the devil he was going.’ Thirdly—and this of a personal character—‘Who the devil he was seeking.’ And fourthly and lastly, we shall endeavor to solve a question which has never been solved yet, ‘What the devil he was roaring about.’”

Another phase of the question “Cremation or sepulture” is presented, gossips the Bendigo Advertiser, by the following piece of information, received from a resident of Melbourne. He had been sitting up with a sick friend, at an evening party, or what not, which involved his being on the road home during the short hours of the morning, and coming to the head of Collins-street East, in a darkened part of one of the cross streets, he observed a cart standing from which a heavy package was being unloaded by two men, and was carried between them up a right-of-way common to the dwelling of a celebrated surgeon. A door opened at a slight knock, closed, and reopened, the two men again jumped into their cart and drove off. From certain surroundings and circumstances, our informant concluded that this was a case of “body snatching,” of course for the purpose of examination in the interests of anatomical science.

A formidable rival to cremation has appeared in the form of a project for petrification, suggested by an eminent Italian medico. By this means, instead of ornamenting our chimney-pieces with the urns containing the ashes of our forefathers, we are to embellish our staircases, conservatories and gardens with our dearest friends turned to stone in the attitude we liked them best in life.

An Important Mining Invention.—Yesterday we were shown an invention by Mr. David Milliken, engineer, of this city, which will be found to be of great importance to those connected with mining machinery. It has been found that a great deal of labor was incurred, and risk done of damage to machinery, in disconnecting, and, especially, connecting the pumps of a mine to the machinery, besides the impossibility of regulating the pumping to the exact quantity of water to be raised. Mr. Milliken has given the subject a considerable amount of attention for a number of years, and has succeeded in bringing out an invention of a very simple character, which promises to simplify these difficulties. It is known that the pumps of mines are worked from a crank. Instead of this a crank a wheel, proportionate to the power of the engine, is substituted. With this wheel is cast a circular projection, around which a wrought-iron ring, joined in two parts by two clamping bolts, is fixed. From this ring a pin, to which the pump rods are attached, protrudes. After the rods are joined to the pin, the strokes may be regulated as necessity requires, from either a short to a longer one, or vice versa; in fact, all that is required to change the stroke so as either to pump up only a few gallons of water per hour, or the full capacity of and power of the pump, is simply to unscrew the two clamping bolts about half a turn each, and move the engine round to the length of stroke required to re-screw the bolts, and the change is completed. If necessary, by the changing of the ring as above stated, the pumps may be stopped drawing water altogether without the labor of disconnecting them being incurred. In the event also of the “bob” becoming jammed while the engine is in motion, the danger of a breakage of machinery may be obviated by the bolts gripping the ring being only screwed up sufficiently to secure the ordinary weight of the rods, so that upon any extra pressure the ring will slide round the projection, and relieve the engine or pump of the additional strain. Another object of prevention is to provide an easy and efficient means of regulating the pumping to the exact quantity of water to be raised, without interfering with the speed or working of any other machinery attached, such as winding and crushing.

And also an easy means of guarding against risk or breakage which occur in changing the stroke by the old method, and the trouble and necessity of using sliding pillow blocks, and their connection or disconnection of the rods or brasses. The invention has been fitted up at the Great Extended Hustlar's Company's mine, and has been found to work admirably, and to the entire satisfaction of the manager.—Bendigo Advertiser.

The Albany Banner furnishes the following incident, and vouches for its truth:—“Some twenty years ago a gentleman arrived from England in the colony, and obtained a situation as overseer of a station not far from the Border. When going out on the run he was in the habit of carrying a small pocket-flask of spirits. This flask he one day chanced to lose, and although he knew pretty nearly the spot where it was dropped he could never succeed in recovering the article. In the course of time he fell heir to a considerable property at home, and abandoning his billet, went to another part of the colony, where he resided for many years, and occupied a good position. Reverses came, however, speculations turned out badly, and by degrees, from comparative affluence, the man became dependent upon his manual labor for his daily bread, working in various parts of the Ovens and Murray districts as a splitter and fencer. It chanced that in the course of his peregrinations he found himself lately near the scene of his former labors, now developed into a tolerably populous place, and he here obtained a small contract for post and rail fencing. While carrying out this work, he had occasion to remove a large fallen tree which lay along the proposed line of fence, and underneath the log, tarnished with the damp of twenty winters, and bruised by pressure to which it had been subjected, lay the silver flask lost a score of years before.”

A fact came to light (says the Bendigo Advertiser), in connection with gold robberies which still more clearly shows that this crime is very rife in Sandhurst. A man recently working at a crushing machine on the Bird's Reef did not take a few days ago, and on the authorized persons taking possession of his effects they found a parcel of amalgam weighing some eight or ten pounds. Subsequent enquiries showed that the man, although not very long in the employ of the company, had placed £200 to his credit in one of the Sandhurst banks. The finding of the amalgam itself, irrespective of the fact of his having been able to amass so much money in a short period, points very suspiciously at least to the conclusion that the gains were ill-gotten. We may add that the man was one of the last on whom suspicion would fall, and in fact had been selected for his honesty and integrity.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the “RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE” OFFICE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS. Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER Specially produced for Australasia, is THE “EUROPEAN MAIL” Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail via Marseilles. The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere. The EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents. The EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia. The EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London. The EUROPEAN MAIL Victoria Agency is with Messrs GOSNOLD AND GOSNOLD News Agents, Melbourne. The EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC, The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper, PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EM-BELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS, Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty Copies on sale by MR. HENNINGSEN, NEWS-AGENT, BEAUFORT.

Beware of Imitations of the SINGER MACHINE. SUPERIOR SINGER'S made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our counterfeiting machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free. Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 219, 788. Being 45,070 machines in the excess of any other company.

Stanford and Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne. Machines Repaired.

English Mails, 1874.

Table with columns for departure days (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday) and arrival days (July, August, September, October, November, December) to Melbourne.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Coughs and Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicines render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs, in common colds and influenza. The pills taken internally and the Ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When Influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest, its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints by which too many are so seriously and permanently afflicted in every country.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS TO FAMILY OF PERSONS should be without these Pills. They are the best remedy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce complete relief, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this remedying and purifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest means for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and the most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitution.—Bad Health. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or existing in the system; on the contrary they support and preserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Colds and Coughs.

This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, changeable, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for consumption, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Piles, Rheumatism, Nervousness of Urine, Scalds, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Female Irregularities, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcers of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected causes the pores to salt perpetually open. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin. There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due foundation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by promoting congestion and promoting a free and equal circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

Gout and Rheumatism. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to the printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations. The cure which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number and character would be vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

- Bad Legs, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Scalds, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Glandular Swellings, Ulcers, Sore Heads, Tumors, Hemorrhoids, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sudden changes of temperature rarely try all persons subject to rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and many maladies severely less painful, though of shorter duration. On the first attack of stiffness or suffering in any muscle, joint, or nerve, recourse should immediately be had to lotions of the seat of the disease with hot brine and by subsequent rubbing in this remarkable Ointment. The warmth of the part will be assuaged, inflammation subside, and swelling reduced. The Pills, simultaneously taken, will rectify constitutional disturbances and remove the strength. No remedies heretofore discovered have proved so effective as the Ointment and Pills for removing gout, rheumatic, and scrofulous attacks, which afflict all ages, and are commonly hereditary.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhoea, Indiscretions of Early Youth, Syphilitic Diseases. In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of the disease.

DR. L. L. SMITH HAS devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of the branch of his profession, while previously, in England, he was the pupil and practised with the celebrated Dr. R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr. L. L. SMITH hereby informs the public that he is the only legally qualified medical man in this locality of his profession; that others advertising as unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr. L. L. SMITH also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escapes with his life, or his system beverted neutram esse as the most fortunate mortal. Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunates broken-down young and old men, utterly exhausted, that he has been obliged to file in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which previously, in England, he was the pupil and practised with the celebrated Dr. R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising. In all cases of debility, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impatience, draining from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted. Dr. L. L. SMITH invites sufferers to consult him, he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone weary without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club. (Late the residence of the Governor. Private Entrance is in Stephen Street South.) DR. L. L. SMITH'S CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER £1. Medicines forwarded and packed so as to avoid observation, to all parts of Australia, &c. Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 15.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Contains a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper No. 11, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our messengers to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

New subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders for discontinuing subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor; and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 4 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KOEHL, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists DUNEDIN.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Demonstration, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures surly sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures blood and skin Diseases

Cures Glandular swellings

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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Brisbane Agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists, DUNEDIN.

GREAT ANNUAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive attentions make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent attentions has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and seasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments:

Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.

9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 12s 6d.

20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 11s 6d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 6d, and 14s 6d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Diced Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 6s 11d, and 10s 6d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d.

4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 6d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 5s 11d, 9s 11d, and 12s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all now at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Matting in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 5s. 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twilled Sheetings (2 yards) now reduced to 9s 6d, 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 6 3/4d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenox, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

1s 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Danask, now reduced to 1s 4 3/4d, and 1s 6 3/4d.

6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 6s 6d.

1s. 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12s 6d.

Superior bleached Linen Danasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wove Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Mollum, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crowdsen's, all equally reduced.

6 hales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12s 6d, 1s 2 3/4d, 1s 4 3/4d, 1s 6 3/4d and 1s 9d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4s 6d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimacassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold regardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3 3/4d, 4 3/4d, 5 3/4d, and 6 3/4d.

220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s. 6d.

4 hales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4 3/4d.

4 hales Criméan and Sommerville Shirtings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballarat Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

This accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to affect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale. Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.

4s 6d do, very superior bright Glace, now reduced to 2s 11d.

6s 6d do, extra width and quality, reduced to 3s 11d.

7s 11d do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain.

3s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 2s.

50s to 55s superior do, now reduced to 35s.

A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5s to 6s guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d.

All-wool Repps, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Repps, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinos, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2 3/4d, 1s 6 3/4d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustres will be cleared at 9s 6d, worth 1s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustres, now reduced to 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, extraordinarily cheap.

Black Russell Corsets, now reduced to 9s 6d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Corsets, all equally reduced.

6s 6d, 9s 6d, and 1s Vincennes, now reduced to 4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wineys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Wineys, and Skirtings, etc., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other lines too numerous to mention.

500 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 8s, 10s, 12s, 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, etc., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

1s Muslin-worked Collars, neat and pretty, now reduced to 6d.

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 10s 6d.

Ladies' Zanzella and Alpaca Umbrellas, now reduced to 3s 11d.

50 dozen Men's best French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.

A lot of Children's White Kid Gloves, excellent quality, to be cleared out at 6d per pair.

A lot of Ladies' Colored Josephine Kid Gloves will be cleared at 3s 6d during the sale.

A large lot of Linen and Lace Sets to be cleared at 1s 11d, worth from 2s 6d to 7s 6d.

A choice assortment of Jet Goods, consisting of Ear-drops, Brooches, Necklaces, Guards, and Lockets, all equally reduced.

Also, a magnificent assortment of Steel, Shell, Pearl, Jet Hat and Dress Ornaments and Buttons, the latest and choicest goods of the season, all at reduced prices.

A very large assortment of Children's Toys and Dolls will now be cleared at sale prices.

Millinery Department.

The large business done in this department this season is the best proof of the value given; and now, at the reduced prices, will be found a marvel of cheapness.

350 Ladies' and Children's trimmed Hats, now reduced to 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

A large lot of choice Millinery Bonnets will be cleared at 4s 11d, worth 10s and 17s 6d.

Also a lot of superior do, now reduced to 12s 6d, worth 25s.

3000 Ladies' and Children's Hats will now be cleared at 6d and 1s. Many of these are worth three and four times the price.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velvet, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-cloth Skirts, etc., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 6s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now reduced to 9s 11d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d 1s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard.

Great reductions in Real Furs, Sets, Victorines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men's Tweed Suits, now reduced to 40s, 50s, and 60s.

25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s 6d Boys Suits, now reduced to 18s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

28s 6d, 32s 6d, and 35s Men's black cloth Suits, now reduced to 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s.

Men's blue diagonal do do, now reduced to 25s and 29s 6d.

Men's blue president do do

COBB & CO'S TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, as under:— Ararat, Pleasant Creek, and Horsham Road. Royal Mail Coach.

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any parcels of Luggage exceeding in value the sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and valued.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE. From Beaufort to Ballarat. Beaufort to Ballarat. Ballarat to Beaufort.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874. Post Town. Mails arrive at Beaufort. Mails close at Beaufort.

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunang, Traralgon, and Eurambreen are despatched twice daily.

SKIPPON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Bay draught horse, small star, long tail, M over faint brand near shoulder, ND conjoined off shoulder.

We (Ararat Advertiser) regret to have to report that Mr. M. B. Carroll, our local member of Parliament, has been confined to his bed some days by a severe relapse of a very bad cold.



Government Advertisements.

General Electoral List, 1874.

It is hereby notified for general information that by the Electoral Act 1866, the day fixed for the completion of the General Lists is the 1st September in each year.

Catholic Church Beaufort.

THE REV. FATHER IOGAN will celebrate MASS at the usual hour, in the above church, to-morrow.

Death.

RICHARDSON.—On the 15th inst., at his residence, Commercial Hotel, Neil-street, Beaufort, Charles Richardson, aged 57 years. Deeply regretted.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS LYING AT THE BEAUFORT POST OFFICE.

- W. M. Alderton, J. Adamswaith, A. Agnew. G. Bartlett, T. Baldwin. Mr. Denning, Thos. Day. W. E. Edwards. Mr. E. Ford, C. A. Finch. W. Gardner, L. Grant, Henry Gardiner. E. Humphries. Wm. Idle. E. Jones, Geo. Joyce, John Joseph. John King, Pk. King. S. Lyttle. P. Murry, John Mulquency, C. Maitbacher. G. Mackett, T. Morris, Mr. M. Donald. George Ness, Mrs. Norman, G. Naylor, R. Nunn. E. O'Rourke, M. O'Callaghan. Mr. Phillips. D. Quinlan. E. Rogers. Chas. Singleton, Miss S. Smith, R. Smith. W. C. Strong, J. Studt, J. Stewart, T. Thomson, Wm. Thomson. T. LEWIS, Postmaster.

The Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.

We are compelled to hold over "Aunt Sally's" letter, and several other items.

The tenth anniversary of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, No. 5180, M.U.L.O.O.F., took place on Wednesday evening last, and was in every sense of the word a great success.

The friends of Mrs. Poeppel will be pleased to hear that she has now almost recovered from her late illness, which at one time was so severe, that her decease was expected every moment.

The Stockyard Hill correspondent of the Ararat Advertiser writes:—"The people of Stockyard Hill were greatly surprised on Saturday night in consequence of Donald Miller, a local farmer, reporting that as he was returning from Beaufort, where he had been with a three-horse waggon load of grain, and coming down the hill known as the Long Range, which is about midway between Stockyard Hill and Beaufort, he saw the form of a man standing close to the road, who called out to him twice to halt; and before he could stop, his waggon a shot was fired.

The chairman proposed the health of "The visitors." Dr. Johnson responded in a few appropriate remarks. The salute was then given, followed by a rehearsal of the Order's motto, Friendship, Love and Truth.

On Monday last, another old resident of Beaufort was conveyed to his last resting place, the deceased gentleman, Mr. Charles Richardson had resided in this district for a considerable period, and was highly respected by all classes of the community.

The money collected by Messrs. Wm. Smith and H. P. Henningson, for the purpose of supplying refreshments for the children on the Camp Hill, and for fireworks, on the occasion of the opening of the Beaufort railway and waterworks, amounted to £13 9s.; after paying the cost of the treat, a balance of £1 11s. 7d. remained on hand, which has been handed over to the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

A meeting of the Beaufort Water Commission was held on the 17th instant. Present—Cr. Witherspoon (chairman), and Crs. Tompkins and Kirkpatrick. Moved by Cr. Tompkins, seconded by Cr. Kirkpatrick:—That Cr. Witherspoon be the standing chairman of Committee.—Carried. The correspondence appeared in our Shire Council report of the 6th instant. Cr. Witherspoon moved, Cr. Kirkpatrick seconded:—That the sum of £7 10s. be tendered to Gibson, and £5 to Browne, as payment in full of all demands against the Board of Land Works, and the corporation of the Shire of Ripon, in connection with the carrying of the race through their respective holdings; and that, failing their acceptance of these offers, the subject be referred to the Government valuator.—Carried. Referring to the fencing of the cutting through Watkin's garden, it was resolved that the committee deem it equitable to assist Watkin in this undertaking, and that the sum of £30 be voted for the purpose. Cr. Witherspoon moved, Cr. Kirkpatrick seconded:—That the pipe-head reservoir be named Jackson's Reservoir, in compliment to the engineer of the works, Mr. Henry Hall Jackson, shire engineer. The engineer was instructed to invite tenders for the fencing-in of the reservoir, and the erection of two huts on the line of race. The secretary was instructed to write to the department, in terms of agreement, for permission to sell surplus water now running to waste; also, to ascertain from the Ballarat Water Commission the rate of charges for sale of water, and to procure copy of by-laws. The engineer was instructed to prepare plans for serving the township with water. The engineer's report which appeared in the last issue of this journal, was read. Particulars of charges were referred to the department, amounting to £2738 19s. 6d. The meeting then adjourned.

The address of Thos. Bromell, Esq., to the electors of the Western Province appears in our advertising columns.

The friends of Mrs. Poeppel will be pleased to hear that she has now almost recovered from her late illness, which at one time was so severe, that her decease was expected every moment.

The following business was transacted before Messrs. Croker and Jennings, J.P.s., at the Police-court on Thursday:—Shire of Ripon v. Stewart, settled.—W. C. Strong v. John Coney, for the sum of £5, goods sold; no appearance of defendant, order for amount and 5s. costs.—Same v. Blanchfield, for the sum of £2 18s. 6d., adjourned for fourteen days.—Same v. Innes, settled.—Hutton v. Topp, no appearance.

The Stockyard Hill correspondent of the Ararat Advertiser writes:—"The people of Stockyard Hill were greatly surprised on Saturday night in consequence of Donald Miller, a local farmer, reporting that as he was returning from Beaufort, where he had been with a three-horse waggon load of grain, and coming down the hill known as the Long Range, which is about midway between Stockyard Hill and Beaufort, he saw the form of a man standing close to the road, who called out to him twice to halt; and before he could stop, his waggon a shot was fired. Miller heard the noise of the charge above his head, and his horses, on hearing the report of the gun, bolted down the range; it was with the greatest difficulty he kept them on the road.—Trooper McQuirk immediately got on his horse and went to the place indicated by Miller, and although he carefully searched the locality, could find no trace of the supposed bushranger. Bushranger, did I say? Well,

he must have been a new hand at the game to try to stop a three-horse waggon coming down a steep hill. I think he must have been a feather-bed bushranger not to have chosen a more favorable place. I forgot to mention Miller had been drinking hard, and stated that he had only seven nobblers of brandy. Enough, I should think, to make a man imagine that he was fired at by a company of soldiers, especially if he was subject to the blues; and then he had galloped his horses in a heavy waggon along the road at such a violent rate that he had lost a bag of salt and several other articles before he reached the fatal hill. Messrs. Arthur and Kirkpatrick have started a private school in consequence of the post-office being removed from the hotel and given to the schoolmaster. Mr. Arthur was in Melbourne, but it appears, got no satisfaction; and as that gentleman feels aggrieved because of the post-office being removed without first consulting him or calling a public meeting, he has started a private school for the purpose of trying to come to an understanding with those who were the cause of its removal. It is very likely we will have a public meeting for the purpose of making some arrangements as to taking a poll on the subject, and my opinion is that it will be the only way to settle the matter.

We are sorry to have to record an unfortunate accident which occurred to Mr. H. Arthur, Stockyard Hill. It appears that after the meeting held at Kirkpatrick's hotel, on Thursday night, for the purpose of appointing a day for holding the annual ploughing match, Mr. Arthur on returning home, put his foot in a small gutter, fell and broke his leg. Dr. Johnston was sent for, and set the injured limb.

Tenders are invited by the Albion G. M., Charlton, for driving and putting up rise Specifications at the Company's office.

At the meeting of the Beaufort Water Commission held on the 17th inst., it was decided to call the reservoir situated on the Camp Hill, Jackson's reservoir, in compliment to H. H. Jackson Esq., the gentleman who planned and under whose supervision the water works were carried out. We are pleased to see that the Commission appreciate the manner in which he has brought a somewhat difficult undertaking to a successful termination, and one which reflects great credit on his ability as an engineer.

A fire took place on Monday morning on the premises, occupied by Mr. James Oliver, Neil-street, assistance being close at hand, it was extinguished before any damage was done.

On Wednesday and Thursday last, two special trains arrived here, conveying bricks, rails, etc., for the second and fourth sections of the Ballarat and Ararat railway. Messrs. Tompkins and Cameron, the contractors for the second section, have commenced laying the rails which will connect the second and third sections.

A young man named James Roberts was killed on Thursday, at Clunes, in the Yankee Tribute Alluvial Company's mine. He was engaged trucking below, when a large quantity of earth fell upon him and fractured his skull.

The Shire of Ripon invites tenders for the leasing of the Stonyford toll-gate, particulars in our advertising columns.

The next County Court will be held at Beaufort, on Thursday, 17th September.

An individual of somewhat dilapidated appearance presented himself at the bar of the Criterion Hotel, Wagga Wagga, the other evening and intimated that he wanted a bed. He was accordingly shown to a room which was also occupied by the pantryman of the hotel. He made a slight demur to this arrangement, and represented to the barman, who showed him the room, that he preferred a single-bedded one, as his habits were devotional, and he abhorred the presence of scoffers. He was, however, prevailed upon to accept the accommodation offered. After ordering some brandy-and-water, hot, as the best stimulant to his religious exercises, he betook himself to his knees. How long he remained praying is not exactly known, but the pantryman, on going to the room, found that the lodger had departed, and with him a cap-and-cop. He gave information to the police, and the "child of many prayers" was shortly after arrested, with the stolen articles in his possession, by Constable Keane. He was brought before the Bench, and as he elected to be dealt with summarily, he will be enabled to practice his devotional exercises within the walls of the goal for six months.

Alas! for fallen greatness, exclaims the Herald:—"When Topley, Hewitt, and Bird, the English pedestrians, first came to Melbourne, they were the admired of all observers. At the present time Topley has retreated to his native land; Frank Hewitt has resigned running and given his mind to bookmaking; and Bird, the "swallow-catcher," the greatest hero in the trio—hear what the Launceston Tribune has to say of this quondam nine days' wonder:—"On Saturday afternoon, A. E. Bird, who has settled down in Launceston as a respectable fish-hawker, ran from the railway gates at Perth to the Duke of Wellington Inn, Launceston, a distance of ten-and-a-half miles, in fifty-six minutes. Bird had been bickered to accomplish the distance within the hour, the stakes being £20. As Bird has been for some time 'on the trot,' it was confidently anticipated that he would eclipse all other performances, and so it turned out. A large number of persons assembled to see the finish, and the pedestrian, on his arrival, was greeted cheerfully and complimented. It is said that Bird is willing to run from Campbell Town to Launceston, a distance of forty miles, in four hours and a half, provided he can get good odds."

A most remarkable freak of nature is reported by the Belfast Gazette as having occurred at Orford, on Monday last. A young ewe belonging to Mr. George Griffiths gave birth to a most extraordinary looking lamb; it had two bodies, eight legs, and two tails, but, strange to say, only one head; which was placed immediately between the two bodies, which were joined together at the shoulders. They were both of the male species, but one body was rather shorter than the other yet each was about the usual size of a new-born lamb.

Sandhurst is to open its Mechanics' Institute on Sundays. Wangaratta has done so in part for ten years, and has now decided to open it altogether. The committee says:—"The attendance of readers is above the average of other days of the week, these readers consisting principally of young men who would otherwise, perhaps, have been driven to less desirable places of resort. Your committee have to congratulate members on, in this matter at least, setting a pattern which might be copied with advantage by metropolitan and provincial public libraries and museums."—Star.

Correspondence.

THE BURNS RELIEF FUND, AND REPLY TO AUNT SALLY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In your issue of August 1st, a letter appeared signed by a well known resident of Beaufort, deprecating the fact that "a duty had been omitted by the committee or teacher of our Common School in not having started a 'Burns' relief fund." The letter was temperately and appropriately worded; and it might have been expected by all reasonable people interested in the subject, that after such a reminder, the neglect or forgetfulness, whatever it may have been, would have been rectified. Such however has not been the case. In this matter I consider that the head teacher of the school is the only responsible individual; any strictures or imputations that may fall from my pen on the subject may therefore be considered as levelled at him, and him only. The writer of the letter above referred to, in expressing his anxiety that his children be trained with "a proper sense of the duties of common humanity," implies his conviction that, the inauguration of a Burns' relief fund was one very proper mode of practically inculcating these duties, and so ought to have thought the head teacher of our common school; and so too he would have thought, had he not been afflicted with some awkward moral twist in his composition; or an inextinguishable desire to bestir himself, reprehensible in the last degree in a man so situated, and under such circumstances. Does this man consider that "the duties of common humanity" may be safely neglected in the education of children, as being unnecessary and superfluous accomplishments? If this may be his mode of thinking, I can only say that the sooner the Board of Advice effect his removal from his present position the better for the moral good of the rising generation on this town; and the sooner all teachers of this stamp are compelled to betake themselves to employments better suited to the denseness of their intelligence the better for themselves and everybody concerned. Personally I do not know the teacher of the Beaufort school. I judge him by what he has himself allowed to appear as part of the negative attributes of his character. In your issue of last Saturday I see acknowledgments of collections from Mrs. Casey's school, from State school, No. 1032, Shirley, and from the Charlton Common School. Allow me to ask, whether in the face of this fact, the State school of Beaufort is still to remain conspicuous by its absence from the list of contributors. Cannot the screw be brought down upon this schoolmaster by some one, and in such a fashion as to compel him to perform what every right thinking man recognises as his duty; and by so doing obliterate what may justly in the future be flung in our faces as recorded evidence of our present want of common benevolence and public spirit.

As a general rule I do not approve of a plurality of subjects in letters intended for publication, as the attention of the reader may thus be drawn from what is intended to be most important. In this letter I must, however, deviate from my usual course; as it would be, to say the least of it, disrespectful to accord an answer to your correspondent "Aunt Sally," or any other old woman of either sex, who may choose to drag me to shreds and tatters. I perceive by your last issue that your feminine writer of "Stray Shots," having been efficient for the usual time I suppose, after two weeks labor has been delivered of a most miserably deformed bantling. I must inform the miserable mother of this same miserable bantling, that I have not in any of my writings, nor ever should advocate cemeteries being made places of recreation; but I certainly do advocate their being made places of resort, especially by those having the remains of departed friends lying therein; as by this means the memory of those who have gone before us is kept warm in our hearts, even as we most of us, very naturally hope that our memory will be kept warm in the hearts of those of our friends who may linger on this mundane sphere after our time has come for "the great change." This is not, I feel, any necessity to ask the question, "Aunt Sally" has certainly never visited the great cemeteries of continental Europe, or my remarks on them would never have been construed into advocating their being made places of recreation; unless that is to be considered as recreation—what most

continentals regard as somewhat approaching a sacred duty, namely, the proper keeping up, and decorating with flowering plants and garlands the graves of their departed relatives. So deeply seated is this warm-hearted idiosyncrasy, especially in the French people, that it is not uncommon to see graves decorated for two or three generations; and the work thus expended is regarded as a labor of love, not as a recreation. I have further to say in answer to "Aunt Sally" that I have yet to learn that it is necessary to wait for burial fees to place the cemetery in a state of decency and common order. The cemetery is an institution that I consider the public ought to keep in a proper and decent condition, irrespective of the income that may be derived from burial fees. This at least is my opinion, and that the opinion is held sincerely, may perhaps be believed when I say that, when a properly organized subscription is started for placing the Beaufort Cemetery in a state of decency and order, "Sentinel's" contribution will always be obtainable at the office of the Riponshire Advocate. It is certainly not a bad idea on the part of "Aunt Sally" that I should commit a murder or two of some wealthy individuals for the sake of the burial fees, or mortuary bequests that we might beforehand persuade them to leave to the trustees of the cemetery; but really I feel that I have quite enough on my conscience in murdering the Queen's English weekly in the columns of your journal; without having to drag through life under the conviction of having murdered any of the Queen's lieges; and so far as putting a termination to my own existence for the same benevolent reasons, I can only say that, as a patriot on a small scale, I should be delighted, providing it can be so arranged that like Othello with Desdemona I could only kill myself.

With "Aunt Sally"; of course under the understanding that it be when she has recovered her good looks after her confinement. Only picture to yourself, my dear Editor,—that is if the notion is not too overpowering for the mental gasp—only picture to your self the ecstatic bliss of such a termination to an existence, even for such a lover of life as myself. One more remark before I close. Don't you think, Mr. Editor, that it would have been much more plucky on the part of that cemetery trustee to have had his fling at me himself, instead of having, as is quite evident, made a cat-paw of "Aunt Sally" by whispering that very "Stray Shot" in her ear. There would have been something more satisfactory in having to deal with the trustee himself. It would have given me so much more pleasure to crush a big bug of that sort, than merely having to chaff an old woman.

SENTEINEL. Beaufort, August 21st, 1874.

THE LETTER DELIVERY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In your last week's issue you observed that as there are now two mails arriving daily, we should agitate and endeavor to get the right direction, and no doubt very comfortable to those who happen either to reside or do business within the favored precincts of Neil-street, etc. But, Mr. Editor, "would you be surprised to learn" that some of us don't get even one delivery, although quite as much entitled to it as the above-mentioned residents. As far as writing to the Postmaster-General, has produced nothing as yet, but the usual circular "received and will be considered." I thought it strange on reading the Advocate to see so many letters amongst the unclaimed, addressed to people living within the township. Some of them I know could only be a few yards from where the letter carrier must pass in his rounds, and it seemed as if the line was rather tightly drawn, or at any rate there was nothing elastic about it, except in one case and it stretched considerably up to the hill at the extreme edge of the township, to Mr. C. Smith's. I have been trying to get it to contract rather than stretch, as I have come to five miles the Post-office than I used to; but in some curious way or other I have got outside this magic circle I was going to call it, but it is anything but a circle, a cross would be nearer the mark. There are others beside myself who would gladly agitate for two deliveries or an either; but, Mr. Editor, we don't know how it is done, can you inform us and oblige?

Yours respectfully, ALFRED C. TUCKETT. Beaufort, August 20th, 1874.

(We do not know exactly what are the limits of the postal delivery, but we think that the letter carrier should deliver the letters within a mile each way from the post-office, the same distance as telegrams, and delivery free of charge.—Ed. A.A.)

BURNS' RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Please accept the best thanks of the "Burns' Relief Fund" Committee for cheque, £5 12s. 3d., amount collected at State school, No. 902, Charlton. I am, dear Sir, yours, truly, E. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

WEST RIDING ELECTION.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In your last week's issue I was surprised to see that Mr. Lewis the newly elected member for the West Riding of this shire, sent a letter to the Council at its last meeting, saying he would not attend that meeting; as I had a right to attend it, evidently wishing it to be interred that he had also the right to attend. Does Mr. Lewis not know that at any annual Shire election a candidate returned, unopposed, cannot duly take any part in the Council's proceedings until the first meeting of the Council after the second Thursday in August, and he has also to make the following declaration before another Councilor at that meeting. "I A.B. do solemnly declare that I will faithfully and impartially execute all the powers and authorities reposed in me as a Councilor by virtue of the Shire Statute." By inserting the above you will oblige. Yours truly, HUGH ARTHUR. Stockyard Hill August 20th 1874.

ODDFELLOWS' BALL.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,—Can you inform me why the Beaufort Brass Band was not engaged at the Oddfellows Ball. I was somewhat surprised on Thursday night, to see that the committee had engaged a band from Ballarat, when it could have been obtained here, this looks very much like sending "coals to Newcastle." When a fee for any charitable institution takes place in Beaufort, the band is expected to give their services gratis, and it is nothing but just that when pickings are to be got, they should get them. At the Promenade Quadrille held on the 25th May last, they gave general satisfaction, and surely they are competent to discourse music for a ball held under the auspices of the M.U.I.C.O.F. Another subject I would like to bring under the notice of that body, and that is, when the next anniversary takes place, they should endeavor to obtain ball programmes with sufficient space between the lines to enable the parties using them to write the names of their partners, easily, the programme handed to me, on Thursday night, was a source of vexation the whole evening, the space allowed for writing the names of partners being so small that I had to use the space for two which should only be taken for one. Hoping these little defects will be remedied next year, I am, Yours respectfully,

LOCAL INDUSTRY.

Beaufort 21st August.

[In reply to the former part of this letter, I have been given to understand that last year owing to some slight difference between the leader of the Beaufort Brass Band and the committee appointed to carry out the ball, it was decided this year to engage a band from Ballarat. As regards the latter portion of my letter, I am glad to hear that the Secretary of the Oddfellows' Lodge called at this office about a month ago, enquiring the price of ball programmes, we furnished him with half a dozen samples with the prices marked on each, after keeping them for a week they were returned to us, without any remarks whether they were suitable or not, but others were obtained from Ballarat. His conduct in this affair seems somewhat singular, after keeping our samples for a week and then recurring to them without any comment, it appears to us that they had been sent to another office to inspect and change accordingly.—Ed. R.A.]

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Tuesday, Mr. Longmore complained of the iniquitous system of valuations which was made of agricultural lands in shires as compared with large lots of grazing lands, often of better quality. In one instance, that of Messrs. Learmonth, who had the best land in the district, they got the annual value of their land reduced from 5s. to 2s. 6d. per annum, on which value they paid a rate of 5 per cent., while agricultural lands in that shire were valued at 1l. per acre per annum, and paid 1s. per acre rate. But there was even a worse instance, for an orchard of 10 acres near Ballarat paid 12 5s. per annum rates, while 10 acres of as good land on Messrs. Learmonth's property only paid 1s. 3d. rates. If that system was to be perpetuated there would be no fairness or equity. At the same time he admitted that if the bill were to remedy the evil, and make large properties pay an equitable proportion of taxation, it would never pass the other House. He approved in boroughs of the valuation of frontages. He also advocated the abolition of tolls, and the loss of revenue occasioned thereby could be more than recouped by making all properties pay their fair share of taxation. He objected to the scheme of endowment as most extraordinary, as while some shires were to have only 30s. for each Ll, others that did not require it so much, were to have L3 for each Ll. Mr. Higinbotham said the evils complained of arose from the iniquitous way in which the valuation was conducted, but assuredly not from the principle of rating upon the actual annual value. It would be borne in mind that by the present Land Act squatters held their licenses until 1880, and he could not see why they should not pay the same rate of taxation while they occupied as other occupiers did. He regarded it as unfair to relieve the pastoral tenants of two-thirds of the amount that they ought to pay, and the extra sum that they should pay would recoup any loss that would result from the abolition of tolls throughout the colony. The amount of rent paid being taken as the value of the land, there was no reason why the same amount of rate should not be paid by tenants of the Crown as by others. Even then they would pay a less proportion, as the rent paid for Crown lands was much lower than that paid for private property.

Commercial.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is nothing new to report concerning the markets, prices being much the same as they were on the occasion of our last quotations; it is probable that the roads may suffer from the late rains, and the difficulty of transit may have some effect upon the quotations. The tendency, however, is not upward, many believing that the present prices will continue with but little fluctuation until the season is over and the new crops begin to influence the market—except the promise of the crops points either to an unusual scarcity or plenty. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 5s. to 5s. 2d. per bushel; oats, 3s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 9d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 7d. per bushel; barley, none; flour, 21s per ton; potatoes, 3s per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. per lb.; cheese, 8d. per lb.; hams, 9d. per lb.; bacon, 8d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 1d. per doz.; hay, 45 per ton chaff, 6s. 6d. per cwt.—Advertiser.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GUTHRIE, BULLOCK AND CO. REPORT.—The sheepskin market did not show much animation, attributable perhaps to fellmongers wishing to hear the result of the opening sale of the third series of the London wool sales, which commence to-day, and are likely to influence this trade for some weeks. Wool.—Odd bales and sacks of greasy sold at 6d. 8d. per lb.; slip, 12d.; greasy pieces, 3d. Sheepskins.—Our prices obtained were—Cross-breeds to 84d.; merinos, 68d. to 77d.; smaller do., 31d. to 53d.; dry country skins, 4d. to 5s. per lb. Hides maintain last week's prices; we cleared out at from 61d. to 8s. for calfskins; dry hides, 65d. to 73d.; salted do., 54d. to 58d.; green do., 41d. Tallow.—Station tallow, 27s. 3d. per cwt.; good mixed and superior mutton bought in at from £30 to £32; rough fat, 24d. per lb.—August 19th.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—80 head for Mr John Calvert, Irrewarra, bullocks from £10 12s. 6d. to £12 12s. 6d., cows from £8 2s. 6d. to £11, averaging as above; 3 cows for farmers at market rates. Fat Sheep—295 wethers for Messrs S. and M. H. Baird, Glenelg, cross-breeds at 18s. 5d., merinos at 14s. 10d.; 409 merino wethers, from the north, to 16s. 3d.; 441 merino wethers, for Mr. G. W. Thomson, Chalmers, at 14s. 1d.; 294 merino ewes for a dealer, at 13s. 6d.; 26 merino wethers for a farmer, at market rates. Fat Lambs—52 for Mr. James Malone, Smeaton, at from 7s. to 7s. 6d. Store Stock.—We have this week closed for about 1200 sheep at satisfactory prices, and have placed other lots under offer for delivery both in the wool and shorn, and anticipate reporting business in due course. Horses.—We have still to report an active demand for well-bred horses for India, and for heavy draughts, mares preferred, for New Zealand and South Australia. No supplies at all adequate are coming forward. Any of our constituents having such in condition cannot do better than forward them as early as convenient. Demand was especially good for draught horses, which sold to £47 10s.; store cattle of all descriptions, which sold high; and working bullocks, which sold to £100 for teams of 10, with gear complete. We also sold small framed store wethers at 9s. 6d., and others at proportionate rates.

NOTICE.

POISON.

Is now laid for Dogs on Eurauburn run. G. and F. BEGGS, June 23rd, 1874.

NOTICE.

POISON.

On and after this date POISONS is laid for Dogs on all my Stockyard Hill paddocks. D. HANNAH, Stockyard Hill, 5th August, 1874.

The Albion Gold Mining Co., (Limited) CHARLTON.

TENDERS invited to Friday 23rd instant for Putting up RISE and DRIVING 100 feet more or less into wash. Specifications at company's office. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, P.O., Tinnor. J. T. SEYMOUR, Manager.

Shire of Ripon.

Letting of Tolls—Ballarat to Ararat Main Road.

SEALED tenders enclosing £30 cash deposit, will be received at this office up to the 31st of August inst. for the LEASING of the STOKYFORD TOLL-GATE for the period commencing on the 7th day of September and terminating on the 31st day of December 1874. Tenders are requested to obtain from the undersigned particulars of conditions. Rents to be paid monthly in advance. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, August 21st, 1874.

To the Electors of the Western Province.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by electors in all parts of the constituency to offer myself for the approaching vacancy in the representation of the Western Province, I have decided to comply with the request. Should I be fortunate to secure your suffrages, I should be in favor of the reform of the Constitution, by shortening the term of office of members of the Legislative Council, and reducing the qualifications both for members and electors, as I believe that the evils complained of in the working of our representative institutions could be more speedily and more effectually cured by these simple means, than by the plan known as the Norwegian scheme. I should also be in favor of considerably reducing the size of the electorate, so that candidates of moderate means would be able to undertake a personal canvass of the electors, which under the present system is almost impossible; whilst the more frequent interchange of views between the electors and members would ensure a more thorough acquaintance with the requirements of the constituency, and consequently a more adequate degree of representation. Although not in favor of the scheme of Upper House Reform now virtually abandoned by the Ministry, I would give an independent support to any Government proposing an amendment of the land laws, so as to prevent the exodus of the farming population to other colonies, and also a revision of the tariff, which presses unduly upon the producing interests of the colony. Railway extension in the Western district would have my warmest support, more especially in reference to the particular schemes which have been mooted by the public bodies in this portion of the colony. In conclusion, gentlemen, I might state that a residence of sixteen years in the electorate, has made me familiar with the views and requirements of the population. Had any other candidate connected with the district solicited your suffrages, I would not have contested the election, but bearing in mind the many points in which the district has suffered from the want of an intimate knowledge of its requirements, I am of opinion that with so many important questions now awaiting settlement, the trust of representing the Western Province should not be reposed in the hands of a stranger. I am, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, THOS. BRONELL, Hensley Park, August 11th, 1874.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Tinsmith and Ironworker, HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

M'A. begs to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has Commenced BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. GEO. PATRICKSON, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

R. A. PAULL

Is now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in

Drapery, Clothing

Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED.

B. H. STUART,

PLUMBER, Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

CORNER OF Bridge and Peel Streets, BALLARAT.

Commencing Business

In these premises, lately known as the Beaufort Chronicle Office, Havelock-street, on the 1st of August, and trusts by strict attention to business, combined with reasonable charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order.

Roofing, Spouting, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

Baths, Pumps, etc., of all descriptions, Fixed and Repaired.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

The Cheapest House for CASH,

FOR ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES MADE AND REPAIRED, AT

J. W. INGRAM'S

BOOTMAKER, NEXT SOCIETIES HALL, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, CIRCULATING LIBRARY HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

On Sale AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD, Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets, NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

American shelving boards Do number 1 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 3 do do lining American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine in, 3in, 1in, 1 1/2in, cedar, white and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad plinths and slates. A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEBELONG LIME.

GEO. WILSON,

Dispensing and Family Chemist, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Has on hand a large supply of—

Brushware Breast glasses Perfumery Bath sponges Flesh gloves Feeding bottles Patent Medicines Enemas Silk stockings Trusses Domestic medicines Toilet soaps

G. W. takes this opportunity of thanking those who have hitherto favored him with the dispensing of physicians prescriptions, and trusts by carefully preparing them with the purest drugs, and sending at the same charges for which they may be obtained in Melbourne or Ballarat, to merit a continuance of patronage.

J. S. BROOKS,

BOOTMAKER, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has

Commenced Business

In the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. PATRICKSON, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to inform the public of Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he proposes holding

Monthly Sales

Of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Agricultural Implements, and all descriptions of merchandise at his AUCTION MART and SALE ROOM, Lawrence-st., Beaufort.

The opening sale will be held on Saturday, 20th June at One o'clock sharp, and continued regularly on the third Saturday in every month. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Bunolo's chair-cutters and corn crushers, Willing's wool presses, and all classes of farm implements.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE

LEO WILLSTAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 20 miles west of Ballarat, 10 miles from Skipton, and 56 from Ararat.

LEO is a Dark Bay Horse, standing sixteen hands high, of great beauty and quality, with power and substance combined. As will be seen by his pedigree, Leo possesses the best blood in the world.

Progeny.—LEO by Leonides, dam Rance; Rance by Ringer, hor dan by Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Deoxy, by Fille de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Poitrees; Poitrees, by Eclipse; Fille de Puta by Hippocamp, dam Waxy; Hippocamp, sire from Byley Park, dam by Eclipse; Ringer by Pyrrhus the First, dam Belfry; Belfry by Surplice, dam Vibration; Vibration by Sir Hercules, dam Echo; Sir Hercules, sire of "Cauld's-Bullough, Fish Whistler, Robt. de Gerlan, Coronation, etc., etc., Pyrrhus the First, by Epirus, dam by Defence.

PERFORMANCES.—Leo's performances when 2 and 3 years old.—1872, 23rd May, won Adelaide Town Plate, 2 years, weight for age, beating Gloucece and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Saythesdale Spring Handicap.—1873, 31st January, won Geelong Handicap, 14 miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup, won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 14 miles, 2m. 48s., the quickest time on record, with over weight for age.

LEO is also by Danham, out of Indistinct; Danham, by Danth, dam Dr. Syntax; Danth, by Bullis, dam by Whisker. Industry, by old Harkaway, out of Magdalen; Magdalen, out of Tartar, by Traup, by Turcoman.

LEO is also second for the Liverpool Stakes, carrying 12 stone 7lb, won Bristol stoopchase, carrying 13 stone, and many other races.

The breeding of LEO cannot be surpassed, his performance upon the turf proving him to be a racehorse of first quality.

Terms.—£10 10s. sterling; one mare in five given to bona fide owners.

Good grass pastures; plenty of water; every care taken, but without responsibility.

Not to be given when stalled; after which, if not removed, 2s. 6d. a week will be charged for grass.

Not to be taken on a permanent basis. T. R. ODDIE, Chep-owe, 29th July, 1874.

T. TAYLOR.

Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR

HAS much pleasure in congratulating the Inhabitants of this thriving township and district upon the great success obtained, and the prosperity, awaiting them by the completion of the line to their very doors, offering every opportunity to procure GOODS at first cost.

T. TAYLOR.

HAS PURCHASED FOR CASH

The Bankrupt Stock of Alexander Cruikshank, Ballarat.

AND IS NOW CLEARING THE WHOLE

At 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF DAMAGED GOODS

From the Wreck of the "British Admiral" AT

Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our regular Goods are now offered at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To affect a Clearance prior to importations expected next month direct from the manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—

BLANKETS,

SHEETINGS,

CALICOS,

FLANNELS,

DRESSES,

MERINOS,

SILKS,

MANTLES,

UNDERCLOTHING,

HATS,

JACKETS,

CLOTHING,

TWEEDS,

SHIRTS,

MEN'S HATS,

CAPS, TIES,

HOSIERY, &c.

As these goods are fully

50 per cent. under ruling prices,

The discerning public are respectfully invited to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR,

Corner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D R A P E R S,

OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

I R O N S T O R E.

BENJAMIN MOORE,

Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort,

Has on hand, at lowest prices.

American Clear Pine, Shelving and Lumber, and Baltic Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hardwood, large and small assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantlepieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

Victorian Railway Extension.

H. PRINCE, Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger, Writer, Grainer, &c., &c. HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent.

Value for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited). Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

ABSENTEES' AGENT. Money Broker.

MORTGAGES EFFECTED. Rents and Debts Collected.

£2250 Trust Money to Lend. Office: Havelock-street, Beaufort.

Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, & SAVINGS INSTITUTE

Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £200,000. Unlimited Liability. Chairman, Hon. Henry Miller.

Life and guaranteed Assurances effected at lowest current rates, and in most favorable terms to the Assured. Forms of proposal and every information can be had at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne. Capital, £1,000,000. Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Hon. H. Miller.

Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rates or premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc, can be obtained at the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, secretary. Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY, (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1864. Capital, £200,000, Sterling.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises.—Lyall-street.

DIRECTORS: R. F. Huxton, Esq., M.D., Chairman. R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P. William Cameron, Esq., J.P. A. Anderson, Esq., J.P. J. P. Fenning, Esq.

MANAGER: T. J. Jones. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuie, Esq.

VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advances on freehold property, or to complete purchase of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers as may be agreed upon.

Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possessing great advantage and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information, can be had on application to the local visitor, or

I. J. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

R U P E R T S M I T H, Butcher and Produce Merchant,

BEGS to intimate to the public that he has REMOVED to the NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE THE METHODIST CHAPEL, BEAUFORT, where he hopes to receive a continuance of the patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

BEAUFORT

Furnishing Warehouse, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

WM. BAKER, Proprietor,

Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. De Baens's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported Furniture, Mattresses, Mattress Ticking, and other household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash. Dealer in Cuffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c., &c. The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

J. NOELAN

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers in Beaufort and the surrounding district for the very liberal support bestowed on him for the last fourteen years he has been in business, and from his thorough practical knowledge of the trade, he can offer to the public a

First-Class Article in English and Colonial Goods. Selected by himself from some of the best houses in Melbourne.

A large and well-assorted stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes always on hand at MODERATE PRICES. All descriptions of Colonial Boots manufactured on the premises in his usual first-class style.

J. NOELAN, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, Opposite the Bank of Victoria.

Select Poetry.

A LOVER'S PETITION.

Och, Kattie! dear Kattie, my fate you have sealed, My fortune is made or I'm ruined for aye; Since I met you last week in the tin-acre field, Twixt despair and delight, I've been constant astray.

traffic. The sufferings of the slaves in their long marches on the mainland are very great. Some are said to be about a year in the gangs. At Kishn a trade has sprung up of buying children unable to march further, and half-dead, fattening them up, and reselling them: "The place seemed full of walking skeletons." Captain Elton describes the "horrible state" of a gang of lads and women he met. They were chained together with iron neck-rings and were torn with thorns and covered with filth. Their bodies were frame works, and their skeleton limbs clothed with wrinkled parchment like skin. His mission was confined to Indian slave holders; but he could have easily set those two hundred and fifty slaves at liberty and he says the temptation was very strong "and give them at any rate a chance of starving to death peacefully in the bush." In one instance in January last, Mr. Hartly a young student, belonging to the University's Mission, injudiciously went up to a slave's caravan alone, and an altercation arose which resulted in his being savagely attacked by the Arab drivers and rescued from them in a very precarious condition. The Arabs boast of evading the treaty, and just about our inability to stop the traffic. It is doubtful whether the Sultan has the means to stop the land traffic and his orders, if unacceptable, are very little regarded at the coast; but he told Captain Pridaux recently, that if it could be proved that the governor of any of his ports connived at the export of slaves he would imprison him for life. Captain Elton gives an account of the opal diggings. He says that the workings of the true (so-called) fossil gum are close to belts of the modern trees, one of which he saw "fully as large as a good English oak." He fancied the gum is doctored before it reaches the European merchants.

Often we come across something interesting even in what are generally termed, dry figures. Some ingenious statistician has made the following minute calculation between population and railways:—"In the population of the world China stands first, with 425,313,152; the British Empire, second, with 199,317,000; and Russia third, with 32,173,022. The United States are fifth. In the density of population Belgium is first, with 451 per square mile. England is next, with 389. Belgium has 1 mile of railroad to 6 square miles of territory; Great Britain, 1 to 1 square mile; and the United States are eleventh, with 1 mile of road to 56 of territory. Of electric telegraphs Great Britain has 1 mile to every 4 square miles; Belgium, 1 to 5; and the United States, 1 to 36.

The old conundrum about the number of apples eaten by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden has started on another tour. We are sorry, for the answer has never been correctly given, making the result as follows:—Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figured the thing out differently long ago, but through exceeding modesty never proclaimed the result, which is now given:—Eve 8, and Adam 8 also; total, 16.—Boston Journal. We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90. Scientific men, however, differ. On the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, they reason something like this:—Eve 81st and Adam 82; total 163.—Gloucester Advertiser. Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8-1 and Adam 8-1-2, the total was 893.—Lawrence American. Though the mystery seems inexplicable to others, we are satisfied we have the true solution, in that Eve 81 and Adam 8124 company, making a grand total of 8205.—Dorset City Herald. We have a German friend who says that before Eve commenced eating Adam ate first. This makes a total of 8214.—San Francisco News Letter. We are astonished at the limited acquaintance with the simplest rules of arithmetic shown by our contemporaries. We figure it out thus:—Eve 81st and Adam 8124 company. It then follows, "as the night the day," the total is 8395.—Facts and Figures. We suppose Facts and Figures thought this settled the question. Unfortunately for him, however, our contemporary is wrong in both facts and figures. First for his facts. If Eve ate one first, how could Adam have ate one too for company? Now, to show that his figures are wrong too, here is our solution:—Eve 81; Adam then 81240 but that man is an imitative animal. "This makes the total 81,321.—The Western Settler. Brother Jonathan appears to have had a pretty good innings at this conundrum, but I think he has altogether failed in solving it. What can be plainer than this?—Eve 812 ascertain the flavor, and thus gratify the natural curiosity of her sex; Adam 81242 reasons. In the first place he was desirous of knowing what was the taste of the fruit; and in the second place he was anxious to gratify his "missus" by following the example she had set. This gives a grand total of 82,054.—Correspondent of South Australian Advertiser. Very good. Our correspondent has not made a bad attempt to wrest the laurels from our American cousins; but we have given a little thought to the matter; and have come to the conclusion that even he is a few hundreds of thousands out in his calculation. When Eve saw Adam wistfully eyeing the fruit, she 8124-stall him. Adam then 81240-ly himself for the little of life which Eve, when she had eaten hers, told him was inevitably before him. The total number eaten was therefore 820,364.—South Australian Advertiser. A correspondent of Tuesday's Ballarat Star writes as follows:—Sin,—I have just accidentally come across your issue of Thursday last, and have been greatly interested in an extract from the South Australian Advertiser, concerning the number of apples from the forbidden tree which were consumed by Adam and Eve. The editor of the South Australian Advertiser makes the total number 820,364, and he has got nearer the mark than any of the others. But from calculations that I have just been making, I have discovered that he, too, is incorrect. It has been taken for granted that when Eve tempted Adam it was the first time she had been at that apple tree. It is a great error, as I will clearly prove. Eve 8-48124-taste of the knowledge of good and evil spoken of by the serpent. Thus it will be seen that Eve alone ate 48,124. Various motives are ascribed to Adam for taking the "lion's share" of the fruit; but they are all wrong. I will now give his true reasons, which to any unprejudiced individual will be conclusive. Eve did not make a secret of her first folly, but frankly confessed to her "better half" what she had done. Adam, when he heard her statement, was to use a vulgar phrase, "knocked into a cocked hat." He could not sleep a wink that night (although there were no fleas in those days), but, unlike many of his male descendants of the present day, he determined to bear part of Eve's burden of woe and partake of the apples. So Adam, early next morning, he 468124-odor his love to Eve, to palliate and to share the penalty of her sin of disobedience. It will therefore be seen that the total number of apples consumed by Adam and Eve were 4,722,334.

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Flower Garden.—If the mairing and digging up of the flower garden be not completed before now, it should be attended to at once. Tall-growing annuals will require tying up. Propagate fuchsias, chrysanthemums, and climbers from cuttings. Repeat plants commencing growth and waiting pot room. Dahlias for early flowering may be started in a little bottom heat; seedling nemophilas, larkspurs, clarkias, etc., may be transplanted if too thick.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A ham, well packed in pulverised charcoal, will keep for years. Butter in pots, well surrounded with charcoal, will keep for twelve months. Each atom of charcoal, can absorb 1000 times its bulk of deleterious gas. A novel excuse for bigamy was given at the Quarter Sessions, Sydney, lately, by a man named John Mason, who pleaded guilty to having committed that crime. He was first married in 1862, at West Maitland, to a woman named Selma Jefferson; but, some time after the marriage, they separated, and the wife took to herself another husband, which caused her to be incarcerated in Maitland Gaol for three months. The husband, thinking that the marriage was dissolved by the conduct of his wife, took to himself another wife, in the person of Margaret Holden, in January, this year, although he is sixty-two years of age; but, finding that he had committed an offence against the law he made a confession to the police, and gave himself into custody. When placed upon his trial he pleaded guilty, stating that he was not aware that he had broken the law. He was remanded for sentence.

An anecdote is told of a clergyman, and which for really wit ought not to pass unrecorded. It appears that the reverend gentleman was very fond of punning, so at a ministerial meeting one day, the hostess, in order to gratify the taste of her guest, had pudding for dinner. Unfortunately it came very near the fire while it was cooking, so that when it was served it was extremely hot. The parson, without giving it time to cool, placed a piece at once in his mouth, and then followed the usual contortions incident to such an occasion, but all to no purpose. The pudding would not go, so the parson, who was a polite gentleman, quietly slipped it out of his mouth into his coat pocket, all of which was observed by his brother ministers, who, for the purpose of having a joke, said "so you are putting the pudding into your pocket, are you?" "Oh, yes," said the parson, all unmoved; "I put a little piece in there merely to light my pipe with after dinner." The explanation, it was needless to add, was sufficient.

A strange idea of the duties of a Shire Secretary appears to be possessed by the Secretary of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum. At the meeting of the Lexton Council on Wednesday, a letter addressed to him officially was read by the Secretary of the Shire, requesting him, in effect, to forward the Benevolent Asylum authorities a list of persons within the Shire who were likely to be in a position to contribute to the charity in question. It was pointed out by members of the Council that compliance with such request would have the effect of placing their Secretary in a most invidious position, while inasmuch as it is often impossible to judge of persons' means by appearances the list sought for might be drawn up on entirely wrong premises. Under these circumstances, the Secretary was instructed to forward the ratepayers' roll as being the nearest approach that could be made to compliance with the request.—Tribune Leader.

The next edition of "Vicissitudes of Noble Families" might be supplied with an instance from Victorian life. The Duchess Marsh Express in its last issue writes as follows:—"Our readers will notice with regret the announcement in another column of the death of Mrs. Farmer, or more correctly, Lady Farmer, although herself and husband abandoned the title during their residence in Bacchus Marsh, as their circumstances were not in accordance with it. The deceased was striving to pass an examination as telegraph operator, as the office at Bacchus Marsh had been promised her, and it was over-anxiety to effect this object by attending lectures when suffering from a severe cold that caused inflammation of the lungs to take such a hold of a somewhat weak frame that Mrs. Farmer just lay down after returning from one of these lectures by a teacher of telegraphic operations, and never rallied, but died three or four days afterwards, leaving four children, aged about eight, four, and three years, and fourteen months. Her husband has suffered for years from weakness of sight, and is now all but blind. The case is a sad one, as Sir George Farmer has not an income, although we believe there are family expectations of some value. The present baronet is the third, the creation dating from 1870, and having been merged in consequence of the gallantry of the father of the first baronet, who, while in command of H.M.S. Quebec, had his ship blown to pieces during a contest with a French Frigate of much superior force.

The doctor of the immigrant vessel, Isles of the South was sentenced at Christchurch, last week, to eighteen months' imprisonment, for appropriating the medical comforts placed under his charge for the use of his patients. The practice of having carouses on the "medical comforts" has been too common, and this example will have some effect, perhaps, in deterring unscrupulous fellows from robbing the sick of their necessary stimulants, which is the most distasteful kind of theft that could be perpetrated, yet is looked upon as a kind of venial offence.

There are certain "arguments," so called, that might be easily controverted, if the "principles" were made "patent" to the understandings. Some one had made the remark, "Two wrongs don't make a right." "Sometimes they do," interposed a scold-looking bystander, with a country twang; "they did with you once." "How was that?" asked his interlocutor; "it is again the very nature of things." Can't help that. There was a fellow passed on to me once a fiver, and it was counterfeit. Wasn't that wrong? "Certainly it was wrong if he knew it to be a counterfeit." "Well, suppose he did; I did, anyway, when I passed it on to another chap. Now wasn't that wrong?" "Of course—very wrong." "Well it made me all right!" was the triumphant rejoinder. "So two wrongs do make a right sometimes."

The Garden.—August.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month will close the season for planting fruit trees, etc., so that all diligence must be used. August is the chief month for sowing seeds of various kinds, such as cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, leek, lettuce, onions, parsley, parsnip, peas, radish, spinach, salsify, and scorzonera. If frames are obtainable, make up hot beds for early cabbages, melons, vegetable marrow, etc. Potatoes may be sown in pots in a frame for planting out in October. Plant Jerusalem artichokes and main crop of potatoes. Plant a.s. cabbages, cauliflowers, leeks, onions.

The antipathy which certain people in the north formerly entertained towards the Church of Scotland is well-known; but here is an extreme case. An old woman from the country made her way into the parish church at T—, on the evening of a Sacrament Sunday. Settling herself comfortably at the further end of a pew; she waited for the service to commence; but the slight difference of the ritual at once struck her, and the truth flashed on her mind that she was actually in an Established Church! Springing to her feet, she exclaimed—"Let me out o' this! let me out! I'm among the Moderates! I'm lost, I'm clean lost!"

Suppose a man and a girl were married—the man 35 years old, the girl 5; this makes the man seven times as old as the girl; they live together until the girl is 10 years old—this makes him 40 years old, and four times as old as the girl; they still live until she is 15, the man being 45—this makes the man three times as old; they still live until she is 30 years old—this makes the man 60, only twice as old, and so on. Now, how long would they have to live to make the girl as old as the man?

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of restoring all impurities to the blood is by the use of Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitution.—Bad Health. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally; give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of the total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified, that by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved unsuccessful. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with tenderness of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with increased sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these pills according to the accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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English Mails, 1874.

Table with columns for day of the week and date. Tuesday June 16, Tuesday July 14, Tuesday August 11, Tuesday September 8, Thursday October 8, Thursday November 5, Thursday December 3, Thursday December 31, Wednesday July 1, Wednesday July 29, Wednesday August 26, Wednesday September 23, Wednesday October 21, Wednesday November 18, Wednesday November 16.

Stanford and Co., Sole Agents for the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne. Machines Repaired.

SPURIOUS SINGERS made of inferior metal, are in the market, but they can easily be detected by the absence of the SINGER trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine SINGER will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent post free.

THE GRAPHIC, The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper, PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND ENLARGED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS, Combining Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty. Copies on sale by MR. HENNINGSEN, NEWS-AGENT, BEAUFORT.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL, Published every fourth Friday for despatch by the Mail via Marseilles. THE EUROPEAN MAIL is sold by all Booksellers and News Agents. THE EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Buildings, Cannon-street, London. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Victorian Agency is with Messrs GORDON AND GOTTEN News Agents, Melbourne. THE EUROPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

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Gold and Coughs.

This purifying and regulating medicine should be had recourse to during cold, changeable, and wet weather. It is the best cure for hoarseness, sore throats, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma; and an infallible remedy for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, induced in a family medicine, they are invaluable for substituting such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine or Scrophulous, King's Evil, Stone in the Bladder, Debility, Secondary symptoms, Fevers of all kinds, Ulcers, General Affections, Weakness from whatever cause, etc., etc.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

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DR. L. L. SMITH'S

DR. L. L. SMITH'S PILLS. HAS devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of his branch of his profession, which he has followed in England, he was the pupil and practical with the celebrated Dr. R. T. Colverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

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RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 16.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

The "Riponsire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Contains a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning, must be obliged to us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, in order that such errors may be corrected. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to be successful, unless we are warned by them when necessary to place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until discontinued, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 11 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

Now subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the name of the author, but not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observation of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, &c., exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, inserted for extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH,

85 COLLINS STREET WEST.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all obstructions from the urinary organs, in either sex, required or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Export Agents.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

arley and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KNOX, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Aelaide agents.

FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

DUNEDIN.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Doctrines, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For scrofula, scurvy, skin diseases, and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.

Cures Ulcerated sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated sore Legs.

Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures curvy sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures blood and skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular swellings.

Clears the blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s. 3d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.

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GREAT ANNUAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT

COMMENCING ON

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST.

A. CRAWFORD, after three years and a half of most successful business in Mitchell's Buildings, has the pleasure to announce the return of his Great Annual Stock-Taking Sale for Saturday, the 1st of August, when he will, in accordance with his usual custom on such occasions, offer the whole of his stock, for one month, at unprecedented low prices. The vast increase to the stock since the recent extensive alterations make it second to none in the interior of the colony for buyers to select from; every portion of the extensive range of premises being now filled to overflowing with the choicest goods of the season, at about half or one-third the usual prices. The immense additional outlet for stock since the recent alterations has placed A.C. as the largest buyer in the interior of the colony, and enabled him to secure during the late season of depression and late arrivals, some of the largest and cheapest lots of new, choice, and seasonable goods he has ever bought during his eighteen years' experience as a buyer in the colony—the whole of which, together with the balance of his regular season's stock throughout the different departments, will now be offered during this sale, at prices hitherto unheard of in the district, by way of a return for the vast patronage received since his removal to Mitchell's Buildings.

The following are a few of the lines now offered throughout the different departments:

Household Furnishing and Manchester Department.

Special attention is called to the value in Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linen, Felt, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpets.

9s 6d, 12s 6d, and 16s 6d White Blankets, now reduced to 6s 11d, 5s 11d, and 12s 6d.

20s, 22s 6d, 25s, and 27s. 6d do, extra size, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

27s 6d, 35s 6d, and 39s 6d Scotch Blankets, now reduced to 22s 6d, 29s 6d, and 32s 6d.

8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d Grey Blankets, now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, and 9s 11d.

12s. 6d, 15s 6d, and 18s 6d Quilted Rugs, now reduced to 8s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 9d.

15s 6d, 17s 6d, and 21s Blue Blankets, now reduced to 10s 6d, 12s 11d, and 16s 6d.

18s 6d, 20s, and 22s 6d Carpets and Cords Rugs, now reduced to 14s 6d, 16s 6d, and 18s 6d.

A large quantity of Horse Rugs, now reduced to 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d.

11s 6d, 15s 6d, and 22s 6d Railway Rugs, now reduced to 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 15s 6d.

Dutch Carpetings now reduced to 8s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 11d.

3s, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d Felt Carpetings, now reduced to 2s 4d, 2s 9d, and 3s 6d.

3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s. 6d. Kidder Carpets, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d.

4s 6d and 5s 6d Tapestry Carpets, now reduced to 3s 6d and 4s 3d.

7s 6d Brussels, now reduced to 5s 9d, very choice patterns.

A choice assortment of Hearth Rugs, now reduced to 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, and 12s 6d.

A magnificent stock of Floorcloths, every width, all new at sale prices.

Door Mats, Sheepskin Mats, Felt Squares, Stair Carpets.

China and Coir Matings in great variety, all at the reduced prices.

2 cases Toilet Quilts, all now reduced to 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 9s 11d, 12s 6d, and 15s, cheap at one-third more.

All the higher numbers in Marcella and Terry Quilts will now be sold at sale prices.

Is 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s heavy Twill-Sheeting (2 yards) now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

72-inch plain sheeting, now reduced to 12s 11d, 10s 6d, and 18s 6d.

Finlay's Superior Sheetings, every width and quality, will now be offered at the same reduced rates.

A very great job will be offered in Harness Lace, Lenos, Swiss and Net Window Curtains, slightly soiled, but very superior goods, at about one-third less than the usual price.

Is 9d and 2s Yarn-bleached Damask, now reduced to 1s 4d, and 1s 6d.

6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 1s Cotton Ticks, now reduced to 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 8s 6d.

Is 6d superior heavy Union Ticks, now reduced to 12s 6d.

Superior bleached Linen Damasks, now reduced to 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d and 3s 11d.

Several cases Wet-wave Skirtings, good wear, now reduced to 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, and 5s 11d per dozen yards.

Also, several cases superior Goods in Imperial, Lancashire, Family Medium, Domestic, Aberdeen, Horrocks' and Crowdon's, all equally reduced.

6 bales All-wool Flannels, now reduced to 12s 6d, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, and 1s 9d.

Several cases Brown Holland will be cleared at 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, and 1s.

A large lot of Antimaccassars and Toilet Covers, slightly soiled, will now be sold regardless of cost.

The balance of last season's Prints will all be cleared at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 6s 3d.

220 dozen superior Huck Towels, large size, will now be cleared at 6d each, worth 1s.

50 dozen white Turkish Towels, reduced to 1s, cheap at 1s 6d.

4 bales of Hessians, for house lining, now reduced to 4s 3d.

4 bales Crimean and Sommerville Shirtings, reduced to sale prices.

1000 yards Ballant Flannel, now reduced to 2s.

500 do., do., printed, now reduced to 2s 6d.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

The accumulation of the season's Remnants will be sold at mere nominal prices to effect a speedy clearance, the space being wanted for other goods.

Dress Department.

The stock in this department is, without exception, the largest in the interior of the colony for ladies to select from, and the prices lower than anything quoted in the district. It is impossible to give even a faint idea by advertisement of the numerous cheap lines that will be offered during this sale.

Every lady wishing to save money, therefore, will find it greatly to her advantage to patronage largely this department, during this sale, both for present and prospective requirements; the prices in many cases being only one third, and not in any case more than one half, the original value of the goods.

The immense trade done during the past six months in Black and colored Silks has enabled A.C. to secure in quantity extraordinary value, which will now be sold at prices that will astonish the best judges of these goods.

3s 11d black Silk, now reduced to 2s 6d.

4s 6d do do, very superior bright Glace, now reduced to 2s 11d.

6s 6d do do, extra width and quality, reduced to 3s 11d.

7s 11d do do, now reduced to 4s 11d, a decided bargain.

39s 6d choice Japanese Silks, now reduced to 25s.

50s to 55s superior do do, now reduced to 35s.

A choice lot of striped and checked Italian Glace Silk Dresses now reduced to £2 17s 6d, worth £4 10s.

A magnificent assortment of Irish Poplins, worth from 5 to 6 guineas a dress, will be sold during the sale at £2 19s 6d.

All-wool Repps, superior quality and choice shades, now reduced to 1s 11d per yard.

4s 6d Silk Repps, now reduced to 2s 11d, extra quality.

French Merinos, every shade and color, now reduced to 1s 2d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d, worth half more.

Fancy Dresses.—Buyers of Fancy Dresses will have the benefit of selecting from the largest stock ever shown in the district, there being no less from forty to fifty thousand dresses under offer during this sale, and at prices ranging from 3s 11d to 30s a dress, a perfect marvel of cheapness.

A superior lot of bright black figured Lustras will be cleared at 9s 6d, worth 15s 6d.

Several cases of plain black Lustras, now reduced to 6s 11d, 8s 11d, and 1s, extraordinarily cheap.

Black Russell Cords, now reduced to 9s 6d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d.

Black French Merinos and black Parisian Cords, all equally reduced.

6s 11d, 9s 11d, and 1s Wineys, now reduced to 4s 6d, 6s 6d, and 8s 6d.

20,000 yards heavy Aberdeen Wineys will be sold at 1s, worth 1s 9d.

Grey Waterproof, now reduced to 2s 6d, cheap at 3s 11d.

Blue do, now reduced to 2s 11d, cheap at 4s 6d.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants of every description of Dress Materials, Wineys, and Shirtings, &c., will be cleared out daily at a great sacrifice.

Fancy Department.

Hundreds of very cheap lines will be offered daily in this department, consisting of Ribbons, Laces, Sewed Muslins, Lace and Muslin Collars, Linen Sets, Fancy Trimmings, Ladies' Silk Ties, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Falls, Umbrellas, Parasollets, and various other lines too numerous to mention, all at reduced prices.

250 dozen Ladies' Kid French Gloves, all reduced to 1s 6d per pair.

Several baskets of Muslin-worked Trimmings, will be sold at one-third the usual price.

Special.—The clearance of an importer's stock of Ribbons, plain and fancy, choice goods, will be sold at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 10s 6d, and 1s, worth more than double.

Several baskets clearing lots of Fancy Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, &c., will be sold at mere nominal prices.

An immense assortment of Tweeds, from 1s to 6s 6d, all reduced.

A splendid Boy's Cap for 1s, the cheapest in the colony.

Boys' Wool Cravats, from 6d to 1s, extra large and heavy.

Men's do do, now reduced to 1s and 1s 6d, extra heavy.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

A large assortment of Tweed Remnants will now be cleared out at very low prices.

Book and Shoe Department.

In this department several very large clearing lots will be offered at an immense reduction in price.

Men's Long Wellingtons, now reduced to 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, and 20s.

Men's Calf Half-Wellingtons, now from 12s 6d to 18s 6d.

Men's Strong Watertights, now reduced to 13s 6d.

Men's Hungarian Nailed Lace-ups, best, own makes, now 11s 6d.

Men's light Lace-ups, now reduced to 10s 6d.

Men's light Blue-ups, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Men's military Bluchers, mailed, now reduced to 7s 11d.

Men's Elastic Boots, colonial made, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Men's Levant Elastic Boots, mock, buttons, now 13s 6d.

200 pairs Ladies' Elastic-side Boots, now reduced to 4s 6d, worth 6s 6d.

7 trunks Ladies' Elastic Levant Boots, T.P.H., 5s 6d and 6s 6d.

2 trunks Ladies' Cloth Goshel Boots, now reduced to 6s 6d.

3 trunks plain double-sole Kid Boots, now reduced to 7s 6d.

Several very large clearing lots of flowers and Feathers will all be thrown in at this sale, at the incredibly low price of 6d each.

200 yards Black Velveteen, now reduced to 2s 11d, worth 4s 11d.

Stays. Stays. Stays.

Stays in immense variety and quality at greatly reduced prices. A large lot, slightly soiled and spotted, will be cleared out at 1s 6d, 1s 11d, and 2s 6d, worth double. All the higher priced goods equally reduced.

Underclothing.

The whole of the Children's Underclothing, Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses, and Long-bath Skirts, &c., have all been reduced to sale prices. A lot of slightly soiled Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Infant's Robes will be cleared out at very low prices.

Shawls, Mantles, and Furs.

Ladies' 9s 11d Waterproof Mantles, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 6s 11d Winter Jackets, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Ladies' 8s 11d black Cloth Jackets, now reduced to 5s 11d.

Ladies' 14s 6d black Velvet Jackets, now reduced to 9s 6d.

Heavy Wool Shawls now reduced to 9s 11d.

14s 6d newest Striped Shawls, now reduced to 9s 11d.

13s 6d Satin Quilted Skirts, now reduced to 9s 11d.

A large lot of Children's Fur Muffs, will be cleared at 1s 6d each.

Ladies' 6s 11d Fur Muffs, now reduced to 3s 11d.

Fur Trimmings now reduced to 9d per yard.

Great reductions in Real Furs, Seals, Vicorines, and Muffs.

The whole of the Paisley Shawls will now be sold at sale prices.

The reductions in this department at the close of the winter season will be very marked, there being little or no sale for these goods during the summer season; the cash is more desirable than the goods held over. Great bargains, therefore, will be offered in Winter Shawls, Mantles, and Furs of every description.

Men's and Boy's Clothing Department.

The reductions in this department will be unusually large, the want of room necessitating a complete clearance of each season's stock at its close. Buyers of large parcels will effect a great saving by supplying their wants before the close of the sale.

60s, 70s, and 90s Men



Election Notice.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

By virtue of a writ under the seal of the Colony of Victoria, and signature of the Honorable William Henry Foxcroft Mitchell, President of the Legislative Council, Melbourne, dated the 24th day of August...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle—77 cows and heifers for Messrs. Robertson Bros., Colac, FF brand, from L8 12s. 6d. to L12 12s. 6d., averaging as above.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The price of flour is hardening, and will probably find a somewhat higher figure than that quoted before long. Wheat and oats do not present any evidences of advancing, and it is expected the prices will remain much as they are for the rest of the season.

Western Province Election.

MR. BROMELL WILL VISIT THE ELECTORS at Ararat, Saturday, (to-day) 27th August. Beaufort, MONDAY, 31st August.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874.

A man named William McLellan, on Tuesday, was sent to the Ararat goal, for a month with hard labor, for stealing a bottle of brandy from the bar of Covan's hotel.

Between the hours of 3 p.m. on Saturday, and 7 a.m. on Sunday, three copper plates were stolen from the Richmond Q. M. Company's claim.

We have been informed, although at a rather late hour, the amount collected at the special service held on the 21st June last, by the Rev. F. H. Long.

The reading public will be pleased to hear that the Australian Journal has been reduced to sixpence per copy, which will have a tendency to bring it within the reach of all classes.

The next meeting of the Riponshire Council will not be held until the second Thursday in next month.

Subscribers to the Mechanics Institute are reminded by advertisement, that the second year's subscription will be due on 1st September.

A large "old man" kangaroo was killed on Tuesday last, in the Long Gully ranges, by Mr. C. Loft.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that an alteration has taken place in the arrival and departure of the trains on the Ballarat and Ararat line.

Several express trains have arrived during the week bringing rails, etc., for the third and fourth sections of the Ararat and Ballarat Railway.

The Victoria Tribute Company, Waterloo, has struck very good gold; on Tuesday last they obtained 13oz. from a machine of wash-dirt.

The Golden Gate Company, Waterloo, has been engaged putting up lifts, but they expect to commence work again to-day, with the expectation that within three months they will obtain good gold.

The Golden Fleece Company, Beaufort, washed up yesterday, and obtained 15oz. 5dw. of gold.—Our Sailor's Gully correspondent writes—Mining matters in this locality are again assuming a lively appearance.

A young man named Edward O'Rourke, was arrested yesterday for stealing from the claim of Ah Wah, and sundry other articles to the amount of £2 10s.

Mr. Clapperton has purchased the sole right for using this machine in the Ripon and Ararat districts. The following is a description of the machine, which is delivered direct from the crushing machine by means of a box or trough into the centre of the pulveriser.

The platform scales and two sets of weights, the property of the Railway Department, were seized by the Inspector of weights and measures, from the Western station, Ballarat, on Thursday morning.

Edward Holmes, foreman for Messrs. Fishburn and Co., the railway contractors, who was injured by an explosion at Mariner's reef a few days ago, died in the Maryborough hospital on Monday.

The trial of Captain Edgar, of the Oak worth, for running down the fishing smack Olive, off the Old Head of Kinsale and not stopping to render assistance, was commenced on Thursday, Mr. G. P. Smith appearing for the defendant.

A few days ago, Peter Oliver, a handsome young Irishman of 24 years, was taken to the Bellevue Hospital (says a New York paper) a raving maniac.

A Scotch minister who had not been paid promptly by his parishioners, one Sabbath morning as he was entering church met one of the most wealthy of his flock, and asked the loan of a sovereign.

Mr. Mackay replied that, in his opinion, the prospecting suggested by the honorable member for Grenville (Mr. Lock) was calculated to be of more profit to the mining interest than almost any public money.

Mr. Lock asked the Minister of Mines whether, with the view of prospecting for and ascertaining the existence or otherwise of auriferous leads, the Government would, in connexion with the geological survey branch, authorize a series of bores to be made through the basaltic rock in the vicinity of the various gold-fields, wherever there were indications of the existence of any such auriferous leads?

Mr. Mackay replied that, in his opinion, the prospecting suggested by the honorable member for Grenville (Mr. Lock) was calculated to be of more profit to the mining interest than almost any public money.

"What may happen to a man in Victoria was further exemplified at Englewood on Wednesday last, at the cattle sale held by Mr. Morrow, when a charge of cattle stealing was preferred against Mr. Thomas Stephens, the owner of the cattle brought forward for sale, by Mr. Arthur Hobson of Lexton.

Mr. Stephens offered him every facility to examine the cattle. Hobson apparently made up his mind that his missing animals were among those in the yards, and during the progress of the sale a posse of policemen appeared on the scene, armed with a warrant to arrest Stephens.

Mr. Morrow demurred to this summary stop, pointing that his sale would be entirely spoiled, were the owner of the cattle taken away, and offering himself as surety for Mr. Stephens' appearance when called upon.

Mr. Stephens was allowed to remain at the sale yards under close police surveillance, the two suspected animals being removed to the police camp. In the evening Messrs. Morrow and H. F. Leech gave bail for Mr. Stephens' appearance next morning at the Police Court.

Mr. Stephens' appearance next morning at the Police Court. In the meantime the cattle were clipped, to allow of their brands being examined. Upon inspection these were found to be entirely different from those described by Hobson, and when the case was called upon yesterday morning, before Messrs. F. K. Orme, P.M., and J. Tivey, mayor, Hobson withdrew the charge he had preferred against Stephens.

The latter said the missing cattle might possibly have been found among his mob, as he had taken delivery of them in different lots at Beaufort and other places near Ballarat, and having at once driven them off had not sufficient time to become acquainted with their brands.

Mr. Stephens as to the anomalous position in which he had been placed, and stated that not the slightest suspicion of wrong doing attached to him. Afterwards, in order to stay any further proceedings, Hobson agreed to pay all the legal and other expenses which Mr. Stephens had incurred, and also to publish an apology for the action he had taken.

A telegram from Brussels in the London papers states that a great sensation has been created there by the fatal termination of a duel. Recently the Echevin of Public Instruction, who was a married man, eloped with a young lady who was a teacher at one of the public schools.

The Paris composers have just done an unusual thing. A dispute having arisen in a firm as to the employment of women, the Union was balloted, with the following result.—Out of 1,846 journeymen composers 725 voted against the employment of women; 21 abstained altogether; 58 gave blank ballot tickets; 11 delivered themselves of expressions of opinion on their tickets instead of voting; 1,031 voted in favor of the reform.

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Correspondence.

TOWN DRAINAGE.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In your report of the last sitting of the Riponshire Council I note the following:—"Cr. Tompkins moved—That the Engineer prepare plans for the complete drainage of Beaufort. Seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon.—Carried." It is not by any means a circumstance of common occurrence for a member of a local council to have it in his power on taking his seat for the first time after election to bring forward and carry a motion that would give the satisfaction to his constituents that this one most assuredly will.

And further, it is not by any means certain that every man similarly circumstanced, would have had the keenness to have at once seized the chance of distinguishing himself on the first opportunity. Your readers are, I should think, by this time tolerably well aware, that I am not much given to flattery; but I suppose in this case the public at large will endorse the opinion, that, if this motion is a specimen of what is to be forthcoming from the newly elected councillor, the town may be congratulated in having secured the services of a man who can see what is wanted; and having seen it, strive to have the want supplied.

If popularity is his object Cr. Tompkins has started on the right road to attain it. I have always held to the opinion that it is a principle equally embodying honesty, justice, and philosophy, that all men in general, but public men in particular, should be made as fully aware when it is thought that they have worked well, as when their deeds are considered to be the reverse; and there can be but little doubt, that judiciously expressed approval when merited, is as productive of good results, as censure for evil and wrong doing.

The objection may be raised that by this line of action we lay ourselves open to the charge of striving to attain to benefits by working on a well known weakness of human nature. For argument sake, suppose we grant this, where is the injury? Of course no writer of any standing has laid the principle down as worthy of imitation and adoption; but there are many who have insinuated the policy of at least not losing sight of it; notably the great novelist "Balwiler Lytton," who says "yield to a man's tastes, and he will be sure to yield to your interests." It is true the writer has placed the words in the mouth of one of the blackguards of his own creation; but my belief is, that, honest as Lytton pretended to be, he made the principle the guiding star of much of his conduct in life. But this is a digression.

Let us return to the drainage question. Some length of time must of course elapse before the plans called for by Councillor Tompkins can be prepared; and a much greater length of time must elapse before the plans when prepared can be carried out. In the meantime it will be the grossest injustice to the ratepayers of Beaufort to allow certain spots to remain in their present disgraceful condition; but most especially that part of Neill-street between the Commercial and Mitchell's Hotels. A week or two since, a few loads of gravel were laid down here; but what object was to be attained by the proceeding is a profound mystery; as it is evident that nothing can remove this heastly ditch but an open drain with a properly graduated fall down to the creek. It will be seen by walking up Neill-street, that this spot is the receptacle for all the filth that is discharged from a number of box drains leading from the premises on the north side of the street; and for the council to allow it to remain in its present filthy and longer, will be inflicting an outrage on all the ratepayers in the immediate vicinity. However, from the anxiety that the members for the North Riding have lately exhibited for the wants of Beaufort, it is reasonable to hope that this matter will now be immediately looked to. Of course no one gifted with the powers of vision on passing through this part of the town, can fail to note its disgraceful appearance; and more particularly it is made evident by the contrast presented by the elegant building now in course of erection for the use of the friendly societies, and the abominable condition of the approach to it. The Beaufort Societies' Hall being placed on that particular part of the town, puts one in mind of dressing a man, but

"Giving him ruffles when wanting a shirt." Before quitting for the present, the subject of this letter, permit me to ask a question that I think considerably pertinent to the matter. In arranging plans for "the complete drainage of Beaufort" is it considered the main street, to be allowed to continue the channel by which the premises on the north side may discharge their refuse water and other filth? There are I see several like half-a-dozen of these disgusting nuisances on the north side of the street, in full operation; and being so, before observed the source from which this stinking ditch in front of your office is supplied. There are certain spots on this earth of which have been written—

"How welcome is each gentle air," "That wakes and wafts the odours there." Certainly when Byron wrote this stanza he must have had some locality in his mind eye that would present a strong contrast if compared with the eastern end of Neill-street. The olfactory nerves of those who reside in that neighborhood, especially in the warm summer months, must not be of that sensitive and delicate character as would put them in the danger to—

"Die of a rose in aromatic pain." Let us bar out typhoid fever as long as possible.

SENTINEL. Beaufort, August 29th, 1874.

Stray Shots.

Well done Beaufort, nearly 500 tickets sold at the railway station here during the opening week, over £100 taken, and nearly the same result, I have been informed, last week. This shows a healthy state of things, and when we have the goods shed built, the third train running, and the fares reduced, I fancy the returns will be more than quadrupled. The Ararat people I understand, are dissatisfied with this piece being the terminus. They don't like playing second fiddle, and are urging the Government to hurry on the completion of the line so that they may get some of the crumbs. And talking about the railway, isn't it rather cool of the City Council of Ballarat trying to prevent travellers getting through as quickly as possible. They also want some of the crumbs, and are endeavoring to induce Mr. Gillies to alter the time so that the interval between the arrival and departure of the mails may be so delayed that more money may be spent in their city. Don't they wish they may get it.

How does a man feel who is in the receipt of £50,000 a year? A late Victorian magnate used to complain of being disgustingly rich, but would he not feel disgustingly poor alongside of Mr. Jones of the Nevada Silver mine?

The Oddfellow's Ball every one says was a very great success. The music was good, the dancing lively, the spread excellent, although I heard one gentleman had to pay a shilling for two glasses of water.

How is it that in a district so evidently auriferous so little mining should be going on. Are the people too lethargic, or have they burnt their fingers, and are afraid of fire? Surely all the mines are not legumian mines. A prospecting association and more determined and energetic operations would do some good, develop our mineral resources, and bring capital into the district.

Will nothing convince the religious portion of the community that these religious revivals are not all unneeded good. The cases of Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, and her daughter Fauny of Portarlington, who were driven mad through the exertions of Mr. Matthew Barnett, ought to satisfy them, if anything will, that no permanent good ever resulted from these revivals, but much harm.

It appears from the Ballarat Courier, that some people are horrified at the opening of the Sandhurst Mechanics' Institute on Sundays, and the possibility of the Ballarat Institute following suit. They assume that to do anything but go to church (and I suppose it would be useless for one's salvation to frequent any church, but their own particular one) three times a day would be sinful. One of these gentlemen says that "without the clergy we cannot get on," evidently wishing to maintain the supremacy of the clergy, not only in theological, but secular matters. One would think the day for such desecration had long passed away. The world has arrived at too enlightened a stage to return to clerical thralldom, for it is an incontestable fact that nothing has so retarded human progress and intellectual development as theological supremacy and in proportion as that has declined, and dogmatic teaching less been heeded, so has our intellectual growth been greater, and the human mind emancipated from the shackles of a most pernicious dogmatism has developed the more graceful virtues of sympathy, love and charity, and been able to achieve victories in the various branches of science and morals that have been of more benefit to the human race, both physically, intellectually and morally, than all the preachings and teachings of the churchman. It is to be hoped the committee of the Ballarat Institute will prove themselves superior to the carpings of the bigots, following the example of their Sandhurst brother, and that the Beaufort Institute do likewise.

It would appear, that like Ararat, we are to have an artificial lake alongside the railway. The excavation has been made, it will be soon filled with water, stocked with fish and waterfowl, the margin planted with ornamental trees. Indeed, the whole place made

"A thing of beauty, is a joy for ever." Why can't the delivery window at the post-office be opened exactly at 9 a.m.? I hear complaints that the average time for opening is 9.5 a.m. Now this among 6 or 7 people amounts to nearly half an hour every day.

Rumors say that the gentleman who wished and endeavored to degrade our magisterial bench has caught a Tartar. The Government has suspended him, and no doubt he will be removed, and it is to be hoped for his sake that it will be a lesson to him not to make unfounded charges merely to gratify his offended vanity.

The Argus is severe upon Mr. Marcus Clarke for denying he was the author of a certain letter in connection with the late theatrical trial for libel. But it must be evident to all persons to tell the truth, and that they will not do so, and it is only not wrong "to tell a lie" but in fact it would be decidedly wrong, and often lead to great injury and misery, without any good, to tell the truth.

I have neither time nor inclination to enter into a controversy with "Sentinel," and I would not notice his attack on me in last week's Advocate, only I wish to correct some of the errors he has evidently fallen into, in supposing that I draw my inspirations from any cemetery trustee, "or any other man." Whether or not I have ever visited the great cemeteries on the continent of Europe, is of little moment, but it is nevertheless a fact, that they are made places of recreation as well as resort, and that the same practice is followed here, and will be so long as they are adorned and beautified. With regard to the ranting that he says I have given birth to, I can assure him it was a perfectly healthy one, neither blind, dumb, or deaf, but perfect in all its parts, and not the product of such painful and protracted labor as appears to be the case with his offspring. Although of course feeling highly flattered by his proffered love and offered kisses, yet I must beg to decline them, as I would rather keep my charms for some one more appreciative, especially as he speaks of me as an old woman. Old woman, indeed!

AUNT SALLY.

The following correspondence appears in the Melbourne papers of Monday:—“Sir,—With reference to the reports published in your columns of the attacks on me lately in the Legislative Assembly, I beg to attach copies of correspondence, which (having obtained permission from the hon. the Solicitor-General) I hope you will do me the justice to publish. I have also to ask your leave publicly to thank those who voluntarily came forward to support my contradiction, to say nothing of other important evidence kindly placed at my disposal since. I sincerely trust that this is the last time I shall be insulted in connection with this painful subject, but I have quite made up my mind that I will not condescend to reply to any similar attack in the future. Apologising for trespassing on your space, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A. P. AKERHURST. Church-street, Melbourne, 22nd August.” (Copies)—“Kilmore, 14th August, 1874.—Sir,—Referring to the charges made against me in the Legislative Assembly on the 17th June last, by the hon. member for Ripon and Hampden, and— notwithstanding my solemn denial—repeated by him last evening, I have now the honor to ask (as Mr. Longmore seems to have declined the challenge to move for a select committee), that if in the opinion of the Government anything advanced by that gentleman with reference to me needs investigation, you will be pleased to grant me a board of enquiry under the Civil Service Act. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, A. P. AKERHURST, P.M. The hon. the Solicitor-General, &c.”—“Mr. Akerhurst has long since refuted the charge to which this letter refers. The fact that he was promoted to the office of warden and police-magistrate in 1865 proves that the then Government considered his character was without stain. I need scarcely to add (having perused the documents in this office referring to the subject), that I entirely concur in the opinion then maintained by the Crown law-officers. It would be manifestly inexpedient, as well as without precedent, to appoint a board to enquire into charges already disapproved, and which are, in my opinion, utterly groundless; and more especially when Mr. Akerhurst's present accuser does not venture to put forward his accusation in the proper and ordinary way, viz., through the department of which Mr. Akerhurst is an officer. Doubtless, it is very painful to that gentleman to have this oft-refuted charge ventilated behind his back in Parliament, where he cannot defend himself; but having regard to the fact that Mr. Longmore has not thought proper to act upon the suggestion of the Government, and move for a committee to enquire into the matter (before whom Mr. Akerhurst would be heard), as well as to the fact that the Government is quite satisfied with his previous vindication of himself, I think Mr. Akerhurst can well afford to let the matter remain as it is.—TOWNSEND MACDONALD, Solicitor-General.—19th August, 1874.”

On Wednesday, August 12th, a desperate assault was made upon the person of Mrs. C. Dorrington, residing at Chilcott Swamp, a few miles south of Urralla. Thanks to Providence and her own heroism, the would-be perpetrator's aims met with complete frustration. Unfortunately, the husband was absent from home, and the nearest house was fully a half mile distant. Little assistance was available. The assailant—a Chinese, of whom an accurate description has been given to the proper authorities—having secreted himself upon the premises, suddenly made an attack upon the defenceless woman, who was seated by the fireside nursing her child. To throw a piece of whiptoad round her neck and to pull the same so violently as temporarily stop her breath was the work of an instant. A struggle took place—a violent and desperate one—and they both fell upon the floor, the Chinese beneath. It was but a momentary triumph for her, as the next instant he succeeded in partially tying with cord her wrists. Here, however, the tide of affairs took a turn in favor of the poor wife and mother—a happy thought flashed across her mind. Her scissors, she recollected, were in the pocket of the dress she wore. With the rapidity of lightning, rendered desperate by her unrelenting struggles, she plunged her weapon full in into the Mongolian's stomach. This placed him hors de combat, as he beat a speedy and sanguinary retreat. She subsequently rushed to the house of her father-in-law, who cut the cords from her throat with great difficulty. A warrant has been granted for the apprehension of the offender.—New South Wales paper.

The Melbourne correspondent of the Hamilton Spectator says of the Marquis of Lorne case against the Argus:—“The plaintiff's costs in the two actions amount, I am told by his attorney, to £2500, so that the obolus which he gets on his two counts has been rather dearly purchased.”

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Good Digestion.—Holloway's Pills are universally acknowledged to be the safest, speediest, and best corrective for indigestion; loss of appetite, acidity, flatulence, and nausea, and but a few of the inconveniences which are remedied with ease by these purifying Pills. They strike at the root of all abdominal ailments, they excite in the stomach a proper secretion of gastric juice, and regulate the action of the liver, thereby promoting a copious supply of pure, wholesome bile without which there can be no good digestion. These Pills remove all distention and obstruction, and from their harmless composition are peculiarly well adapted for delicate persons and young children; whilst casting out impurities they strengthen the system and give muscular tone.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Bay draught horse, small star, long tail, M over faint brand near shoulder, ND conjoined off shoulder. Black Draught Horse, star, few grey hairs on nose, hind fetlocks white, M over Z near shoulder, ND conjoined off shoulder. Bay Shetland or Timor Pony, black points, JP conjoined off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on the 2nd September, 1874.—John Daly Poundkeeper.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—White mare, JC or G near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 9th September, 1874.—John Daly, Poundkeeper.

LEXTON.—Impounded at Lexion.—5 ewes and one lamb, branded GH conjoined, ear marked. Bay mare, off knee broken, HO near shoulder, H near thigh. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 4th September 1874.—T. Nicholls, Poundkeeper.



V. R. Government Advertisements.

Department of Railways and Roads, Melbourne, 24th August, 1874.
VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.
Alteration of the Beaufort Trains.
On and after the 1st September the train now leaving Ballarat for Beaufort at 11.5 p.m., will leave at 11.20 p.m. The up trains leaving Beaufort for Ballarat at 9.24 a.m. and 6.19 p.m.

D. GILLIES, Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

NOTICE.
POISON
IS now laid for Dogs on Euranuleen run. G. and F. BEGGS, June 23rd, 1874.

Lost.
A BLACK GREYHOUND, with white belly. The finder will please return the same. W. COLLIM, Wheelwright, Havelock-street.

Notice.
PARTIES indebted to Mr. G. PATIENCE, are requested to pay their accounts to Mr. W. E. NICKOLS, who is authorised to receive the same, and pay all debts. The premises are for sale, particulars to be obtained from Mr. Nickols.

Notice to Members of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute.
THE HONORARY SECRETARY will be in attendance at the Reading Room, on TUESDAY, September 1st, from 8 p.m. till 10 p.m., for the purpose of RECEIVING MEMBERS' TICKETS. The second year's subscription closing due on that date. GEORGE WILSON, Hon. Sec.

New Books will shortly be added to the Library.

The Richmond Quartz Mining Company, Waterloo, (No Liability).

A CALL (the 13th) on the capital of the Company payable to the Manager at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, 9th September, 1874. J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

Beaufort, 24th August, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the next ORDINARY MEETING of the Council of this Shire will not be held until the SECOND THURSDAY in September. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 25th August, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.
Letting of Tolls—Ballarat to Ararat Main Road.

SEALED tenders enclosing £30 cash deposit, will be received at this office up to the 31st of August last, for the LEASING of the STONY POINT TOLL-GATE for the period commencing on the 7th day of September and terminating on the 31st day of December 1874. Tenders are requested to obtain from the undersigned particulars of conditions. Plans to be paid monthly in advance. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, August 21st, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.
BEAUFORT WATER SUPPLY.

TENDERS will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday the 10th September, for FENCING in the New Reservoir, with Split Post and Rail Fence and Gates. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire office, Beaufort. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th August, 1874.

To the Electors of the Western Province.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been solicited by electors in all parts of the constituency to offer myself for the approaching vacancy in the representation of the Western Province, I have decided to comply with the request. Should I be fortunate to secure your suffrages, I should be in favor of the reform of the Constitution, by shortening the term of office of members of the Legislative Council, and reducing the qualifications both for members and electors, as I believe that the evils complained of in the working of our representative institutions could be more speedily and more effectually cured by these simple means, than by the plan known as the Norwegian scheme. I should also be in favor of considerably reducing the size of the electorates, so that candidates of moderate means would be able to undertake a personal canvass of the electors, which under the present system is almost impossible; whilst the more frequent interchange of views between the electors and members would ensure a more thorough acquaintance with the requirements of the constituency, and consequently a more adequate degree of representation.

Although not in favor of the scheme of Upper House Reform now virtually abandoned by the Ministry, I would give an amendment of the land laws, so as to prevent the exodus of the farming population to other colonies, and also a revision of the tariff, which presses unduly upon the producing interests of the colony.

Railway extension in the Western district would have my warmest support, more especially in reference to the particular schemes which have been mooted by the public bodies in this portion of the colony.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I might state that a residence of sixteen years in the electorate, has made me familiar with the views and requirements of the population. Had any other candidate connected with the district solicited your suffrages, I would not have contested the election, but bearing in mind the many points in which the district has suffered from the want of an intimate knowledge of its requirements, I am of opinion that with so many important questions now awaiting settlement, the trust of representing the Western Province should not be reposed in the hands of a stranger. I am, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

THOS. BROMELL.
Hensley Park, August 11th, 1874.

THOMAS MALPINE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Tinsmith and Ironworker,
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

M.A. begs to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has commenced BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Gao. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.
Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

B. H. STUART,
PLUMBER,

Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In these premises, lately known as the Beaufort Chronicle Office, Havelock-street. And trusts by strict attention to business, combined with reasonable charges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Tanks, all sizes made to order.
Roofing, Spouting, Kidding, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

Baths, Pumps, etc., of all descriptions, Fixed and Repaired.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

The Cheapest House for CASE,
FOR ALL KINDS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED,
AT
J. W. INGRAM'S
BOOTMAKER,

NEXT SOCIETIES' HALL,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

H. PRINCE,
Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhang'er
Writer, Grainer, &c., &c.
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD,
Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,
NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

American shoving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x 4 do do lining
6 x 4 do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes.
4 out pine weatherboards
6 American
American clear pine
in, 2 1/2, 4, 1 1/2, cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles.
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
ALSO, GEELONG LIME.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR.

Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort.

It has much pleasure in congratulating the inhabitants of this thriving township and district upon the great success obtained, and the prosperity, awaiting them by the completion of the line to their very doors, offering every opportunity to procure GOODS at first cost.

T. TAYLOR.
HAS PURCHASED FOR CASH
The Bankrupt Stock of Alexander Cruikshank, Ballarat.

AND IS NOW
CLEARING THE WHOLE
At 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
DAMAGED GOODS

From the Wreck of the "British Admiral" AT
Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our regular Goods are now offered at
Greatly Reduced Prices,

To affect a Clearance prior to importations expected next month direct from the manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—
BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
DRESSES,
MERINOS,
SILKS,
MANTLES,
UNDERCLOTHING,
HATS,
JACKETS,
CLOTHING,
TWEEDS,
SHIRTS,
MEN'S HATS,
CAPS, TIES,
HOSIERY, &c.

As these goods are fully
50 per cent. under ruling prices,

The discerning public are respectfully invited to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR,
Corner of Bridges and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

W. C. STRONGE,
GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEER,
House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to inform the public of Beaufort, and surrounding district, that he proposes holding
Monthly Sales

Of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Agricultural Implements, and all descriptions of merchandise at his AUCTION MART and SALE ROOM, Lawrence-st., Beaufort.

The opening sale will be held on Saturday, 29th June at One o'clock sharp, and continued regularly on the third Saturday in every month. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered. Agent for Bunce's chain-cutters and corn crushers, Willing's wool presses, and all classes of farm implements.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE
LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Skipton, and 35 from Ararat.

LEO is a Dark Bay Horse, standing sixteen hands high, of great beauty and quality, with power and substance combined. As will be seen by his pedigree, LEO possesses the best blood in the world.

PROGENY.—LEO by Leonides, dam Rance; by Ringer, her dam by Crupper; Crupper by Touchstone, out of Deoxy, by Fido de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Poisons; Poisons, by Edipse; Fido de Puta by Hapstead, dam Waxy; Hapstead, sire from Bory by Turk, dam by Edipse; Ringer by Pyrrhus the first, dam Belfry; Belfry by Surplice, dam Vibration; Vibration by Sir Hercules, dam Echo; Sir Hercules, sire of Lion, by Blough, Irish Bloodstock, Holt, de Germain, Coronation, etc., etc., Pyrrhus the first, by Epitus, dam by Defence.

PERFORMANCES.—LEO's performances when 2 and 3 years old—1872, 23rd May, won Adelaide Town Plate, 2 years, weight for age, beating Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting, December, won Sneythdale Spring Handicap, 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 14 miles, 2nd, 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Champion Cup, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Cup, 14 miles, 2nd, 48s., the quickest time on record, with over weight for age.

LEO was by Danman, out of Industry; Danman, by Euclid, dam De Syntes; Euclid by Euclid, dam by Whisker. Industry, by old Harkaway, out of Bagatelle; Bagatelle, out of Tartar, by Trump, by Turcoman.

LEO was second for the Liverpool steeplechase, carrying 12 stone 7lbs. won Bristol steeplechase, carrying 13 stone; and many other races.

The breeding of LEO cannot be surpassed, his performance upon the turf proving him to be a masterpiece of the first quality.

Terms—£10 10s. sterling; one mare in five given in to bona fide owners.

Good grass paddocks, plenty of water; every care taken, but without responsibility.

Notice given when situated; after which, if not removed, 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be put for or removed.

T. R. ODDIE.
Chepstow, 25th July, 1874.

T. TAYLOR.

CORNER OF
Bridge and Peel Streets,
BALLARAT.

Offering every facility to up-country buyers of Drapery, etc., to obtain goods at less than Melbourne prices.

T. TAYLOR.

Grand opening of the Railway to Beaufort.

It has much pleasure in congratulating the inhabitants of this thriving township and district upon the great success obtained, and the prosperity, awaiting them by the completion of the line to their very doors, offering every opportunity to procure GOODS at first cost.

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HAS PURCHASED FOR CASH
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AND IS NOW
CLEARING THE WHOLE
At 50 per cent. under ruling prices.

ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
DAMAGED GOODS

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Astonishing Low Prices.

And being the end of the Season, all our regular Goods are now offered at
Greatly Reduced Prices,

To affect a Clearance prior to importations expected next month direct from the manufacturers.

LEADING LINES—
BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
DRESSES,
MERINOS,
SILKS,
MANTLES,
UNDERCLOTHING,
HATS,
JACKETS,
CLOTHING,
TWEEDS,
SHIRTS,
MEN'S HATS,
CAPS, TIES,
HOSIERY, &c.

As these goods are fully
50 per cent. under ruling prices,

The discerning public are respectfully invited to show their appreciation.

T. TAYLOR,
Corner of Bridges and Peel-streets, Ballarat.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

DRAPERS,
OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, AND HABERDASHERS.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

IRON STORE.

BENJAMIN MOORE,
Draper, Grocer, and General Storekeeper
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

B. MOORE, Timber Merchant, Neill-street, Beaufort,
Has on hand, at lowest prices.

American Clear Pine, Shaving and Lumber, and Baltic Deals, all sizes; T and G Scotch Flooring Lining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hardwood, Lard and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantlepieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

Victorian Railway Extension.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
HAVELOCK STREET,
R. A. PAULL
IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in
Drapery, Clothing
Boots and Shoes.

RESPECTFULLY invites the inhabitants of the surrounding districts to an inspection of his extensive stock of
Drapery,
Furnishing,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c.

Intending Purchasers should call, and Judge for themselves

One of the most complete stocks in the colony.

FRESH ARRIVALS BY EVERY MAIL.

Note the Address—
T. ROGERS,
BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
Sturt Street, Ballarat.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,
WHEELWRIGHTS,
AND
GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.
Horses Carefully Shod.

THOMAS HODGSON
Near the Bridge, Neill Street,
HAS FOR SALE—
Men's Women's & Children's
Boots and Shoes,
Men's Clothing, Drapery, and
GENERAL STORES.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS.
J. NOLAN
BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers in Beaufort and the surrounding district for the very liberal support bestowed on him for the last Fourteen Years he has been in business, and from his thorough practical knowledge of the trade, he can offer to the public a
First-Class Article in English and Colonial Goods.
Selected by himself from some of the best houses in Melbourne.

A large and well-assorted stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Boots and Shoes always on hand at MODERATE PRICES.
All descriptions of Colonial Boots manufactured on the premises in his usual first-class style.
J. NOLAN,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,
Opposite the Bank of Victoria.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
RUPERT SMITH,
Butcher and Produce Merchant,
BEGS to intimate to the public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE THE METHODIST CHAPEL, BEAUFORT, where he hopes to receive a continuance of the patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

BEAUFORT
Furnishing Warehouse,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Wm. Baker, Proprietor,
Cabinet Maker, Turner, Upholsterer, and himself Undertaker.

W. B. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened the above premises, next Mr. P. De Bage's for the sale of Colonial-made and imported Furniture, Paravans, Mattresses, Bedding, and other Household requisites, at the Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.
Dealer in Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c., &c.
The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent.
Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).
Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.
ABSENTEE'S AGENT.
Money Broker.
MORTGAGES EFFECTED.
Rents and Debts Collected.
Office: Havelock-street, Beaufort.
Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, & SAVINGS INSTITUTE
Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne.
Capital, £200,000. Unlimited Liability.
Chairman, Hon. Henry Miller.
Life and guaranteed Assurances effected at lowest current rates, and in most favorable terms to the Assured. Forms of proposal and every information can be had at the office of the Agent.
JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary.
Agent for Beaufort,
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office, Market Street, Melbourne.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
The Hon. H. Miller.
Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rates or premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Agent.
JOSEPH COLLIE, secretary.
Agent for Beaufort,
W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY, (Limited).
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1864.
Capital, £200,000, Sterling.
Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises—Lyford Street.
DIRECTORS:
R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman.
R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Feuntings, Esq.
MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.
AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuik, Esq.
VALUER FOR BEAUFORT DISTRICT:
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
HAVELOCK STREET.

THE BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited) transacts every description of banking business suited to the requirements of local constituents, including that of CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advances on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either temporarily or for a term of years. Principal and interest can be made payable at dates convenient to the borrowers as may be agreed upon.
Cash Credits opened on the security of freehold property or personal security; a system possessing great advantages and convenience to borrowers. Particulars as to terms of loans, and any other information, can be had on application to the local valuer, or
I. J. JONES,
Manager.

How Sir Darby Monaghan was knighted.

The Duke of Rutland, when Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, frequently indulged himself in incognito rambles with a few boon companions through the meaner parts of Dublin, in the course of which he occasionally met with strange adventures. One evening his Grace, Colonel St. Leger, Johneger, and one or two others, having entered into a public house in the "Liberty," they found the landlord to be so comical a blade that they invited him to sit down to supper with them. Darby Monaghan, who knew his Grace by sight, took care that the entertainment should be such as to give every satisfaction to his guests, and he contrived to season it with such an abundant flow of native wit and drollery that they were quite delighted with him. His wine and whiskey-punch were so good, that by two in the morning they were all jolly and ready to sally out into the street in quest of adventures. This, however, was prevented by the polite Darby, who contrived, by the humor of his songs and the waggery of his jests, to fascinate them to the spot until one after another they fell drunk under the table.

During their libations, and after Darby had said several good things in succession, the Duke, in a fit of good humor and by way of a joke, turned round to him and said— "By your honor, landlord, you are a glorious fellow, and a honor to your country. What can I do for you, my boy? (Heicup.) I'll knight you, my lad, so (hiccup again) down upon your narrow-shoulders this instant!" "Your Grace's high command shall be obeyed," said Darby, kneeling.

The duke drew his sword, and although Colonel St. Leger endeavored to prevent his carrying the joke too far, he struck him over the shoulder, and uttered the ominous words— "Rise up Sir Darby Monaghan!" Darby, having humbly thanked his Grace, and having sworn fealty to the King of England in a bumper, an immense bowl of punch was ordered in. This was filled and refilled, until at length the whole party became blind drunk as before stated.

The weather being warm, and the great quantity of punch which they had drunk prevented the toppers from feeling any inconvenience from the hardness of their couch, and they slept as soundly as they would have done on a down bed either at the castle or the lodge. Darby, who from long seasoning was soon enabled to overcome the effects of the whisky, rose betimes, and having hustled about, soon prepared a comfortable breakfast of tea, coffee, and chocolate for the sleeping partners of his debauch. When all was ready, not liking to rouse them by shaking or otherwise he stepped into the room on the tip-toe, and gently opened the widow shutters, the sun shining full upon them. They soon awoke from their slumbers, wondering where they were. The landlord, who was listening at the door, speedily put an end to their suspense by thrusting in his black head, and nodding to his grace, assuring him, that they were safe and sound, and not a bone broken in Darby Monaghan's own comfortable and fashionable hotel. Also, that if his Honor's Grace and other gentlemen would just shake themselves a bit, and slush their faces with a little nice cold spring water, they might fall to without any delay, for there was a breakfast fit for a lord laid out for them in the next room. This intelligence was received with much pleasure by the party who, having put themselves in decent trim, adjourned to the breakfast room, where they found everything of the best laid out in homely style, but what pleased them most was Darby's attention in bringing in a bottle of whiskey under one arm, and a bottle of brandy under the other. Pouring out several glasses, he presented them to each according to their choice, taking the Blessed Virgin to witness that a glass of good spirits was the best medicine ever invented for weakness of the stomach after stretching it with punch over night. Darby's courtesy was taken in good part, and after he had retired the conversation turned upon his extraordinary humor. At length, Colonel St. Leger, seemingly to recollect himself, said— "I am afraid, my Lord Duke, your Excellency made a bit of a blunder last night; you conferred the honor of knighthood upon this same landlord."

"Did I, by heaven," exclaimed his Grace. "That you did replied the colonel.

"Bless me; how unfortunate. Why did you not prevent me.

"What an unfortunate affair," exclaimed the Duke, rising; "but I suppose the fellow does not recollect the circumstance more than myself. Let us call him in. I would not have such a thing known at St. James' for the world. I should be recalled, and be the laughing-stock of everyone at court. Zounds! to knight the landlord of a common punch house; the thing is surely impossible!" "Both possible and true, replied the colonel. "But let us ring for him and hear what he himself says on the matter."

Darby, who was in attendance at the outside of the door, heard all that passed, and resolved to resist every attempt to deprive him of his newly-acquired honors.

Oh his entering the room, the following dialogue took place:— Duke of Rutland: "I say, landlord, we were all quite jolly last night." Darby Monaghan: "Your honor's noble grace may say that same. We drunk thirteen wakening bowls of punch among five of us." Duke: "Ah, so we did, I believe. Thirteen to the dozen. And you supervised us?" Darby: "Many thanks to your Grace's Excellency, Darby Monaghan did himself that same honor!" Duke: "No honor at all, my good fellow; but I say, Darby, do you recollect anything particular I did, in the way of a joke you know. Some foolish thing when we were all as drunk as fillders?" Darby: "Certainly; your dukeship may say that anyhow. I dare say the colonel will remember your filling up the last bowl from the whiskey jug, instead of from that containing the hot water. By the powers I could not stand that. It sent me off winking like a top, and I don't remember one single thing after we emptied it!" Duke (laughing): "Oh! Then you don't remember my drawing my sword, and threatening to run you through the body?" Darby: "The Lord above for ivir presarve your dukeship's highness from cruel murder and suddint death all the days of your life, I don't remember any such thing; but I re-

member well the whack your Excellency's Royal Highness gave me, with that same sword over my shoulder. When you bid me rise up Sir Darby Monaghan."

Duke: "You do, oh? That was all in jest you know, Darby, and so we must think no more about it."

Darby: "Long life to your Highness; but I took it in right earnest more by token that my shoulder akes at this moment with the blow, but I must mind that for it was given on an honorable occasion, and received with good will. So thanks to your Excellency for all the favours now and hereafter."

Duke: "But you don't presume my good fellow, that I conferred upon you the honor of knighthood?"

Darby: "By the powers, your Highness, but I do. Sure I wouldn't be after doing your Highness such discredit as to think you meant to break ivir royal word to man or mortal?"

Duke: "Oh, the devil. (Whispering.) I say, colonel, what is to be done?"

Colonel (whispering): "Give him some berth, and make him promise to say nothing about the frolic."

Duke: "Well, Darby, I don't mean to set severely towards you. I can give you a tide-waiter's place, or something in the excise that will bring you in about £150 a year, and make you independent for life."

Darby (kneeling and kissing the Duke's hand): "Let me get on my merry bones once again to thank your Royal Highness for being so good and merciful to poor Darby Monaghan. He'll never forget to remember to pray for your Excellency to the blessed saints on Sunday or holiday."

Duke: "Well, then, Darby, it is settled that you give up the title, and that nothing shall ever be said about last night's adventure."

Darby: "Give up the title, yer Grace, and not be called sur after all. I thought the £150 a year was to keep up my style as a true and royal knight."

Duke: "No, faith. You shan't have the place and title too, so choose without delay."

Darby: "Well then, yer Grace. If yer Excellency pleases, I'd rather keep the title; for, dy'see, it'll be such a wonderment for a public-house to be kept Sir Darby Monaghan that I'll soon have all the custom of Dublin city, and that'll be better than a tide-waiter's place, anyhow."

Duke (laughing): "Well, then, without more argument about the matter you shall have a place of about £250 a year, and you must give up your knighthood this instant."

Darby (going out): "Phase yer Excellency, then, I'll just step upstairs and ax her ladyship's advice, and I des-say she'd rather have the money. So I'll inform your Honor's Grace in a twinkling!" Her ladyship was accordingly consulted on this important question, and wisely and without hesitation, voted for the income of £250 a year, which they enjoyed for many years. The title, too, stuck to them to the last, for after the Duke's departure from his viceroyalty, the affair was buried about the great-royalty of the middie and lower orders in Dublin, who never failed to applaud the fortunate couple by the appellation of Sir Darby and Lady Monaghan. —From Chamber's Journal.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A magistrate lately decided that a man was bound to keep his mother-in-law, and since then, all the young men are looking out for wives that never had a mother. A very ingenious adaptation of the steam engine is at present on view at the shop of Messrs. W. H. Masters and Co., importers of Raymond's sewing machines, 97 Swanston-street. The engine is manufactured by Messrs. Nicholson, of New York, and is patented. It consists of a small boiler having four flues, and constructed on much the same principle as those used for railway locomotives, which renders it possible to get up steam in a very short time. The cylinder is exceedingly diminutive, of double action, and oscillating, and may be easily fixed on to a sewing machine or other piece of mechanism which it is desired to drive. The engines appear to be admirably adapted as a motive power for sewing machines, for the one to which one of them was connected on Monday was made to go with a velocity and evenness not to be approached by the use of the ordinary pedal, and moreover the speed was easily regulated. By a clever arrangement of indiarubber tubes, the waste steam is carried into a small boiler, where it is condensed, and the water produced can be used, while still warm, to fill up the boiler. The whole apparatus is very strongly constructed, and fitted with a safety valve on the most improved principle. It can either be heated by gas or kerosene, and the cost of using the former is about 1d. per hour. One of the engines, with suitable gear, is reckoned to be able to set in action four sewing machines, but the usefulness of the invention does not stop there, for it can be easily applied to the driving of lathes, churns, washing machines, &c.—Advertiser.

Business (says the Gypps Land Times) is slack at the Sale Gaol, and if it does not soon improve the white flag will have to be floated over the establishment. There are only two prisoners now confined within the walls, namely, one male awaiting trial, and another, undergoing a week's incarceration. An attempt (says the Geelong Advertiser) is about to be made to stock the lake at Torong with perch from Lake Burrambeet; Mr. Gibson, of Fiskin and Gibson, having promised to do his best to make the matter a success. Mr. Gideon Telford of Kangaroo Ground station, had the misfortune to meet with an accident recently. Whilst journeying from Melbourne to Wodonga per train he put his head outside the carriage window when a spark from the engine got into his eye. Inflammation of the orb resulted, and he had to seek the best advice in Melbourne. An operation was performed by Dr. Gray which successfully removed the irritant matter. "There is a skeleton in every house" is a proverb which has had a literal interpretation (says the Telegraph) given to it at 221 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, a lodginghouse kept by a Mr. Thompson, who last week opened a box which had been left with him by a man and a woman twelve months ago, and found inside, to his horror, the skeleton of a child. The remains were taken to the central police station, and examined by Dr. Egan, who, however, was unable to say whether the child had been born alive.

A young lady, while engaged in conversation with a gentleman a few days since, spoke of having resided in Bath. "Was Bath your native place?" inquired the gentleman. "Wall yes, part of my time," responded the lady.

Don't preach, especially if appealed to in a quarrel. Don't say anything. If you happen to be a woman, sit still and look sweet if you can, and are not too old. If you are, assume a thoughtful expression, and that is sure to offend neither party nor disturb your own digestion.

That was a happy thought to appease hunger. Jones, the Editor of the Greenville Gazette, a Democratic Journal, Ohio, said that young ladies now-a-days can sing duets at amateur concerts, but cannot bake good bread. A few days after his sunset contained 21 seal cakes, seven buckwheat cakes, and 14 loaves of wheat bread, with the compliments of 42 fair daughters of Eva. Jones kicked the beam at 11st. 4lb. on the following Saturday.

A mother who is always nagging at her child is sure to ruin his temper. It is a miserable state of things to be always finding fault with him, and snapping him up continuously. A child should be joyful, but how, if he be continually nagged at, can he be! His temper, however sweet, cannot without injury stand it—it must sour it. An nagged child is invariably made a cross child—and a cross child is not a thriving child. Crossness and thriving are incompatible!

An account of a dreadful crime at Mulhausen, Alsace, is published by Cologne Gazette.—A fellow called Joseph Most, between 20 and 30 years of age, had lived for about a year, but not on the best terms with his mother (widow), and two sisters of 20 and 11 years old respectively, and a brother of 17, and had repeatedly, and especially in the last weeks, denounced the elder sister before the police as the poisoner of his father, whilst there were not to all appearances the slightest grounds for suspecting her. Six weeks ago he left his mother's house and took one for himself. Friday evening last, towards 11 o'clock, he suddenly appeared, armed with a newly purchased dagger-knife, at the residence of his mother, got gently over the yard gate, put the dogs into their house, and passed them through the kitchen, first of all into the sleeping-room of his brother, whom he killed almost in a moment by a deep plunge of the dagger into his throat. The murderer then tried to get into his brother's room, which was provided with a glass door, and in which were also his sisters, all of whom had been awakened by the noise. There, with the exception of the younger sister, who fled through the window into the street screaming for help, held the glass door with all their might. The murderer struck in the panes of glass, and thrusting through the opening inflicted several blows upon his mother till she succeeded in making her escape through the window. The elder sister, who had already received several wounds, could not hold the door any longer, and was at once fatally wounded by her inhuman brother. He then struck a light and asked the sister, "Are you dead?" (What she told?) As she opened her eyes he struck in cold blood once more the dagger into her breast, saying, "There, I will give you one more that you may have enough!" Hereupon he took himself to his own house, changed his clothes, and then went out. But about half past 12 that night he was apprehended in the street, when he quietly allowed himself to be conducted away.

Madame Marie Laurent, an actress who has frequently delighted Londoners with her talents, has just been divorced from her husband, so far as her goods are concerned. The case was conducted with great amiability on both sides, and husband and wife will live together on the most affectionate terms. Monsieur had a fancy for old china and squandered Madame's money in the most reckless fashion upon old Sevres and Dresden. Finding the temptation too strong to be resisted, it was the gentleman who proposed that his wife should have her earnings placed beyond his reach. Arm-in-arm they went to the court, side-by-side they heard the decree of separation des biens pronounced, and arm-in-arm they strolled home again to dinner. What remarkably sensible people they both were!

The convicts from Princetown Prison, Plymouth, were at work in gangs among the hills cultivating land, when a sudden fog came down from the tops, and the men were summoned to return. While being mustered, three, probably by preconcerted arrangement, made their escape, going in different directions, hidden by the fog. Instantly the convicts were all hurried home, and secured. The alarm bells were rung, and signal guns fired, and the whole force of warders, some mounted and others on foot, were hurried out in pursuit, telegrams being meantime sent by private wire to Plymouth, Tavistock, and Hornbridge; the escaped men had gained a good start, however, and the fog favored them. After three or four hours one was sighted, and on refusing to halt was fired at, wounded, and dropped. Another was captured not long after among the tors, but had to be brought down by a rifle ball before he would surrender. The third was not come up with until late in the afternoon, having displayed great endurance and agility in getting away several miles over the rocks and tors, eschewing, of course, the high road. He attempted to resist the warder who first approached him, and it was only when quite disabled and dangerously hurt by bullets that he was secured.

The Galignani states a triple suicide has just taken place at Vienna under sad circumstances. Three ladies, the eldest appearing to be the mother of the other two, took a bed room at the Kummer hotel. The next morning they went out for a short time, and on their return, after having taken a slight rest, several detonations were heard in that apartment, and on the door being broken open the three women were found lying dead on the floor, each with a pistol in her hand, and their skulls fractured by the bullets. Subsequently they were recognised as Mme. Gyorgy, the wife of a tradesman of Torly, in Hungary, completely ruined by the late financial crisis, and her two daughters. No rings or jewellery were found on them, and the only property they possessed besides their cloths was the sum of 47 kreutzers (3d centimes each) in the mother's purse.

The Missouri Republican writes:—It is not possible in this country, where all kinds of labor are in such demand, to make all prisoners, those confined in goal as well as those confined in penitentiaries, earn their own living, and thus relieve society of the cost of maintaining them? Under the present penal system, which makes the prisoner an utter slave, this may be impossible, indeed ages of experience seem to prove that it is so. But suppose we limit the restraint on the prisoner to the minimum amount required to protect society against him, and beyond that leave him as free as an unconfinced citizen; in other words, suppose we give him to understand that he cannot go beyond the prison enclosure, but may go anywhere and do anything within it that he may please to, provided that he earns his own living in the workshops. He would be surprised at first, and then delighted at this unexpected freedom of choice and action; it would be an appeal to his reason and sense of duty which would not be without effect. It may be said that if thus left to his choice he would not work, but this is not the logic of human experience. All men outside prison have this choice, and the result is that all work. Would a prisoner's decision be different? If told that he should have all he earned above his share of the prison cost, would he not labor to support his family, to supply himself with extra-comforts, and even to accumulate wealth? This is human nature outside penitentiaries, and it is difficult to tell why it should be different inside them. The idea is a bold and startling one, we admit, but it is boldly and confidently suggested to the Legislature of Missouri by the Secretary of the late Board of Guardians, and supported by arguments and facts which, if not conclusive, are not easily answered. We are not prepared to say that it would yield a complete solution of the problem which the Prison Association has taken in hand, but it is as strikingly reasonable. To say the least, it is the starting point of much interesting and instructive reflection on the subject, and we suggest that the Convention may find some advantage in considering it.

The New York Times reports an incident of extraordinary canine affection which was brought to light in connection with the dreadful calamity on Mill river, Massachusetts. It says:—Colonel Joel Hayden, one of the sons of the late Lieutenant governor Hayden, owns a noble dog of the St. Bernard species. He has long been a village favorite and a pet of the school children who are taught near the Hayden residence. Mr. Ira Bryant, the father of Mrs. Colonel Hayden, an elderly gentleman, something over sixty years of age, was a great favorite with the dog. He was delighted to be with him, uneasy when Mr. Bryant was away, and always when he could accompanied him on his walks about the village. Mr. Bryant was lost in the disaster, and so were many of the dog's friends. It is said no human being ever expressed a deeper sense of sadness than he. His movements, even in the bustle and confusion, were noticeable. He intruded himself upon the family, and was in every part of the house sniffling about. An old pair of boots of Mr. Bryant's received his repeated attention, as did articles of clothing. On Sunday afternoon he started out, and followed the searchers for bodies on the meadow lands. He was seen on Miller's flats pawing in sand, which caused an inquiry, and when he was visited it was found that he had dug quite a trench, in which were discovered the lower portions of a man's limbs, the toes of the boots being upturned. The next half hour revealed the form of Mr. Bryant. As the workmen prosecuted their digging around the body the dog lay at their feet. As the face was exposed, he seemed for a second enraptured, but when a cloth was wrapped around the rigid form and the removal was begun, the noble creature seemed bowed with grief, and followed the little party home. Diligent search had been made for the remains, but it seemed hardly possible that any human being could have found the imbedded corpse.

The heirs of two brothers, named Jacques and Francois Lefevre, have, according to the Indianapolis Sentinel, just presented a memorial to the Indiana Senate, which "reads like a tragic romance. Jacques Lefevre came to Indiana about the year 1830, and settled in Lawrence county, near St. Francisville, on the banks of the Wabash. For fifteen years he toiled industriously on his farm, chopping wood and selling it for fuel to passing steamboats. In 1845 he was murdered—shot while standing near his wood-pile waiting for an approaching steamer. An inquest was held but the mystery of the assassination was not solved, and the incident gradually dropped out of the recollection of the people in the neighborhood. Eight years later Francois Lefevre came over from France to collect what might be due to the estate of his brother and to live on his farm; but a few months after his arrival he, too was shot on precisely the same spot where his brother fell, and his murderer was never apprehended, nor any clue obtained to his identity. The Lefevre estate consisted of seventy-three acres, and since Jacques was shot, although the farm has produced nothing, the taxes have been regularly paid by his heirs. They have repeatedly endeavored to sell the estate since the murder of Francois, but notwithstanding the fact that it was offered as low as 2 dollars 50 cents an acre, nobody could be found willing to risk his abode on the ill-fated place. For this reason the heirs petition the Legislature to accept the Lefevre estate on behalf of the commonwealth to be devoted to any public use for the county of Lawrence on the condition that the same shall be known as "The Bloody Field," or by any other denomination reminding the actual generation of the impunity with which this double murder was committed. They also ask that the sum of the taxes paid on the estate from 1845 to the present time may be reimbursed to them, and a bill drawn in the interest of the petitioners is now before the Indiana Senate."

The Garden.—August.

FLOWER GARDEN.—If the mowing and digging up of the flower garden be not completed before now, it should be attended to at once. Fall-growing annuals will require sowing up. Propagate fuchsias, chrysanthemums, and chinchens from cuttings. Hepot plants commanding growth and wanting pot room. Dahlia for early flowering may be started in a little bottom heat; scedling nemophila, harkness, clarkias, etc., may be transplanted if too thick.

PAUL.—Potato planting may be commenced now, but September is the principal month for getting in the main crops. English barley can still be sown. Oat and wheat crops should be rolled. Prepare land for sorghum, beet and mangold crops.

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English Mails, 1874. Table listing departure and arrival dates for Melbourne to various destinations.

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The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 528, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the United Kingdom, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. There is no medical preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment, and its efficacy is more salutary than its action on the body, both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates marble, it quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Relieved and congested throats, elongated tonsils, enlarged or torpid tonsils, whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitiches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healthy Ointment over the throat and neck for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Diseases of the Skin. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and by restoring and carrying circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it cures a cure.

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The Ointment is asoregion remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and most efficacious remedy for the cure of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—

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