RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 21.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 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 Neill street, 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 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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 o 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 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

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, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
arclay 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 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 survy 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 anythnig 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, Burbidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-treet, 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.
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HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi
FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide gents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

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

CORNER OF

Bridge and Peel Streets,

BALLARAT.

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

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 has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those 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, 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. PRINCE,

Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger, *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 shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., ¾in., 1 in., 1¼in., 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.

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	Botanic 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 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,

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. PATIENCE, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate barges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to notify to the public that he is now 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., opposite Cobb's office.

The sales are now held on the third Saturday of every month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. 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. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

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.

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, etc.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,

RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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 and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
Moorabool Wharf, Geelong.

AGENCIES—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—V. Bereeet, Patrick-street.
Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

I. & J. ROFF'S,

Tailors and Manufacturers

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW OPEN, and contains the pick of all the best shades and most serviceable Goods obtainable, comprising—

Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Belgian, and West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frieze, Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of which we make to measure, or manufacture into garments for general sale.

We make, as usual—

Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,

☞ £2 10s.

We have also a great variety of WINTER OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats (warranted not to fade), handsome and durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds, Moleskin and cheap Tweed Trousers, Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery, Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats, Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the ☞ BEST POSSIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,

Adjoining Ettershank, Eaglestone, and Co.'s Cattle Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

The house is detatched 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

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.

YEE QUOCK PING,

Chinese Doctor,

58 *VICTORIA STREET,*

BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, October, 20th.

Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

F. R. Scharp,

WATCHMAKER, &c.

BEAUFORT HOTEL,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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, £2,760,799 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.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES,

Boots, Drapery, &c.

☞ **Into CASH.** ☜

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for Yourselves.

C. TUCKER,

BEAUFORT.

September 18th, 1874.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,

WHEELWRIGHTS,

AND

GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.

Horses Carefully Shod.

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.

Notice.

DR. CROKER

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

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.

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.

THOMAS BARKLEM,

General Smith, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyards.)

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The Australian Journal

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY 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 Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.—Limited.

HEAD OFFICES,
20 Market-buildings, 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 Martin, 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 Gaven Casey. | Edwin M. James.

Rates of Premium very moderate.

DURHAM NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

A DARING YOUNG LADY WHO MARRIED A MILKMAN.

Four young people, two of either sex, were says an American paper, recently enjoying an afternoon walk on the charming bluff near Main-street, Memphis, Tennessee, when one of the ladies and her escort strayed away from the other pair, and were back in the city again before they realised the situation. It was in the neighborhood of the Calvary Church that they came to a sense of their friends, and in rallying each other upon the possibly sentimental construction that might be placed upon their desertion, the lively cavalier "dared" the damsel to enter the church and be married to him, and she promptly accepted the proposition. Both of them were people of good social position, the lady being a visitor to friends in Memphis, from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where her father had been on affluent citizen before his death, and the gentleman, a Tennessean of excellent family. They were intimate friends, too, so that the playful banter and its quick acceptance were not so rudely startling as they might otherwise have been. True to their words, the pair actually entered the church, in which services were proceeding at the time, but the cavalier's heart failed him at that crisis, and he was compelled to whisper his recreancy to his more daring companion, and to retire with her from the sanctuary under a keen fire of mock expostulation. The curious just served as an inspiration for much further badinage until they had come to a place in Madison-street where waited a milk waggon, whereon appeared a name known to both, when the lady proposed that the milkman should be summoned from an adjoining store to greet his friends. No sooner proposed than done. The cavalier called the lacteal tradesman to the conference, and laughingly informed him of the recent little comedy at the church. "Well," said the gallant young milkman, "if Miss Martin should 'dare' me in that way, I'd not back out." "Then I do dare do you," retorted the young woman. "And I accept the challenge," was the response. Here, again, be it explained that this milkman, too, was a familiar friend, and is in the milk business as a manly alternative of the poverty forced upon his formerly rich and distinguished middle Tennessean family by the bitter fortunes of the secession war. His name, too, is Martin, the same as the lady's; so that once more, the story rises into a distinguished social atmosphere. Upon his acceptance of the challenge aforesaid he sent his waggon home by a messenger, and stepping into a hack with his two friends, proceeded to ride in search of a clergyman to perform the wedding ceremony. At two rectories the reverend incumbent's were from home, and still the lady was true to her proposal as he is to his assertion; but at the third,—that of the Rev. George C. Harris—the rite was duly solemnised, and the belle of Tuscaloosa and the milkman of Memphis became wife and husband.

A LUCKY SERVANT GIRL.

An American paper reports that lately a servant girl, living in a family on Spring-street, received word that a large fortune was awaiting her in the West. She immediately left the town, and ere this time is in possession of more money and property than any of the kitchens she has ornamented. The circumstances of the case are stranger than a good deal of fiction we have read. Some ten or twelve years ago, this girl—her name is Alice Anderson—was brought from the orphan's home of Pittsburgh by the late Judge Schaler. She was a domestic in his employ till the time of his death, when the family gave up housekeeping and left Bellefonte. Since that time, some six years, she has been doing housework in different families of the town. She had no knowledge of her parents, but remembered an elder brother who came to see her when she was a child in the home. She had not heard of him for fifteen years, and gave up all hopes of ever meeting him again. About a month ago she took a notion that she could earn more money in the city, and got a friend to write to an acquaintance of his in Pittsburgh, asking him to secure her a situation in a family there. In a short time a letter came, informing her that a situation had been secured and that she should come immediately. It took her a week or more to make preparations for the final departure, and in the meantime she received another letter from her expected employer, asking about her history, which her friend immediately communicated. A few more days elapsed, and on the day preceding her departure for Pittsburgh, she received a letter from her brother, Dennis Anderson. This letter contained some delightful information. Dennis informed her that he had been trying to find her for many years; that he was accidentally told her name and whereabouts by the gentleman who had engaged her to come to Pittsburgh. That her reply to his inquiries placed beyond a doubt the fact that she was his long-lost and anxiously-searched-for sister. He would meet her at the Union depôt and take her to his home. To make a long story short she found her brother. He is a retired railway contractor and a wealthy man. This is not all. Four years ago her grandmother, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, Cincinnatti, died, leaving a fortune of 250,000 dollars to her grandchild, Alice Anderson, if she were ever found; and if not then Dennis should become the heir. Alice is now the possessor of that fortune. She is twenty-two years of age, is not uncomely in appearance, but can scarcely read or write. She has made arrangements to spend the next two or three years at school. These facts we have gathered from the gentleman in whose family she lived, and from letters written by her brother both before and since she left town.

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, AND CO. REPORT:—

Very little change has taken place in wheat, only a very limited quantity offering, and as the demand is slightly better, prices are firmer, 5s 8d to 5s 9d being freely offered. Oats are only dealt in to a limited extent, the high rates ruling preventing consumers from using them while other grain remains at present rates. Quotations stand at 5s 8d to 5s 10d. Barley is nominally, Cape, 5s; English, 5s 6d to 6s. Peas, 5s 9d to 6s. Hay has been exceedingly scarce, and the trade have been very much inconvenienced in consequence, it being all but impossible to get either sheaves or mangersorts. We quote:—£7 to £9 per ton. Straw has had better sale in consequence, and a slight rise has taken place; the price, wheaten, 30s to 35s; oaten, £3 10s. Potatoes have been over supplied, and the market closed weak at £3 to £3 5s. Carrots are very saleable at £2 5s. Mangolds, 30s.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—77 head for farmers, a portion of them stores, at market rates. Fat sheep—297 wethers for Messrs S. and M. H. Baird, Glengower, cross-breds to 17s 6d, averaging 16s 8d; merinoes, at 13 8d. 178 merino wethers for Mr. Peter M'Intyre, Leigh Station, at 13s 3d and 13s 6d. 293 merino ewes for Messrs F. Bucknall, Wm. MacDonald, and others, from 9s to 12s 7d. Fat Lambs—144 for Mr. F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 9s. 104 for Mr. Wm. M'Donald, Duntulum, at 8s. Horses—We had no mob forwarded on Saturday, but sold a few horses privately during the week at satisfactory prices.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Little change has taken place in the markets during the past week. Wheat is steady; an offer for a parcel has been refused, and we hear of no sales. Flour is without change in quotations. Oats—None offering. Potatoes have been scarce, and a fine lot of Belfast have been sold at the waggon side at £6; inferior sorts unsaleable. Butter has come in more freely; the best dairies obtaining 1s 2d per lb. Hams and bacon have been abundantly supplied. Eggs have come in more freely:—Wheat, 5s 4d per bushel; oats, 5s 8d per bushel; pollard, 1s 11d per bushel; bran, 1s 8d per bushel; barley, none; flour, £13 5s per ton; potatoes, £5 5s to £5 10s per ton; fresh butter, 1s 3d per lb; potted do, 1s 1d per lb; cheese, 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; eggs, 9d to 1s per dozen; hay, £6 5s per ton; chaff, 5s to 5s 6d per cwt.—*Advertiser.*

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GUTHRIE, BULLOCK, AND CO. REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—About 150 head yarded, the best of them being drafts of bullocks from Messrs Sherwin and Hardings station, which averaged £10 3s 3s and £10 12s 8d respectively. There was a fair attendance of the trade, but prices were scarcely so firm as of late. We quote:—Best bullocks, £10 to £12; cows, to £11, or about 24s to 26s per 100 lb. Fat Sheep—Full supply penned of fair quality, but for which the demand was slight. Prices ruling about the same as last week. We quote Best wethers, 14s to 15s; inferior, 10s, upwards. Fat Lambs—Enquiry for this class is becoming more active each week. The supply penned being inadequate to the consumption, brought extreme value. Prices realized, best, 9s to 11s 3d; second quality, 6s, upwards.—28th September.

As the train was leaving the Maryborough station on Tuesday evening, (says the *Advertiser*) there was such a cry raised that the people about, not on the platform, thought that some accident had happened, and rushed out and about to see what was the matter. They found that the uproar was occasioned by a gentleman driving a buggy and pair, which had evidently been driven a long way, and were covered with foam. The gentleman seemed in a frantic state of mind, and was rushing along the road to the station, whipping his horses, and bellowing and halloaing with all his might, for the locomotive to stop. The train went on, not because the engine-driver did not hear the shouts, but because a train, like time and tide, waits for no one,

The *Warrnambool Examiner* says:—The regular weekly Polo match was played on the Jetty Flat, on Saturday last, but, as has been the case for the past two months on a Saturday, the day was rather showery, and spectators were not numerous. A challenge was sent by the Villiers polo club to Sydney, but a reply has been received that the Sydney Club will not be able to play at the Spring Racing Meeting in Melbourne, but trust to do so at the Autumn Meeting of the Victoria Racing Club there. Relating to Polo, a late English paper says that "the game has been in great force latterly with the army officers, for whom it is fine riding practice. The 9th Lancers, who introduced the game into England, and who will return to India in Janurry next, are great dons, and have not met with a reverse. Their best men are Captain Clayton, Lord W. Beresford (brother of the sporting Marquis of Waterford), Mr. St. Leger Moore, and the Hon. E. P. Willoughby, who recently hit a goal nearly 100 yards from the flags. With the exception of Her Majesty, the whole of the Royal family have witnessed the game, Prince Arthur occasionally taking part in it."

The Melbourne Hunt Club Steeplechase Meeting took place at the Flemington racecourse on Saturday last. Notwithstanding the very inclement state of the weather there was a large number of spectators present. The hurdle race, being the first event of the day, was won by Gameboy, Touchit coming in second, and Gunter third. The Club Cup fell to Moro, Black Bess second, and Railway third. In the Handicap Steeplechase, Sheet Anchor was the winner, with Ragged Jack and First Toss second and third respectively. The Selling Steeplechase fell through. For the Selling Hurdle Race only two horses came to the post—viz.—Spitfire and Albert, the former winning easily.

An awful typhoon has occurred at Hong Kong and Macao. Two steamers and eight ships were foundered and wrecked. Many vessels are missing. The damage was immense, and the loss of life estimated at about a thousand.

A gentleman who has just returned from Riverina, informs the *Geelong Advertiser* that not a day passed, while he was there, but he met one or more visitors from Colac, Birregurra, Ondit, and other towns in this district, in search of suitable selections on which to found new homes. Of good land there was such an abundant supply that if our land laws are not now promptly and liberally amended, he thinks our agricultural population will be still further diminished.

A suggestion has been made in Invercargill to ship home the unemployed portion of the passengers by one of the last immigration ships, and the *Southland Times* remarks:—"The idea is well worth consideration, for the people referred to are not only undesirable additions to our population, but a disgrace to the country they came from."

Unclaimed Letters.

Adamthwaite, E., Allason, Mrs., Armstrong, S. M.,
Blackmore, M., Barton, Mr., Bathurst, Mrs., Baldwin, S.
Cole, John, Cunningham, Messrs., Cown, James.
Denny, Mrs., Dickson, Wm., Dutton, Mr., De Norman, J.
Ellis, F., Ellis Thomas.
Forbes, R., Fislier, C., Fisher, Mrs.
Griggs, A. T., Grant, Thos., Gowland, M.
Henderson, Mrs., Holden, R., Hargreaves, C.
Ingleton, C., Jones, Mr., Jones, Mr. J.
Lloyd, Mr., Lewis, Mr., Lee, Mr., Linds, B.
Miller, John, Monteith, J., M'Millen, J., Maclacher, John, M'Gurnsy, John.
Oliver, T. T., (Registered letter), OS'hea, J.
Payne, M., Phillips, Mrs.
Smith, John, Stewart, J.
Tinker, H. J., Thompson, Thos.
Welsh, J. Mrs.

T. LEWIS,
Postmaster.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1874.

On Thursday evening next a performance will be given by the Ballarat Amateur Christy Minstrels in the Beaufort Societies' Hall in aid of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum. The objects of this institution are to maintain the aged, infirm and destitute, the blind, the incurably diseased, and persons disabled by accidents; to relieve the widow and orphan, and assist the working man and his family, when in sickness, etc. The number of inmates, 245; out-door relief, weekly, adults, 430; children, 595; total, 1270. The expenditure for 1873 was £9000, their present debt is £2000, and it is for the purpose of clearing off a portion of this debt, that an appeal has been made to the inhabitants of this district for their support. We would remind our readers that each pound contributed by them, secures £3 more from the Government. The relief given during 1873, to persons from the Shire of Ripon, was—inmates, 8; out-door relief, 104. Beaufort is the principal township in the shire, and we are confident the residents will show their appreciation for the amount of good that is done by the Asylum, by their attendance at the entertainment on Thursday evening next. It is needless for us to enter into the subject lenghthily, as the benefits derived by the poor from the Institution is well known to every person throughout the district. The shire council, at their last meeting, promised to accord their patronage to the entertainment, and by our advertising columns it will be seen that the leading townsmen have also taken the matter in hand, so as to ensure a perfect success. It will be necessary for those residing in the country, to endeavor to be early, otherwise, as a crowded house is anticipated, they will have co be content to stand in the background. The merits of the performers who will take part in the entertainment, have been favorably spoken of, so a first class evening's amusement is in store for those who may wish to enjoy themselves, and likewise affording them an opportunity of contributing towards the funds of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum.

At a meeting of the directors of the Richmond Quartz Mining Company, held on the 23rd ult., the manager reported, that a crushing of 60 tons had been cleared up yielding 12oz. 7dwts of gold, also that the tribute party had crushed to date 387 tons of quartz, averaging 4dwts. 4grs. to the ton; the party, however, owing to a disagreement amongst themselves had abandoned the contract. Several offers to work the mine have been sent in to the Board, but they were not dealt with, as it was thought advisable to leave the matter for a general meeting to decide upon. In the meantime tenders to be invited.

During the last few weeks the sheepkilling dogs of Beaufort have been actively engaged, and considering the amount of damage they have done, the sooner the owners of them put an end to their propensities in this line, the better it will be for them in a monetary sense. The following is a list of owners, and number of sheep killed:—90 sheep and lambs, in all about 200, the property of W. Lewis, Esq., Mahkwallok; Messrs. G. and F. Beggs, Eurambeen, 11; Mrs. Miller, Beaufort, 35; Mr. Trethowen, Shirley, was unable to give us the amount of his loss. But without his, there has been 246 sheep slaughtered, which is not a bad fortnight's work. We have been informed that the dogs have been tracked to Beaufort, and that steps have been taken to find the owners of them, and that it is quite possible that they will have to make amends for the wrong-doings of their "pets." Mr. Lewis notifies in our advertising columns that he will give a reward of £30 for the conviction of the owners.

The *Australian News* for transmission by the outgoing mail contains the following illustrations:—"Eaglehawks attacking a kangaroo," "the Ballarat Art Union," "State River Peak and Aorere Valley, province of Nelson, N.Z., "Morning at Macedon," "the last of the Storm," "Lake Condah, Aboriginal station," "Design for St. Andrew's Almhouses, Emerald Hill," "Banquet at the opening of the new bridge over Hawkesbury at Windsor, N.S.W." and "Four of the popular preachers of Melbourne." Copies may be obtained from Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent.

Tenders are invited by the Government for building additions to the teacher's house at Livingstone; plans and specifications may be seen at the State School, Beaufort; and also for building a school at Mortchup, plans and specifications to be seen at the State School, Snake Valley, Carngham.

The following license under section 19 has been approved:—Peter Wilkinson, 17a. 2r. 37p., Raglan. Isabella Dobson's application for 44a. 1r. 26p., parish of Brewster, under the same section has been refused. Andrew Nicholson's application for 20a., Trawalla, under section 49 has been approved.

The *Australasian Sketcher* for the present month contains the following illustrations:—"The Mayor's fancy dress ball—trying the effect," "Artistic notes in Riverina," "Hunting in Victoria," the Head of Lane Cone river, New South Wales," "opening of the new bridge at Hay, by Mr. Parkes," "Launceston, Tasmannia, from the gorge of the South Esk," Mr. W. J. Clarke's new mansion at Sunbury," "the new Melbourne meat market," "the late Hon. J. H. Barrow, of South Australia," "Stranding of the immigrant ship City of Adelaide, near Port Adelaide," and "Riverside sketch from Prince's Bridge to the Botanic garden's bridge." Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

Materials for the erection of the weighbridge have been deposited in Neill-street, and the work has been commenced.

A serious accident took place on Thursday; at the Albion Company's claim, Charlton. A man, whose name we are unable to obtain, fell down one of the jump-ups, unfortunately fracturing his leg, and splitting his lip. Dr. Croker was immediately sent for, see the injured limb and sewed up the lip. The man who was a stranger in the district, was removed to the hospital yesterday.

On the opening of the goods traffic to Beaufort, local tradesmen will be placed in almost as good a position as their Ballarat friends with respect to the rate of carriage from the metropolis, Wotherspoon Bros. and Co, believing this have determined to sell wholesale and retail, and in all departments, at and under Ballarat prices.—*Advt.*

We would again draw the attention of our readers to the ball which is to be held at the Golden Age Concert Hall, on Wednesday evening next. This ball will wind up the quadrille season.

A meeting of the Warrior Company will be held at Lexton, on Monday 12th inst. A call of one penny per share on the capital of company will be due on Wednesday 12th October.

A meeting of the Beaufort Boating Club will be held at the Camp hotel, on Tuesday next.

Those persons who have not paid their commonage fees for the last six months, had better do so at once, otherwise they will be put to the inconvenience of attending the police-court at a future period.

At the police-court on Thursday, before P. C. Crespigny, Esq., the following case was disposed off:—Kilbeg v. Smith.—Illegal detention of property, viz., 74 posts and rails, valued at £2 5s. Mr. Stedman, solicitor, Ballarat, appeared for the plaintiff. An order was made for the restitution of the property, or £1 4s. with £3 2s. costs. This was the only case set down for hearing.

A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Cricket Club was held on Thursday evening at the Camp hotel. It was resolved that Messrs. Campbell and M'Caw be authorised to canvass the town for the purpose of enrolling members. The annual subscription was set down at 10s., half to be paid at once, the remainder one month afterwards. It was also resolved that the half-holiday movement should lay in abeyance till such times as the club was fully established.

The Golden Fleece Company washed up on Friday and obtained 9oz. 13dwt. of gold.

The following letter has been handed to us for publication:—"To the secretary of the Ladies Benevolent Society, Beaufort.—Please receive cheque for the sum of £5 as a donation from the Hon. Robert Simson, M.L.C., and be kind enough to acknowledge the same to the hon. gentleman as having received it from the undersigned. By so doing, you will greatly oblige, yours respectfully, DAVID TURPIE."

In the Legislative Assembly, on Tuesday, in answer to Mr. Longmore, Mr. Gillies stated that in consequence of the tenders being very much in excess of the estimates, the department intended to undertake the construction of the foundation of the Beaufort goods shed itself. but that tenders would be called for for the superstructure. Mr. Colin Campbell called the attention of the Minister of Lands to the appointment of the Crown lands bailiff Malone to the Horsham district, and asked what was the result of the investigation recently held at Beaufort with regard to certain charges made against magistrates, and what report was made on his previous conduct as a Crown lands bailiff by Mr. Inspector Black in May last. Mr. Casey said the facts of the case were that Crown lands bailiff Malone made certain charges against a bench of magistrates, which were investigated by a board. The report of the board was such that Mr. Archer did not consider it justified the dismissal of Malone, but he was removed to the Horsham district. Since then he had had brought under his notice the report to which the hon. member had alluded, and further investigations were therefore going on.—Argus.

It has been found necessary by the Railway Department to lay a double line of rails from the Western Station to the junction of the Creswick and Beaufort railway line, and operations have been commenced for that purpose. It will be necessary, therefore, to increase the width of the cutting from the Western station to Doveton-street, which will also necessitate an extension of the Armstrong-street bridge. If this had been done in the first instance, however, a large amount of money and much inconvenience might have been saved.—*Star.*

The police magistrate of Daylesford (says the *Daylesford Mercury*) evidently has not a very exalted opinion of the advantages of marriage. On Tuesday a man named Curtin summoned his wife for assault, and complainant's statement went to show that for a long time he and his better half—literally as well as figuratively such—had been leading what is popularly known as a "cat-and-dog" life. Mr. Webster thereupon remarked that, judging by the number of matrimonial disputes he was called upon to decide, three-fourths of the married people at Daylesford were living "cat-and-dog" lives. In binding defendant over not to thrash her husband again, Mr. Webster categorically and somewhat dogmatically announced his intention, if possible, to suppress what was becoming a perfect nuisance. But then he is a confirmed bachelor!

The Government have accepted the tender of James Read, for the conveyance of mails to and from the post-office and the railway station, Beaufort, four times a day, at the rate of 25s. per week.

After the expiration of one month from the 25th September, the following lease will be granted by the Mining Department:—G. Simons, the Bute Gold Mining Company, 30a., Waterloo Flat.

We would suggest to the contractors who are engaged in the erection of the weighbridge the advisability of placing lights on the various stacks of bricks that they have so carefully piled up in Havelock-street. Leaving the bricks as they were left last night might occasion loss of life to any person driving a conveyance down the street, as it would be almost impossible to stop the vehicle in time to prevent a capsize.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post office on Wednesday next, at 4 p.m.

The Independent Order of Good Templars will celebrate their first anniversary on the 18th and 19th inst. A sermon will be preached in the afternoon of the 18th, and on the Monday following a tea meeting and concert will be held in the Societies Hall. Particulars in a future issue.

The next meeting of the I.O.G.T. will be held in the Societies' Hall on Wednesday next.

By our advertising columns, it will be seen that an establishment for the cleaning of hats, bonnets, &c, and dyeing, has been opened near Mr. Oliver's store, Neill-street.

The following robbery is reported in the *Police Gazette*:—Stolen from James Barthwick's tent, at Eurambeen railway camp, near Beaufort, on the night of 14th September, a gold open-faced geneva watch (J.B. scratched inside outer case); a gold albert, with close fine links; an oval gold-plated locked, with one compartment; and a man's heavy gold ring, of diamond pattern.

A day or two ago we *(Herald)* noticed that the lucky winner of a £15 prize painting in the Ballarat Art Union had placed it on exhibition in the window of the Criterion Restaurant, Bourke-street. There it remains, and daily evokes jocularity. Another attraction has been set beside it, in the shape of a painting drawn as a £5 prize. This is a wretched bit of old teaboardism, and afforded no end of merriment last night, there being continually a small throng of people around it. The picture bears the inscription, "Ballarat Art Union—No Swindle." It is also ticketed, "To be disposed of by Art Union, without the permission of the Hon. the Attorney-General, ten tickets at 3d. each." Notwithstanding the offer of the liberal terms, there has not been a single application for a ticket.

The "Ararat Advertiser" says:—Messrs. H. and N. Wilson, of the Wimmera, have bought for the sum of £62,700 the Currawihya Station, on the Paroo River, Queensland, comprising an area of 1300 square miles of country (improved), together with 4000 head of cattle, 34,500 sheep, and 300 horses.

A petition says the "Age" has been forwarded to the Executive by George Butchart, praying that his case may be taken into consideration. He adverts in the document to the circumstances of his trial, and points out that from the evidence then given it was apparent that, whatever the state of his mind might have been at the time the offence with which he was charged was committed, he had since fully recovered his right mind, and therefore prayed for his discharge. The case is still under the consideration of the Government.

On Tuesday morning about 16oz. of gold and quartz, but chiefly gold obtained from the stone lately struck at the claim of Messrs. Bright, Newmarket road. It was obtained in a very few minutes, and then brought in to Messrs. Lowenstein's establishment, where it was exhibited, and attracted a good deal of attention. Later in the evening some more stone was broken down, and it proved as rich as the stone got earlier in the day. A large number of quartz miners have visited the place since Monday morning, and they have invariably formed a favourable opinion of the country. The surface indications have been followed for the course of half a mile, and it is believed that there are several reefs in the range. In fact it is a very likely-looking quartz country. Gold was obtained in two claims further south last evening, and in a direct line with the run obtained by Bright Brothers. Several Sandhurst mining men are expected to visit the ground to-day. Work is not being carried on at present, pending the granting of the lease and the formation of a company. All the ground north and south for a considerable distance on either side has been marked out.—*Maryborough Advertiser.*

The following petition has been prepared by the Clunes Miners' Association for presentation to the Legislative Assembly:—"Your petitioners perceive with considerable alarm that an agitation has been set on foot by a section of the community, having for its object the resumption by the Government of the system of assisted immigration. Your petitioners have good reasons for believing that a large proportion of the present population of Victoria is not profitably employed, and that many are actually unable to obtain any employment whatever. Whilst acknowledging the right of every free individual to have equal access to the colony with ourselves, we respectfully submit that to expend the public revenue for the purpose of introducing a mere surplus population is highly impolitic, and likely to prove most detrimental to the best interests of the community. Your petitioners believe that not only in the thickly populated district of Clunes does considerable distress at present exist, owing to the difficulty of obtaining employment, and the depressed state of the mining interest, but that similar distress unhappily prevails in nearly all the large centres of population throughout the colony. And your petitioners are therefore apprehensive of the evils which must ensue from such an increase to the population caused by the arrival in the colony of large numbers of Government-assisted immigrants. Your petitioners therefore respectfully and earnestly pray your honorable House will be pleased to defer voting any portion of the public revenue for immigration purposes, and to grant them such other relief in the matter as your honorable House in its wisdom may deem expedient." One thousand signatures have been attached, and the parliamentary representatives for the district had been communicated with in reference to its presentation."

The Hospital Sunday services in Melbourne, Sandhurst, and other parts of the colony were unfortunately marred by the very inclement weather which prevailed during the day, which had a deterent effect upon the attendance at all the churches. All the out-door services were postponed. The complete returns will not be ready for several days, but the returns now in show that a sum of £2,221 10s. 8d. has been already realized. Last year the sum of £3,073 was collected on Hospital Sunday, and subsequent contributions brought up the amount to £4,352.

The intercolonial boat race which came off last Saturday at Sydney, resulted in a victory for the New South Wales men. The Victorians through one of their crew being ill lost all chance of winning, although the remaining three rowed a good race and were loudly cheered.

A despatch has been received by the Government from the Agent-General, intimating (says the *Age*) that the Imperial Legislature has remedied the great defect in our law which was made so apparent in the case of Mount and Morris, which resulted in so gross a miscarriage of justice Under the new act the Supreme Court of Victoria will have power to deal with offences similar to that of the Carl outrages in the same way as if they had been committed in the colony. If the punishment liable to be inflicted were not known to our law, the judges are to have power to impose such as may be considered commensurate with the nature of the crime.

Ward Beecher on too much Theology.—Mr. Henry Ward Beecher has been delivering a remarkable sermon in New York. In the course of it he asked how was it that Christianity had made so little progress in the world. He gave two reasons—Church authority, and too much Theology. He said the same mistake had been made by the churchmen as had been made by politicians—attempting to govern men without their consent. He was very caustic upon anathematising priests and pontiffs. He said when we hear one layman saying to another, "You be damned," we think him very vulgar. But let an officer of the Church put on the great robe of his office, a split cap on his head, and a long staff in his hand, and let him say the same words, and we think he has done the right thing. As for too much theology, Mr. Beecher claimed that the Apostle Paul was on his side when he said that knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth, that is, love buildeth up. Theology maketh a man talk big, and use great swelling words; but it is love which builds him up, and make him really a Christian man.

Riponshire Council.

THURSDAY.—OCTOBER 1.

Present—Cr. Wotherspoon, (in the chair), and Crs. Beggs, Oddie, Lewis, Forrest, Greig, Kirkpatrick, and Tompkins.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Weights and Measures Union, stating that the cost of continuing the union will cost a sum not exceeding £75 per annum.—The matter was left in the hands of the delegates.

From Lands and Survey Department, respecting the surveying of the road from Raglan to Elmhurst, and stating that Surveyor Smith is waiting the convenience of the Shire Engineer.—Referred to the Engineer.

From R. Simson, stating that he would forego his claim to Mr. Turpie, provided that Turpie would make a donation of £5 to the Beaufort Ladies Benevolent Society.—Received.

From Mr. Turpie, accepting Mr. Simson's terms.—Received.

From John Simson, recommending the insertion of a clause in the New Local Government Bill, empowering the Council to rent the right to graze on unused roads until they are required for traffic.—It was resolved to support the recommendation.

From Railways and Roads Department, *re* main road construction. Orders, plans, &c., must be lodged by the end of September.—Received.

From Railway Department, stating that the goods traffic to Beaufort will be opened by the 1st October.—Received.

From J. B. Taine, stating that he is rated for 150 acres of land by this council, which is claimed to be in the Shire of Grenville.—Referred to Rate Collector.

From the Treasury, forwarding account for the sum of £2007 18s. 2d., balance of endowment.

From the Winmerashire Council, advocating the allowing of reasonable time after the passing of the Local Government Bill for payment of Bank overdraft.—It was resolved that the parliamentary representative be asked to support the letter.

From the Shire Solicitor, *re* order under section 282.—The order to be made.

From the Treasury, applying for a statement showing net income based upon a rate of 2s. 6d. in the pound for 1875.—Information to be given.

From the Blind Asylum, stating that they had disposed with the service of the paid collector, and have adopted a system of appeal by circular.—Received.

From Roads and Bridges Office, stating that whilst the Amending Land Bill is under consideration of Parliament, the commission does not consider it expedient to prolcaim any more main roads.—Received.

From the Hon. R. Simson, *re* amendment of Dog Act, which he will support.—Received.

From the hon. F. Longmore, on the same subject.

From Dr. Croker, in reply to council's letter, stating that he could not avoid the bad crossing place on Trawalla road.—Referred to North Riding members.

From John Lancey, with reference to the proposed road to be taken through his land at Raglan.—Referred to North Riding members.

From James Panther, calling attention to the state of the road from Raglan towards Middle Creek.—Referred to North Riding members.

From Ballaratshire Council, with reference to gazettal of the council as co-trustees of the reserves adjacent to Lake Burrumbeet.

From Joseph Whitfield, applying for an increase of wages.—Referred to North Riding members.

From Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, stating that the Ballarat Ethopian Minstrels intended to give an entertainment in Beaufort for the benefit of that institute, and asking for council's patronage.—Granted.

From the Board of Land and Works, stating that they had no objection to the council selling water from the race of the Beaufort Water Supply.—Received.

From R. W. Grieve, asking council when the shire books would be ready for auditing.

From L. O. Ells, stating that he had been charged a half years' license fees, and asking that a portion should be refunded as his house was open only two days out of the half year.—The usual refund was granted.

From J. D. Linsley, Preston Hill, a similar application, was dealt with in the same manner.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Plans and specifications have been prepared for the construction of about 60 chains of the main Beaufort and Ararat road, and copies have been forwarded to the Government for the purpose of getting a construction order.

The pipes that I recently purchased in Melbourne for the reticulation of the town of Beaufort have been delivered at the railway station. The work of laying the pipes can be commenced as soon as the irregular castings arrive form the foundry, which I expect will be the beginning of next week.

The water race continues to act quite satisfactory, and the water has become quite clear.

I have taken sections for several pieces of work in the East and North Ridings, for which tenders can be invited for the next meeting of the Council.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES REPORT.

I have to report that on the 14th instant I served a notice on Mr. James Cowan and F. R. Scharp, requesting them to remove rubbish, &c. Mr. Scharp has removed all but the firewood. Mr. Cowans has taken no notice of the request. I am waiting for instructions in the matter.

The common school held in the chapel has no closet accommodation whatever. I waited on the head teacher and he replied he would call the attention of the Education Department to the matter, which he thought would attend to it without delay.

DEPUTATIONS.

Cr. Tompkins introduced Messrs. Reed and Downie, who addressed the council at some length on the manner in which they had been treated by the toll-gate keeper at Stonyford. The cause of complaint was that the keeper of the gate had been charging them tolls, which they stated he had no business to do as they were ratepayers in the North Riding.—The matter was left in the hands of the North Riding members to decide upon.

Mr. Peter Cazaly waited on the council with reference to their patronage at the forthcoming entertainment to be given in aid of the Ballarat Benevolent Institute.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—

Engineer	£29	3	4
Secretary and Treasurer	19	3	4
Valuer and Collector	25	0	
Inspector	3	0	
Job Wilcox, attendant	2	10	0
Lextonshire, share of rent	42	0	0
John Daly, sustenance fee	3	8	9
H. Barnes and Co., advertising	2	18	0
Denis M'Inerney	20	5	0
John Linsley, refund publican's license	2	10	0
L. O. Ells, refund publican's license	2	10	0
Patrick Lennon, contract No. 187, North Riding	10	0	
Patrick Lennon, contract No. 188, North Riding	6	0	0
John Whitfield, surfaceman, 3 weeks'	6	0	0
Joe Whitfield, surface labor, 3 weeks'	4	10	0
Charles Cushing, surfaceman, West Riding	6	0	0
Mark Muir, surface labor, West Riding	6	0	0
Michael Corregan, surfaceman, East Riding	6	0	0
Pat Corregan, surface labor, East Riding	4	10	0
J. Cochran, horse and dray, 1 day	0	14	0
E. Adamthwaite, horse and dray, 1 day	0	14	0
W. Stevens, horse and dray, 1½ days	1	1	0
Thos. Kenny, horse and dray, 10½ days	7	7	0
Wm. M'Farlane, 20½ days	6	16	8
John James, 18 yards of metal	0	18	0
John Armstrong, East Riding	1	5	0
J. and D. Owen, blacksmith's account	6	6	6
Water Supply.			
Robinson Bros. and Co., hydrant casting, &c.	14	8	
John Danks, 167 3in. pipes	131	7	
M'Lean Bros. and Rigg, on account of pipes	322	0	
Victorian Railway, carriage of pipes	73	16	
J. Condick, horse and dray, 9 days	6	6	
Thos. Kenny, horse and dray, 3½ days	2	9	
Robert Gibson, 12½ days' labor	4	1	
Roberts, 12½ days' labor	4	5	0
Humphries, ¾ days' labor	0	5	0
Sidel, 2½ days' labor	0	16	8
Johnston, carting	0	7	6
Wm. Ledger, maintenance account	9	15	0
H. H. Jackson, travelling expenses to Melbourne	4	10	0

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Moved by Cr. Tompkins, seconded by Cr. Lewis—That a contractors' paysheet be made out giving all detail from the contractor's ledger and certified by the Secretary and Engineer, so as to obviate the necessity of comparing the paysheet with the contractors' ledger by the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Cr. Forrest moved that the Inspector of Nuisances be given instructions to take steps to remove the nuisance near Cowan's. Cr. Lewis seconded.

With reference to necessary accommodation at the school room in the Baptist Church, no action taken.

Cr. Tompkins moved that tenders be called for works on the road between Charlton and Waterloo. Cr. Beggs seconded.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

MEETING OF THE NORTH RIDING MEMBERS.

At a meeting of the above members to deal with the several matters referred to them at the September meeting of the Council, the following business was transacted.

Cr. Wotherspoon in the chair.

It was resolved to apply for a main road order for 60 chains of the Ballarat and Ararat main road westward of Beaufort, and at the site where it is crossed by the line of railway.

To form and drain Willoby-street, east of Lawrence street.

Mr. Rupert Smith to receive intimation, that upon his putting in a proper box drain in front of his allotment in Havelock-street, the Council will take steps for filling up the low ground.

Tenders for works on the Eurambeen and Streatham road where the line of railway crosses, to be called after the October meeting.

Fresh tenders to be called for uncompleted works at Jess's.

Footpaths to be made round Harris and Troy's.

Samuel Baldwin to be granted permission to put in a culvert or hollow log so as to drain his land.

With reference to the Engineer's report on the drainage of Beaufort.—It was resolved that the works recommended be adopted with the following exceptions, viz., pipe drains not to be used in Willoby-street. The channels of the principal streets not be pitched at present. Footpaths to be made each side of Neill-street from Gunn's store to Hodgson's store Tenders for the several works to be called as soon as practicable.

Main Lead.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The lecture delivered by Mr. James Merson, at the Main Lead Public Hall, on Wednesday night, subject, "Friendship, Courtship, Wedlock, and Incompatibility of Temper," was well attended by the inhabitants of this place and Waterloo. Mr. John Humphries having been voted to the chair, stated briefly that the proceeds of the lecture was to go towards the improvement of the building, and then introduced the lecturer. The subject chosen was ably handled, after which was introduced the subject of Life Insurance, and the benefits derived from it. Mr. Merson is travelling agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited. Mr. Prentice moved, and Mr. Riedy seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Merson for his able and interesting lecture. Mr. Vance proposed, and Mr. Merson seconded, a vote of thanks to the chairman, which closed a pleasant and profitable meeting. The collection amounted to £2 2s.

I understand there is a company in course of formation to prospect the reefs in this neighborhood. I have no doubt but that gold will be struck, from the quantity of specimens that have been picked up from time to time.

There is a memorial in course of signature to the hon. the Minister of Railways, for a reduction from 15s. to 12s. 6d. per truck for firewood from Beaufort to Ballarat. The increase in traffic would more than amply remunerate the Government for the reduction in freight, besides conferring a boon on the inhabitants of Ballarat. I notice that there is an immense quantity of firewood on the ranges about Beaufort, as much as would supply Ballarat and Melbourne for years. Like penny postage a reduction in freight would give an increase of traffic.—1st October.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—On thinking over the subject of my last week's letter, I find I have to request a space in your next issue before I shall be able to consider the matter concluded; at least with satisfaction to myself. It will be remembered that the one great objection raised by the writer of the letter in the *Argus* to the present basis of local taxation, and which it is proposed to perpetuate in the new Local Government Bill, is, the impossibility of rating pastoral properties up to the level of the rating of small farms, by reason of the impossibility of proving that such properties would let for a greater amount than £5 per centum on their capital value, for one single year; a decree of the Supreme Court having ruled that the words "what it might reasonably be expected to let from year to year" meaning for one single year only. Now it will, I think, be certainly admitted that, the system of rating according to annual value is well suited for all town properties, and generally too for lands under cultivation. If then in the wording of the rating clause in the Local Government Bill, the words "from year to year" were omitted, and in their place an expression upon which no such interpretation could be placed, in fact leaving the time an open question, the main objections would dwindle to insignificance; and it may fairly be supposed that in the drafting of the clause this might very easily be managed. If this proposal were carried out, it would admit of the valuator rating pastoral properties up to a level with, and in just proportion with the rating of small farms, and with no better opportunities of successfully appealing against the valuation, than would be the case in the event of the proposal of the *Argus* correspondent becoming law; and with this advantage, that the unfairness would not exist in reference to the rating of town properties, pointed out in my last letter; and with respect to which argument, I may mention, that I have not yet heard it controverted; but on the contrary very generally approved of as an unassailable position. If the above mentioned proposal will not meet and remove the difficulties of local public bodies in levying their rates, it will be difficult indeed to believe that the proposal of the *Argus* correspondent will do so; and more particularly if the expressed public opinion be correct, that, there is little or no chance of the Government conceding the privilege to local bodies of themselves determining the rate per centum on capital value. It is certainly a consummation most devoutly to be wished for, that the owners of large pastoral properties should be taxed in complete and exact proportion to their humbler neighbors; and it is the bounden duty of every intelligent man possessing an idea tending to this desirable end, to make that idea public.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, October 2nd, 1874.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Wednesday,

Mr. Wrixon asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture if he would make provision in the amending Land Act to enable co-operative agricultural associations to select land.

Mr. Casey thought such an arrangement exceedingly undesirable.

Mr. Woods called the attention of the Minister of Education to the fact that the Education Act is not being carried out in its integrity; and asked when he would be able to put the law in force at the Amphitheatre, Malakhoff, Landsborough, and St. Arnaud.

Mr. Mackay objected to the form in which the question had been put. The department was pushing forward the erection of schools all over the country as fast as it possibly could. He totally denied the statement which had been made that Melbourne was being specially favored, inasmuch as the country received its full share of attention. With regard to the special schools alluded to, they would be erected as soon after the question of site had been settled as possible.

In the Legislative Council, on Thursday,

Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of the Crimes and Offences Prevention Bill. The greater portion of the bill provides for the punishment of juvenile offenders, and a proper control of the movements of marine dealers. Any person losing any article, and who is under the impression that the property is in possession of any dealer, may obtain a search warrant to inspect the premises and books of the dealer. Any dealer, after a conviction, will be compelled to be registered in the police books, so that he will be still further under the eyes of the constabulary. Previous convictions may be considered as evidences of presumed guilt. Another portion referred to the punishment of juvenile offenders who assemble in public places with the intention to annoy others; in fact it applied to that class of the community known as larrikins. For a first offence males under sixteen may be ordered to be privately whipped with a birch rod up to twenty strokes. For a second offence the offender will be liable to solitary confinement for a period of seven days, and also to receive thirty strokes. For youths above sixteen, and not older than twenty-one, forty strokes, as well as solitary confinement, may be ordered. If the second reading were agreed to the Government would refer the bill to a select committee.

Mr. T. T. A'Beckett moved the adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to.—*Star.*

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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

Firewood.

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

I.O.G.T.

THE Hope of Beaufort Lodge will hold its NEXT MEETING in the SOCIETIES' HALL on Wednesday evening next, 7th instant.

J. A. C. WILSON, W.S.

Warrior Extended Quartz Gold Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE a CALL the 3rd of ONE PENNY per share upon the capital of the Company is made due and payable on WEDNESDAY the 14th October, 1874, to the Banks of Victoria, Beaufort and Avoca, or to the manager.

E. Y. HARRISON,
Manager.

Warrior Extended Quartz Gold Mining Company, Limited,

NOTICE.—The adjourned SPECIAL MEETING of the Company will be held at PARMAN'S, Lexton, on MONDAY the 12th October, 1874.

E. Y. HARRISON.
Manager.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company
(No Liability), Waterloo.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on MONDAY the 12th October, 1874, at 8 p.m.

J. W. BROWNE,
Manager.

Beaufort, 1st October, 1874.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,
(No Liability), Waterloo.

TO BE LET ON TRIBUTE, the whole of the above Company's valuable mine. Tenders for the same will be received by the undersigned until 6 p.m., on MONDAY the 12th October, 1874, from whom further information can be obtained. Tenders to state terms as to time, percentage, &c.

J. W. BROWNE,
Manager.

Beaufort, 1st October, 1874.

V. R.

Government Advertisements.

Application for a Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION.

Lease No. 780, 15 years, G. Simons, 30 acres, Waterloo Flat.

ANGUS MACKAY,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 25th September, 1874.

A SALE OF CROWN LANDS by Public Auction will be held at Eleven o'clock of TUESDAY, the 13th October, 1874, at the Court House Ararat. The following lots will be offered:—

TOWN LOTS.

Ararat, county of Ripon, parish of Ararat, on the Ballarat road. Upset price, £4 per acre.—Allotments 1 and 2, section D, 3a 3r 34p and 6a 2r 15p respectively.

Warrak, county of Kara-Kara, parish of Warrak, in the township of Warrak. Upset price, £8 per acre.—Allotments 1 to 10 section 2; 1r each.

SPECIAL LOTS.

County of Borung, parish of Warrak, at the site of Mr Hector M'Kinnon's 19 section block. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment A; 107a 2r 14p. Valuation, £30.

County of Ripon, parish of Buangor, on the Middle Creek, and the road from Ararat to Ballarat, at the site of Mr Thomas Payne's 49th section holding. Upset price, £2 per acre.—Allotment A, 5a 1r 8p. Valuation, £250.

County of Ripon, parish of Kalymna, within six miles north-west of the township of Maroona. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 64A; 4a 2r 30p.

County of Kara-Kara, parish of Malakoff, on the Heifer Station Creek. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 107; 51a 3r 10p. Valuation, £35 15s.

County of Ripon, parish of Watgania, about two miles and a half north-east of the Mount William preemptive section. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotments 38n2, and 38c; 50a.

County of Ripon, parish of Dunneworthy, at Dunneworthy, adjoining the purchased land of Messrs R. B. Ronald and Co. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotments parts 29A and 29B; 118a 3r 23p. Allotments 40n and part 40A; 23a 3r 22p. Allotment part 46A; 20a 0r 8p.

Plans and information can be obtained at the Crown Lands Office, Melbourne; and at the Survey Office, Ararat.

J. J. CASEY,
Minister of Lands and Agriculture, and
President of the Board of Land and Works.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 25th September, 1874.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of WOODEN ADDITIONS to the TEACHER'S HOUSE at Livingstone; also, for the EXTENSION of Glengower SCHOOL, No. 927 (Wood). Alternative Tenders (Stone and Wood) are invited for a SCHOOL at Mortchup.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at State School, No. 60 Beaufort, for the work at Livingstone; at No. 136, Clunes, for Glengower School; and at 574, Snake Valley, Carngham, for Mortchup School. Also for all three contracts on application to F. Findlay, Esq., 101 Grant-street, Ballarat.

Tenders are to be addressed to the Secretary, endorsed "Tenders for Works at Livingstone, Glengower, &c.," and delivered at this office not later than One p.m. of Wednesday, 14th October.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

ANGUS MACKAY,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Beaufort Boating Club.

THE 2nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above club will be held at the CAMP HOTEL on TUESDAY, October 6th, 1874, at 8 p.m.

GEO. WILSON
Hon. Sec.

Beaufort, October 2nd, 1874.

£1 Reward.

LOST between Trawalla and Beaufort, a Fat RED and WHITE BULLOCK, tar marked on shoulder. Any person giving information to HENRY DAVIS, Butcher, Beaufort, will receive the above reward.

Beaufort United Common.

NOTICE.—All persons in ARREARS of commonage fees for the half year ending 31st July last, are requested to PAY THE SAME by the 12th inst., otherwise legal proceedings for recovery will be taken without further notice.

By order,
J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.

Beaufort, 1st October, 1874.

Notice.—£30 Reward.

A REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS (£30) will be paid by the undersigned, to any person who will give such evidence as will CONVICT the owner or owners of a DOG or DOGS which WORRIED and KILLED a number of SHEEP on the MAHKWALLOCK RUN, parish of Eurambeen, on or about TUESDAY the 22nd day of September last.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

Notice.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING with a DOG or DOGS on the MAHKWALLOCK PROPERTY after this notice, are hereby warned, that he or they will be prosecuted according to law.

POISON will be laid from this date in the several paddocks.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

Beaufort Subscription Assembly.

THE Committee have the honor to announce as a *finale* to the present season, a

GRAND BALL

IN THE

GOLDEN AGE CONCERT HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1874.

Dancing to commence at 9 p.m. Refreshments at 1 a.m. Micchel's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. M.C., Mr. John Delaney.

Tickets to admit lady and gentleman, 5s. of which a limited number will be issued, to be obtained from the Committee.

Remember the Poor.

Beaufort Societies' Hall.

GRAND BENEFIT

IN AID OF THE

BALLARAT DISTRICT

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

ON

THURSDAY, 8th October.

BY THE

BALLARAT AMATEUR

CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

This Company comprises the Best Musical and Instrumental Talent in Ballarat.

Songs! Dances! Walk-rounds and SCREAMING FARCES.

Prices—Front Seats, 3s.; Centre Seats, 2s.; Back Seats, 1s.

Tickets and programmes may be procured of Messrs. Gunn, Wilson, Jennings, Harris, Tompkins, Wotherspoon Bros., and Mr. Stewart, Shire Secretary.

PETER CAZALY,
Secretary Benevolent Asylum.

TO STAND THIS SEASON

At the undermentioned places,

The Clydesdale Stallion

NAPOLEON

NAPOLEON is by the imported horse George Buchanan, dam by the imported horse, Napoleon, g.d. by Van Tromp.

Napoleon stands 16½ hands high, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter. He will stand at the following places:—

Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla, and Frusher's Hotel, Waterloo, on MONDAYS.

Charlton, Raglan and the Ararat Road on TUESDAYS.

Jackson's Creek on THURSDAYS.

Tatyoon on FRIDAYS.

Woodnaggarak on SATURDAYS.

TERMS.—£2 15s.; groom's fees, 2s. 6d.

T. THOMSON,
Proprietor.

Woodnaggerak, 1st October.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE

LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 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 Ranee; Ranee by Ringer, her dam by Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Decoy, by Fillo de Puta; dam by Waxy; Waxy by Pot8oes; Pot8oes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haphazard, dam Waxy; Haphazard, sire from Byerly Turk, 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 Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorham, 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 Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Smythesdale Spring Handicap. 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 43s., 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 Harkaway, out of Bagatelle; Bagatelle, 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 stinted; after which, if not removed 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be paid for on removal.

T. R. ODDIE.

Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

MRS. SCAMMEL,
Neill-Street, Near to Oliver's Store.

Bonnets, Hats and Feathers,
Cleaned and Altered.

DYEING
In all its branches.

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
GEELONG.
(Established 1854.)

HAVE completed the extensive additions to their Wool Warehouses and Show Rooms, and the accommodation for Sales and Storage of Wool is consequently greatly increased. We are prepared to make, free of commission,

Liberal Cash Advances on ensuing clip
Consigned to us for Sale here, or for Shipment to our own or owner's agents in London.

Sales by Public Auction
EVERY TUESDAY,
And prompt attention to consignments and rendering of account sales.

Lowest charges for Sales and Shipments, and every accommodation for classing large or small lots of Wool.

OUR WEEKLY SALES OF
Wool, Hides and Tallow,
are also very large.

Sales of Stock and Properties conducted in any part of the Colony.

Buckland and Burnett,
STOCK & STATION AGENTS,
AND
WOOL BROKERS,
MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

ARE prepared to make liberal advances to any amount, on most reasonable terms, without charge for commission, on the ensuing CLIP OF WOOL, intended either for *Sale in the Colony or Shipment.*

We are also prepared to ship Wool to other than our own agents, at the direction of the owner, at the lowest possible charge—proximity to the Wharf giving us great advantages in this respect.

Weekly Sales
OF
Wool, Sheepskins,
Hides, Tallow,
and other
Station Produce.

As a facility to Wool growers who may not have the convenience, we are prepared to
CLASS WOOL,
Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have proved the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

Sales of Fat Stock.
At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

MELLISH, VINES, & CO.,
Wool, Hide, Skin, and Tallow Brokers.
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce. Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards. on MONDAY.

Sales conducted in any part of the district, either privately or by auction.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

Wool Season, 1874.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,
Wool Brokers and Shippers,
BROUGHAM PLACE, GEELONG.

SALES BY AUCTION every Tuesday. Cash Advances when required. Prompt Account Sales, with proceeds.

Freight and Marine Insurance arranged with economy and despatch.

Full Advances on shipments to London.

All charges on the lowest scale.

Woolpacks, Teas, Sugars, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores, at moderate prices.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow Sales,
Held every week.

N.B.—GUTHRIE, BULLOCK & Co. have no other branch business except at Kingston, Lacepede Bay, S.A.

Mr. W. C. STRONGE, Agent for Beaufort district.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
Geelong and Kingston, S.A.,

CONDUCT Sales by Auction, or private contract, of
Station Properties
Landed Estates,
Sheep,
Cattle,
And other Live Stock.

From the large number of Heathly Store Stock on register, buyers may rely on suiting themselves in every respect.

C. J. DENNYS & CO.,
Wool Brokers, Stock and Station Agents,
GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of commission, on WOOL, consigned to them, either for Sale in the Colony, or Shipment to their London Agents.

WOOL SALES held each TUESDAY, during the coming Season.

CHARGES,
The Lowest ruling in the Colony.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the *elite* of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Aspland, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumetz draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says "it is very efficacious in intermittent fever, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine; the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.

HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.
In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

☞ SPECIAL!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
ARE NOW OPENING
THEIR NEW SPRING STOCK OF DRAPERY,
COMPRISING
A Splendid assortment of the LATEST NOVELTIES
BOUGHT FOR CASH AND FOR SALE

At lower prices than the same class of goods can be sold for in the highly rented establishments of Ballarat and Melbourne.

NOTICE—Ballarat and back free!
TIME AND MONEY SAVED!

SPRING & SUMMER DRAPERY
NEW, CHOICE, AND CHEAP.

☞ The most Perfect and Varied Assortment of SEASONABLE NOVELTIES ever shown in Beaufort.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! CHEAP!!!!
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.
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; Hardwood, large 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.

T. ROGERS,
BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
BALLARAT,

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.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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, £2,760,799 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.

B. F. YENCKEN, Agent.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT AGENCY—
JOHN RIEDY.

F. R. Scharp,
WATCHMAKER, &c.
BEAUFORT HOTEL,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
HAVELOCK STEEET,

R. A. PAULL
IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in
Drapery, Clothing
Boots and Shoes.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

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.
ABSENTEES' AGENT.
Money Broker.
MORTGAGES EFFECTED.
Rents and Debts Collected.
Office: Havelock-street, Beaufort.
Agents in all the principal towns in the Coonies.

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 of 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.—Lydiard 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. Fenuings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, 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.

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 Baere's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported *Furniture, Pallasses, Mattrasses Bedding,* and other Household requisites, at the *Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.*

Dealer in *Coffin Furniture, Window Glass,* &c &c., &c.

The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

A NOVELTY IN ENGINEERING.

During Friday, Saturday, and Sunday (June 21), the Great Western Railway Company converted its south-west lines from the broad to the narrow gauge. The work began at daybreak on Friday morning, and the following account shows the magnitude of the task and the precautions which had been taken :—

For some days previous to commencement of the work, the broad gauged stock was gradually worked off the line, and on Thursday evening each stationmaster had to give a certificate that his station and district was clear of broad gauge rolling stock, the last trains of which arrived at the Chippenham end of the line about midnight, and were sent to appointed depots. Immediately afterwards the line was handed over to the engineers, who were entrusted with the supervision of the work between Chippenham and Weymouth, and Bathampton and Weymouth, and various branches in connection, the largest of which was that from Witham to Wells. About 2000 men were engaged on the work, the company having concentrated a number of men on the various sections of the work. Each man received 1s. 3d. per day for rations, and the company found oatmeal and good water for making wholesome and strengthening beverage. Sheds were also erected where sleeping accommodation was scanty, and the men worked seventeen or eighteen out of each twenty-four hours, their energy and steadiness being remarkable. The scene along the whole line was a busy one.

The *modus operandi* was as follows :—Only one rail on each line was moved ; but for some weeks past the men have been engaged in clearing out the ballast to facilitate the shifting of the wood and ironwork, and also in partially sawing of the "transoms." Where the rails were laid on "chairs" and "sleepers," additional chairs have been placed, so that the rails had to be simply moved from the old to the new set of sleepers and secured. In cases where the rails were fastened to longitudinal timbers the partially sawn transoms were completely severed, and the rail and baulk pushed into the proper gauge and fastened. The men were numbered and worked in small parties, and the conversion was effected with surprising rapidity. Where double lines existed, as was the case over a material portion of the distance, the work was, of course, doubled. The greatest possible precautions were taken during the few days previous to the commencement of the work in order to prevent accidents. Pilot men wearing badges, and each carrying a written authority, were attached to the engines working on single lines. These officials were responsible for the safe working of the line, and were instructed to tell their drivers to diminish speed at certain points where any supposed weakness existed. The same will be the case on the resumption of traffic.—*Empire.*

CURIOUS FRENCH MARRIAGE CASE.

A suit has just been brought before the Court of Appeal for nullity of marriage by a lady moving in the best of society, who, up to this moment, was believed to be a widow. It appears that after the death of her first husband, who bequeathed her a handsome fortune, she met a man who had nothing to recommended him save a handsome moustache and gentlemanly demeanor. Struck with the appearance of this adventurer who appeared to be smitten with her charms, she allowed him to pay his addresses to her, and in a moment of weakness she consented to become his mistress, and actually lived with him for four months. Yielding to the persuasion of her paramour she crossed the channel and was married at Dover, as she thought that the precise date of her marriage would not become known. No sooner had the marriage knot been tied than she found that the man to whom she had been united looked upon his marriage with her as a speculation which would enable him to enjoy life and devour her substance in riotous living with his mistresses and boon companions. Great amusement was caused in court when the letters from the husband to his wife were read, containing as they did, a strange mixture of hypocrisy and low cunning. Their style were so at variance with his general conduct that the too credulous woman at last became suspicious and instituted inquiries into the social position and antecedents of the partner in life she had chosen. Her first discovery was that he had been condemned by default to two months' imprisonment for fraud, and she then was able to understand the ready consent he had given to the marriage ceremony being performed in England, as had the publication of his marriage been made in France, he would have been immediately discovered and arrested. She also learnt, to her great astonishment, that her husband had undergone the punishment inflicted on him, having voluntarily surrended himself into the hands of justice, a fact which enabled her to explain a two months' absence of her better half before the honeymoon had sped. To crown all, she became aware that her husband had pledged the jewellery given her by his predecessor, and had given the proceeds to his mistress. The court taking into consideration that the parties had cohabited for some time, and that a child has been born and duly registered as the issue of the legal marriage, has rejected the petition of the lady, who has now to take the consequence of her hasty step.

One of the most extraordinary printing tenders we ever remember to have met with has been under discussion by the Liskeard (Cornwall) Board of Guardians. Two local printers—Mr. Deecker and Mr. John Philip—had sent in tenders, but on the latter ascertaining that Mr. Deecker had also tendered, Mr. Philip obtained his tender and altered it. This was not approved by the Board, and both competitors were ordered to send in fresh tenders. Mr. Deecker intimated that he adhered to his original tender, but, to the surprise of the Guardians, when Mr. Philip's tender was opened, it was found that that gentleman offered to do the work for nothing, each item being carried out with a cipher! This met with the almost unanimous disapproval of the Board, who accepted Mr. Deecker's tender.—*Printer's Register.*

DISCOVERY OF A RICH QUARTZ REEF NEAR CARISBROOK.

Some excitement prevailed in Maryborough and Sandhurst on Friday last, when it became known that what at present seems to be a rich quartz reef had been discovered about three miles from Maryborough, close to the Newmarket road and north of it, and about two and a half miles from Carisbrook. The district referred to has been known to be auriferous for years back, and some alluvial miners have, in times gone by, done well in the shallow workings. Amongst others who worked there at one time were two brothers, John and Edward Bright, who subsequently resided at Chinaman's Flat, but left about nine months ago for Bendigo, at which place they remained until Monday last, when, not doing very well there, and remembering the likely-looking prospecting country they had formerly worked at at the place stated, they returned to this district and commenced prospecting operations at once. They had previously acquainted some Sandhurst residents with the encouraging nature of the country they were going to prospect, and were helped, we believe, by some of them, in their new undertaking. Some quartz specimens which they had obtained in the alluvial workings had been preserved by them, and being exhibited at Sandhurst were highly approved, and the general opinion of those who were "in" the matter was that payable quartz might be obtainable in the locality. On Tuesday last the brothers Bright—or the bright brothers—started fossicking, and were but a short time at work when they came upon a well-defined reef about 2½ feet from the surface. When the stone was broken into it was found to be studded with gold, and the men knocked off work for the purpose of returning to Sandhurst and making known the discovery. The specimens broken down are very rich, and three or four dishes of them are reported to be gold and quartz more than quartz and gold. The reef is solid, and is contained within well defined walls. Messrs. Bright made application for a lease of the ground previous to going back to Bendigo, and when they got to Sandhurst lodged a number of the specimens obtained in the Union Bank in that city, where they attracted great attention on Friday last. The brothers, we understand, are brothers-in-law of Mr. Lauder, the manager of the Duke and Timor mine here, and their lucky discovery will, we hope, prove highly remunerative to them. A rush of speculators has set in, and already the ground adjacent is marked out for a considerable extent. The Sandhurst people would appear to have great faith in the value of the discovery; to-day a number of visitors from the golden city are expected to visit the ground. We may mention that several experienced quartz miners have gone to the claim since the discovery was made, and they all pronounce the prospects to be exceedingly good.—*Maryborough Advertiser.*

NEW CALEDONIA.

A correspondent of the *Tasmanian Tribune*, writing from Noumea on 24th August last, states that "in the beginning of July Admiral Ribout arrived here upon a special mission from the French Government, to inquire into the escape of Rochefort, Pascal, Grousset, Jourde and the rest who got clear some months since in the P. C. E. On his arrival the place was turned upside down, and a searching inquiry made into the affair. Little or nothing, however, seemed to come of the inquiry, save the summary explusion of many communists from Noumea back to their island prison, sixty miles from here, frequently with only a few hours' notice, no matter whether they had behaved themselves or not. These men, being the better behaved portion of the deportees, had, on their good conduct, been permitted by the Governor, M. de la Richerie, to come and practise their various occupations in Noumea and elsewhere, to the mutual benefit of themselves and the general public, for labor was much needed. On Saturday last, the 20th, the Admiral left Noumea for Fiji, to catch the mail there, by a Government steamer, the Cher, *en route* for France *via* San Francisco. After he had embarked he sent an order to the Governor to dismiss eight or ten superior and fifteen or twenty sub-officers otherwise degraded in office, and some received orders to return to France. This was done without a single word of warning, and to officers of many years' service. His act is regarded here as a disgrace to the government itself, as well as an insult to the Governor, by dealing thus with old, well-tried officers. He is spoken of as a Jesuit, and it is commonly remarked that one of the superior officers has been sacrificed because of his being a mason of high grade. The day he left news reached Noumea of the escape of Marshal Bazaine.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

The *Hawke's Bay Herald* reports what it is pleased to call "an interesting" case of supposed witchcraft, as occurring at one of the native settlements in the Poverty Bay district. The victim is a young Maori girl, who being attacked with some ordinary disorder, took it into her head that she had been makutued by a tohunga, or wizard, who lives a few miles distant, simply because a girl with whom she had quarrelled had gone to reside in the settlement where this tohunga was living, and the sick girl therefore set it down as a foregone conclusion that her enemy had induced the tohunga to bewitch her. She is fairly out of her mind, partakes of little nourishment, and remains from day to-day in a sort of stupor, varied at intervals with a species of frenzy, when she rushes about, climbing poles, and on to the roofs of the whares, with other similar feats of agility. It is a pity to see the young girl in so distressing a state; but the majority of the natives are firm in their belief as to the witchcraft, and have made up their minds that she must die, unless another tohunga of a more powerful calibre arrives on the scene, and counteracts the spell of his contemporary in the black art.

On the firing of the sunset gun one night at the Portsmouth saluting battery, a boy named Scott passed in front at the moment of the explosion. He was struck by the cartridge, which shattered one side of his face, causing instantaneous death.

An illustration of Irish simplicity is afforded by the reply of a young candidate for the office of a teacher. The examiner was endeavoring to elicit the candidate's idea on the market value of labor with reference to demand and supply; but, being baffled, he put the question in this simple form: "If there are in your village two shoemakers, with just sufficient employment to enable them to live tolerably, and no more, what would follow if a third shoemaker set up in the same village?" "What would fellow sir?" echoed the candidate—"why, a fight, to be sure!"

The capacity for economy is greater with women than with men. Wherever women are trusted to manage affairs involving the expenditure of money for useful purposes, they are to be found to be more economical than men. Ask any mechanic, who takes his weekly wages directly to his wife, and makes her the treasurer, and he will tell you that the wife is a better manager than he would be. Many men, in every community, owe their prosperity to the good management of their wives; and few men who have tried it, have ever regretted making their wives, in the fullest sense, the partners in their business, and the controllers in all the expenditures.

Illicit match factories are said to be numerous in France, owing to the high internal revenue tax on these articles.

Some depredators have stolen the time-gun at Grafton. It was a cannon weighing several hundredweight.

A lawyer's account is not the least curious item of legal lore sometimes. One of the learned fraternity, lately resident in Nagambie, had been engaged on behalf of the Shire Council to prosecute defaulting ratepayers on the condition that he paid for all summonses in the first place, and recoverd the same from the ratepayers in question. At the last meeting of the Council, an account was rendered by this gentleman, which stated that £5 18s. had been recovered in cash; which sum, minus 12s. 6d., had been expended on summonses to parties from whom he had got nothing. But the Council might recuperate themselves by pressing distress warrants on the defaulters. As for the paltry remainder, 12s 6d, he thought himself fully entitled to that as part payment for an opinion which he had given on the transfer license question; the more so, probably (though not so expressed), that, believing his first opinion to have been wrong, he had taken the trouble of writing a second one condictory of the first, so that the Council could choose which they preferred. The lawyer kept all the money recovered and left the Council to prosecute the suits.—*Goulburn Advertiser.*

The *Maryborough Advertiser* says :—The gambling spirit to which we have so often referred is not confined to Maryborough, but extends to some of the adjacent villages and smaller towns. A short time since a Government official stationed at a hamlet within a few miles of Maryborough for a few weeks, and who has since left the service, nipped up all the knowing ones in a few days, and took from one of the gamblers—a clergyman—no less than £16 odd in 3d., 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. pieces—the whole of more than one Sunday collection, in short. The reverend gentleman and gambler was playing in a public-house at the time—an hotel kept by a well known hostess who has a peculiar and not a very pleasant way of pronouncing the words "forty-five." It is a strange but true circumstance that the predecessor of this same clergyman was very fond of the same game, for the same filthy lucre, at the same house; the last Sunday evening he spent at the village in question, he spent playing cards in this hostelry.

A rumor from Russia, to the effect that the mammoth is not an extinct animal, has set naturalists on the alert; and should it prove true that the living mammoths are now to be seen in the deep gorges of the Lena, in far Eastern Siberia, we may anticipate that expeditions will be sent out to capture a few of the huge animals for the zoological gardens of Europe. According to the rumor, the discovery was made by one of the convicts who had been transported to that distant region. That the mammoth once abounded in Siberia is well known, whose tusks supply much of the ivory used in the arts, which are there embedded in the frozen ground.—*Chamber's Journal.*

An interesting little establishment has just broken up at Trebizond, under circumstances which have created, if not a "scandal" at least a sensation in that place. It appears that for some time past Trebizond has been kept in a state of uneasiness owing to the proceedings of this household, which consisted of a father six sons, and one daughter. Delightful as was the charm which reigned over their domestic circle, it did not extend beyond the hearth; for, unfortunately, the family weakness was murder. In a brief space of time the eight persons composing the family managed to get through, according to the Trebizond correspondent of the "Levant Herald," no fewer than 235 murders. Out of this number the gentlemen of the family were each responsible for thirty murders while the young lady only committed twenty-five, though, but for the premature interference of the authorities, it is considered probable that she would have completed an equal number. The predecessors of the present Governor most ungallantly caused her to be arrested, together with her amiable parent and four brothers. It is not stated what became of the remaining brothers, but the poor old gentleman was hanged about three months ago, and two of his sons met with a similar melancholy accident at a subsequent period. The other two and the young lady are still languishing in captivity, and much anxiety is felt on their behalf; for unless the local judges take a lenient view of their youth, they have but a poor chance of resuming their position in society. Altogether it is a sad story, and it is not surprising that these young people and their misfortunes have of late been the talk of Trebizond.

How to make excellent hop beer:—Healthy, easily made, and really valuable; will keep six or eight months; three months after it is made it is almost equal to ale. The receipt is for fifteen gallons: Twelve ounces hops, six quarts molasses, ten eggs; put the hops in a bag and boil them 15 minutes in three pails of water; put in the molasses while hot, and pour immediately into a strong ale cask, which can be made perfectly air-tight, and put in the remainder of the water cold let the mixture stand until cool, and then add the eggs, well beaten. This beer will not ferment in cold weather unless put in quite a warm place.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballaratto—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.34	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beaufort to—

	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

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.

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longernong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longernong do do
To Horsham do do

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in value 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	12.50 a.m. 12.49 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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...	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants; remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long, or you will injure the fibres.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrumbeet, 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
&c., &c., &c.

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Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

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ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Mining Scrip, Call Receipts, Delivery Books, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

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THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPE

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

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The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED 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.

SPURIOUS 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 firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent pest free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	November 16

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments of young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

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 exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary ymptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a 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 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.

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 mucous, 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.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhœa, 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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched 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 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 harp and prey upon their pockett and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

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.

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

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 22.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 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 Neill street, 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 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 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

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, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.
arclay 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 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 survy 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 anythnig 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, Burbidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-treet, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
Sangor and Sons, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale House.

Melbourne Agents.

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

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide gents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BEXLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

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

CORNER OF

Bridge and Peel Streets,

BALLARAT.

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,

Croner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat

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 has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those 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, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

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

MRS. SCAMMEL,

Neill-Street, Near to Oliver's Store.

Bonnets, Hats and Feathers,

Cleaned and Altered.

D Y E I N G

In all its branches.

YEE QUOCK PING,

Chinese Doctor,

58 *VICTORIA STREET,*

BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, October, 20th.

Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., 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.

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	Botanic 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 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,

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. PATIENCE, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate harges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to notify to the public that he is now 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., opposite Cobb's office.

The sales are now held on the third Saturday of every month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. 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. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

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.

Beaufort and Maryborough Railways.

WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Store keepers, 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, etc.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,

RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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 and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
Moorabool Wharf, Geelong.

AGENCIES—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—V. Bereeet, Patrick-street.
Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

I. & J. ROFF'S,

Tailors and Manufacturers

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW OPEN, and contains the pick of all the best shades and most serviceable Goods obtainable, comprising—

Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Belgian, and West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frieze, Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of which we make to measure, or manufacture into garments for general sale.

We make, as usual—

Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,

☞ £2 10s.

We have also a great variety of WINTER OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats (warranted not to fade), handsome and durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds, Moleskin and cheap Tweed Trousers, Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery, Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats, Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the ☞ BEST POSSIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,

Adjoining Ettershank, Englestone, and Co.'s Cattle Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

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

GOOD STABLING.

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.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the *elite* of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Asplund, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumetz draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says "it is very efficacious in intermittent fever, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.

HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.
In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES,

Boots, Drapery, &c.

☞ **Into CASH.**

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for Yourselves.

C. T U C K E R,

BEAUFORT.

September 18th, 1874.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,

WHEELWRIGHTS,

AND

GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.

Horses Carefully Shod.

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.

Notice.

DR. CROKER

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

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.

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.

THOMAS BARKLEM,

General Smith, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyards.)

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The Australian Journal

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY 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 Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.—Limited.

HEAD OFFICES,
20 Market-buildings, 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 Martin, Chairman.
George H. P. 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 Gaven Casey. | Edwin M. James.

Rates of Premium very moderate.

DURHAM NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

H. PRINCE,

Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger,

Writer, Grainer, &c., &c.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG.

(Established 1851.)

HAVE completed the extensive additions to their Wool Warehouses and Show Rooms, and the accommodation for Sales and Storage of Wool is consequently greatly increased. We are prepared to make, free of commission,

Liberal Cash Advances on ensuing clip

Consigned to us for Sale here, or for Shipment to our own or owner's agents in London.

Sales by Public Auction

EVERY TUESDAY,

And prompt attention to consignments and rendering of account sales.

Lowest charges for Sales and Shipments, and every accommodation for classing large or small lots of Wool.

OUR WEEKLY SALES OF

Wool, Hides and Tallow,

are also very large.

Sales of Stock and Properties conducted in any part of the Colony.

Buckland and Burnett,

STOCK & STATION AGENTS,

AND

WOOL BROKERS,

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

ARE prepared to make liberal advances to any amount, on most reasonable terms, without charge for commission, on the ensuing CLIP OF WOOL, intended either for *Sale in the Colony or Shipment.*

We are also prepared to ship Wool to other than our own agents, at the direction of the owner, at the lowest possible charge—proximity to the Wharf giving us great advantages in this respect.

Weekly Sales

OF

Wool, Sheepskins,
Hides, Tallow,
and other
Station Produce.

As a facility to Wool growers who may not have the convenience, we are prepared to

CLASS WOOL,

Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have proved the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

Sales of Fat Stock.

At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

MELLISH, VINES, & CO.,

Wool, Hide, Skin, and Tallow Brokers.

SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce. Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards. on MONDAY.

Sales conducted in any part of the district, either privately or by auction.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

Wool Season, 1874.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

Wool Brokers and Shippers,

BROUGHAM PLACE, GEELONG.

SALES BY AUCTION every Tuesday. Cash Advances when required. Prompt Account Sales, with proceeds.

Freight and Marine Insurance arranged with economy and despatch.

Full Advances on shipments to London.

All charges on the lowest scale.

Woolpacks, Teas, Sugars, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores, at moderate prices.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow Sales,

Held every week.

N.B.—GUTHRIE, BULLOCK & Co. have no other branch business except at Kingston, Lacepede Bay, S.A.

Mr. W. C. STRONGE, Agent for Beaufort district.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

Geelong and Kingston, S.A.,

CONDUCT Sales by Auction, or private contract, of

Station Properties
Landed Estates,
Sheep,
Cattle,
And other Live Stock.

From the large number of Healthy Store Stock on register, buyers may rely on suiting themselves in every respect.

C. J. DENNYS & CO.,

Wool Brokers, Stock and Station Agents,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of commission, on WOOL, consigned to them, either for Sale in the Colony, or Shipment to their London Agents.

WOOL SALES held each TUESDAY, during the coming Season.

CHARGES,

The Lowest ruling in the Colony:

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrumbeet, 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
&c., &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE,

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GRAY AND OSBORNE REPORT:—

Since our last report we have had a fair supply of produce to the market, and last weeks' quotations have been well maintained. The supply of wheat has been moderate, but considerable sales have taken place from the stores at 5s 10d to 5s 11d with an upward tendency. Oats remain without change, prices ranging from 5s 8d to 5s 10d for best feed. Barley is very scarce, and we cannot quote Cape less than 5s, English do, 5s 6d to 6s. Peas for seed, 5s 9d to 6s 3d; feed, 5s 6d to 5s 9d. Maize moves off at 5s 10d with an upward tendency. Carrots are in demand at £2 10s. No mangolds have been sent in for the week, price £1 7s 6d to £1 10s. Potatoes are more in demand again, and all sent in is readily placed at £3 5s with an upward tendency. We have no change to report in hay. The supply and demand about equal. For prime manger hay we cannot quote lower than £7 to £8; inferior according to quality. Sheaves and chaffing hay have been sent in more freely, but we cannot alter our late quotations, viz., from £7 to £8. Oaten straw, fair quality is readily placed at £4 5s to £4 10s, while wheaten do. fit for chaff £1 10s to £1 15s.—7th October.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The markets are in some degree altering owing to the advance of season. Because of the slackness of the flour market wheat is not coming in at the usual rate, and prices may be said to be hardening slightly. Oats have also advanced in price, while flour is now quoted at £13 to £13 5s. Potatoes are well supplied; fresh butter and eggs being also very plentiful. The prospects of an abundant harvest are becoming everywhere more assured, and the price of breadstuffs must consequently suffer. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 5s to 5s 4d per bushel; oats, 5s 6d to 5s 8d per bushel; pollard, 1s 9d per bushel; bran, 1s 8d per bushel; barley, 6s; flour, £13 to £13 5s per ton; potatoes, £5 10s to £5 15s per ton; fresh butter, 1s per lb; potted do., 10d per lb; cheese, 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; eggs, 9d per doz; hay, £6 10s per ton; chaff, 5s to 5s 6d per cwt; crushed feed, 5s per bushel.—*Advertiser.*

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Sheep—255 woolled merino wethers for Mr James Malone, Smeaton, at 14s; 511 shorn merino wethers for Mr. Alex. Cameron, Springfield, to 8s 6d. Fat Lambs—191 for Mr F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 8s 6d; 23 for Mr Archd. Anderson, Greenhills, at 8s 6d; 144 for Mr William M'Donald, at 7s; 94 for Mr G. Dunnett, Stockyard Hill, at 6s 3d, a few 8s. Store Stock—We have recently closed for 150 good-framed cows at satisfactory prices. Horses—We had a mob forward on Saturday. Demand continues very active both for draughts and well-bred horses in condition, and no adequate supplies are coming forward.—7th October.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS MELLISH, VINES, AND CO. REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—A moderate supply from the neighborhood, quality, generally speaking, was good. There was a full attendance of town trade, and prices fully equal to last week's. Our sales were on account of Messrs W. Fletcher and J. Clerk; good weighty bullocks from £9 15s to £11 10s; cows, £7 to £8 8s. Fat Sheep—The number to hand, though small, was in excess of demand, which was extremely limited, the market being the dullest we have seen for some time. We sold a small draft of good weight wether at 14s 6d; and outside, 735 fair quality medium weight do, at 10s 9d. Fat Lambs—This market was over-supplied, quality ranging from medium to prime. In consequence of the trade only purchasing for immediate wants some lots were turned out unsold. Our sales were:—28 good small, for Mr E. Williams, at 8s 3d; 13 do, for Mr J. Daniels, at 6s 7d; 13 medium do. for Mr Molloy, at 5s 9d; and 7 very prime for Mr C. Sach, at 12s 3d. Store Cattle—At the yards we sold, on account of Messrs J. Beck, J. Clark, and H. M. Wilson, 72 head, as follows.—Cows, L3 17s 6d; young mixed, 12 to 24 months old, 37s 6d to 55s 6d. Store Sheep—Our sales have been, at the yards and outside, 300 dry ewes, 122 ewes with lambs at foot; also 117 do do, at market rates.—8th October.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. BUCKLAND AND BURNETT REPORT:—

Sheepskins—There was a full attendance of buyers, but biddings were languid, except for superior lots of skins. We have had large lots of skins in store, and sold all but a few small lots. Best cross-bred skins brought from 78d to 84d; merinoes, from 6s to 6s 8d; station skins to 8d per lb; lambskins to 2s 9d. Hides—We have to report a further decline in hides. We sold wet salted good conditioned, 4¾d to 4¾d; calf-kins, from 6d to 7½d; station hides made to 5½d. Tallow—We sold a quantity of rough fat at 2½d.—7th October.

From *Men of the Time* we take the following account of Guizot the historian and statesman who died recently. Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot was born 4th of October, 1787, and was the son of an advocate of Nimes, who perished on the scaffold during the revolution. Guizot was educated at Geneva. He left Geneva in 1805, and after a short sojourn in Languedoc, proceeded to Paris with a view of being called to the bar. In 1809 M. Guizot published his first regular work, an edition of Gerard's French Synomyms, with a dissertation on the language. His Lives of the French Poets, a translation of Gibbon's Decline and Fall, The State of the Fine arts in France, Annals of Education, and smaller works followed. In 1812 he obtained the chair of Modern History in the Sorbonne. Under the Bourbons he was successfully Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior and that of Justice, and Director-General of the Administration for settling claims of indemnity. He belonged to the Liberal School under the Restoration, and lost power with his colleagues, M. Decazes, M. Royer, Collard, and M. Camille de Jourdan, when the assassination of the Duc de Berri, in 1819, turned the scale of the counter-revolution party. In his retirement he renewed his studies, and wrote Memoirs relative to the English Revolution, Memoirs relative to the History of France, and Critical Notes and Essays upon Shakespeare, and at the same time contributed to the *Revue Fuancaise* and the *Globe*. At the age of forty-two M. Guizot was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and took his seat in that assembly in the eventful session of 1830, on which occasion he joined in the celebrated address that provoked Charles X. to issue the famous *ordonances* of 25th July. Upon the accession of Louis Philippe, M. Guizot was named Minister of the Interior, then the most important post in the government. The first Ministry formed by Louis Phillipe lasted only three months. In the cabinet of October, 1832, presided over by Marshal Soult, M. Guizot was Minister of Public Instruction; and from that period, excepting when filling the London embassy, he was a leading member of every Administration to the end of the reign of Louis Philippe. His rule came to an inglorious end in the revolution of February, 1848, after he had held the portfolio of Foreign Affairs for more than six years, and he withdrew from active political life, and devoted himself to literary pursuits.

Unclaimed Letters.

Ah Cong (Jock's Gully), Adamthwaite, Jno., Allason, Miss E.
Bathurst, Mrs. W., Boyd, A., Brierly, W., Brentnell, Boyd, M.
Cameron, John, Curran, Mrs., C., Cambridge, J., Clarke, T., Cole, John, Cown, James, Cameron, J. O.
Dixon, W., Dutton, W., Deming, Mr.
Farley, Jas., Forbes, R., Fisher Mrs., Finiston, W., Funston H.
Grant, Thos., Gowland, M.
Halloran, J., Humphries, Miss.
Iredale, W., Ingleton, C.
Jones, Mr., Jones, J. R.
Lee Mr. Lindo, B., Lewis, Mr., Louttit, J.
Macbacker, C., Mulqueeny, John, Madden, W., M'Millen, John, Milne, D., Miller, John, Moore, W., Monteith, J., Morgan, Edward, Miller, H., M'Intosh, N.
Oliver, F. T. (registered), O'Shea.
Phillips, Mrs.
Sidebottom, T., Smith, J.
Topper, G., Trethowan, N.
Wilson, Mr., Wilson, Hy., Walsh, Mrs. Jane.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Postmaster.

Beaufort, 9th October, 1874.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1874.

As we conjectured in our last week's issue, the performance in aid of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum on Thursday night last was a great success. The Beaufort Societies' Hall, the building in which the entertainment took place was filled in every part, not excepting the passage where seats were placed for the convenience of the public. About half-past seven o'clock p.m. the Beaufort Brass Band marched through the principal streets of the town, playing some lively music under the leadership of Mr. P. Micchel, bandmaster. At 8 o'clock the performance was opened by the band of the Ethiopian Company playing an overture. The opening chorus—*Ernani*, was then sang by the company in grand style. The different members of the company acquitted themselves very creditably, in every instance an encore being demanded, and in most cases responded to. Mr. Cazaly, the secretary of the Benevolent Asylum, who has been instrumental in getting up the entertainment, sang the "Laird o' Cockpen" and "Kit the Cobbler." When he appeared he was greated with great applause, and likewise at the conclusion of each song. Mr. Short in the "Picture on the Wall" and the "Sea is England's glory" was well received. "Old Mother Gum." who was dressed in the latest fashion of the day, elicited a great share of applause, as the good lady had dressed herself "too much." The laughable sketch of the "Black Statue" was highly appreciated by the audience. During the whole of the time this farce was enacted the audience was convulsed with laughter, and at its conclusion the minstrels who had taken part in it were loudly cheered. A quartette by members of the company was rendered exceedingly well, each singer going through his part creditably. "Mr. Short" who is possessed of an excellent voice being heard to great advantage. A screaming farce "A shower of Cats" was well received, "Mr. Barlow" acting the part of the "Celestial" in good style, although "Mr. Fitch" as the travelling artist was very amusing. A walk round by the whole company brought to a conclusion one of the most successful as well as orderly performances we have ever witnessed in Beaufort. Mr. Cazaly on behalf of the committee of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, thanked the Ballarat Amateur Minstrels for their services. He stated that the minstrels had always been willing to lend a helping hand for the purpose of assisting charities, and in the present case by coming to Beaufort, it would be a loss of 1½ days to each of them. He also thanked the members of the Beaufort Brass Band for the willing manner they had turned out and lent assistance, also to the members of the Shire Council, the different lodges, and to the audience for the way in which they had patronised the performance. It is expected that the Asylum will net about £50 by the entertainment. In our next we will be in a position to publish the exact return.

A sale by auction of household furniture, etc., will take place next Thursday at the residence of Miss Malone, who is about leaving the district. The sale will be conducted by Mr. W. C. Stronge.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society which should have been held on the 8th instant, lapsed, only five members being present. If members do not take more interest in the society, its early dissolution must be the consequence. We would not like to see this society break up, now that they have got into working order, and have gone to considerable expense in erecting sheds, fences, etc, and would suggest that the Secretary again convene a meeting and all the members to attend, and not allow to fall through, a society which at one time promised to be such a successful one.

The warm weather that has been experienced during the last week has been the means of awaking the snakes out of their winters' sleep, and persons cannot exercise too much caution when going through the bush. Last Tuesday, Mr. James Cathie whilst driving round the Charlton swamp, espied a snake of the brown species laying across the road basking in the sun; the reptile when attacked, was very active and shewed fight, after it was despatched it measured 5ft. 3in. in length. This is the first that has been killed this season in the district.

The ball given by the members of the Beaufort Subscription Assembly, as a finale to the Quadrille season, 1874, was well patronised on Wednesday evening last. About 40 couples were present, and the dancing was kept up till an early hour on the following morning. The music was under the supervision of Mr. Micchel, and as the programme was a very lengthy one, the Band had not much spare time, but were fully employed the whole evening The catering portion was entrusted to Mr. Adams, which was also carried out in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Delaney, as M.C. was very attentive in his duties. The company which broke up at an early hour, brought to a conclusion one of the most pleasant quadrille seasons which has ever been held in Beaufort,

We have been informed that the committee of the Mechanics' Institute at their meeting, held last evening, decided not to hold a fancy fair on Boxing Day. This will allow an opportunity for a similar body to hold a festival on that day. Perhaps the horse racing portion of the community may deem it advisable to hold a day's racing.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Boating Club was held at the Camp Hotel, on Tuesday. Mr. Troy in the chair. The annual report and balance-sheet was read and adopted. The officers and committee were elected—Mr. J. Tait, president; Mr. J. M'Caw, captain; Mr. Geo. Wilson, hon. sec.; Messrs. G. Campbell and J. S. Brooks, members of committee. The secretary was instructed to get 50 copies of the club's rules and bye-laws printed and distributed amongst the members. The boats belonging to the club have been repaired and painted and are now ready for the members to practice with.

By our advertising columns it will be seen that a concert will take place on Friday 23rd inst., in the Beaufort Societies Hall, in aid of the building fund of the Victoria Asylum and school for the blind. Blind pupils will take leading parts in the entertainment, and a very good programme will be submitted. The performance will be under the patronage of the members of the Shire Council, and the the local clergy.

A sale of Crown lands will take place on Tuesday next, at the Court house, Ararat. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

We have received the *Australasian Templar* for the present month.

On the opening of the goods traffic to Beaufort, local tradesmen will be placed in almost as good a position as their Ballarat friends with respect to the rate of carriage from the metropolis, Wotherspoon Bros. and Co, believing this, have determined to sell wholesale and retail, and in all departments, at and under Ballarat prices.—*Advt.*

On Sunday last, Mr. Malone formerly Crown Lands Bailiff for this district, expired at Horsham, which township he was lately removed to. The complaint which the deceased gentleman was suffering from and which terminated fatally was inflammation of the kidneys.

The billiard room of the Golden Age Hotel will be re-opened this evening, by Mr. Male who has leased the tables. The room and tables have undergone a thorough renovation, and we have no doubt that the lessee will receive the encouragement that is due to him for the spirited manner in which he has come forward to supply a first-class game at a moderate charge.

A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Cricket Club will be held next Thursday evening, at the Camp hotel.

The following caution as to handling dynamite caps is given by the *Bathurst Times*:—"A miner named Thomas Smith has just left the hospital, having been confined there through injuries received by an explosion of dynamite. The circumstances connected with his mishap afford a very good illustration of the tremendous power of this new explosive, and the extreme care which should be exercised in its use. It appears that Smith, who is a miner, curious to know the contents of the dynamite cap—a small brass cylinder about an inch in length, and in diameter about the same extent as an Enfield cap—began dissecting the dangerous little instrument. He had taken the piece of copper from the end, and had just touched the powder with a needle when the thing went off with a report as loud as that of a pistol, and blew the tops of two of his fingers and his thumb clean away, a particle of the dynamite entering his eyebrow and leaving a severe wound. Half stunned and wholly stupefied by the suddeness of the explosion, he was not aware for a few moments to what extent he was injured, till he felt the raw ends of his wounded fingers and the blood tickling over his hand. Although it was from no carelessness that this accident occurred, the case shows clearly the caution with which the new compound should be handled. The serious nature of Smith's wounds may be gathered from the fact that through the injuries he received he has been confined to the hospital more than a month."

The *Hobart Town Mercury* reports "that a boy eight years of age was shot by his brother, a boy aged twelve years, at Port Cygnet, on Tuesday, the 22nd September. At the inquest, evidence was given to the effect that the two lads—Peter and Henry Devereauk—who lived with their parents in a hut, started to bring home the cows. Peter, the elder brother, took a gun, which he believed to be unloaded, as well as some powder and shot, stating that he would shoot birds by the way. As they were leaving the hut, Peter turned round and said to his brother, who was inside, 'I'll shoot you.' at the same time placing a cap upon the gun, which he placed through a crack in the chimney. He pulled the trigger, and the contents of the gun were lodged in Henry's body. The mother of the children, hearing the discharge, ran into the hut, and discovered the poor little fellow weltering in his own blood. She raised him in her arms, but after a few struggles he ceased to breathe. Peter, frightened at what he had done, ran away, and was discovered next day hidden amongst some straw in a hay-loft. He had, evidently been crying bitterly. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter, and he was consequently committed for trial, but bail was accepted.

The *M. A. Mail* reports that the Chinese of the Castlemaine district have received news from Queensland of so reliable character that many of them are about to proceed to the goldfields of that colony. They are instructed not to come unless provided with firearms, Revolvers are at a premium with them.

The investigation into the circumstances attending the death of the man Thiedemann at Dunolly, promises to be a very prolonged one, and it is doubtful whether the examinaton of the witnesses will be concluded to-day, or whether, if so, concluded, any definite result will be arrived at by the jury. We hold over a report of the medical evidence taken yesterday. This is of the most voluminous kind and of the most conflicting nature. Detective Duncan is engaged in sifting the matter to the bottom, and he has exhibited considerable skill and knowledge in his examination of the witnessess. He seems to have *Tayler's Medical Jurisprudence* at his finger ends, and finds—as is found in all inquires of the kind—that it affords most valuable aid in the conduct of the investigation. There is hardly a shadow of a doubt but that the deceased man was of unsound mind, and committed suicide.—*Maryborough Advertiser.*

Last Saturday, Frank Hewitt, the English pedestrian, ran a horse 100 yards, at the Melbourne Friendly Societies ground, and won by about three yards.

The Beaufort railway line from Ballarat to to a little beyond Burrumbeet, although completed by Mr. Niel M'Niel, the contracttor, in April last, has not yet been measured, consequently the contractor cannot get paid, and he is put to great inconvenience. There are attempts to measure the various works in this section, but the operations are carried on so slowly that months will lapse ere the task is finished. Instead of measuring the work right out from the beginning to the end, only small patches here and there are visited, thus effectually demonstrating the policy how not to do it. It is not improbable that the matter of delay, inconvenience, and expense to which Mr. M'Neil has been put will ultimately have to be settled in the law courts.—*Star.*

Mr. Walker's store at Chinaman's was burnt down on Tuesday evening. The blaze from the burning premises was so great that many people thought that several houses must have been in flames. The fire originated in the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. A considerable loss of property has resulted.—In order to recognise the kindness of the employers of Maryborough, the Wednesday Half-holiday Association will have a grand torchlight procession on Wednesday evening. The last affair of the kind was a very successful one, and excited great interest, and a large number of persons will no doubt turn out to witness the present one.—*Maryborough Advertiser.*

We learn (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) that the interesting person known as "Sullivan, the New Zealand murderer," has sailed for England, whose hospitable shores will no doubt welcome him, and whose admirable detective police will receive him, it is to be hoped, with a cordiality tempered by intelligent reserve. But as the great Australian bushranger, by name Gardiner, has just now been let loose, and has also declared his intention (enlightened no doubt, by a careful perusal of our newspapers) to honor us with his presence, it may interest our readers, or at least those who have to travel lonely streets in the dark nights of the ensuing winter, to learn the nature of the representation on which he is not only released but allowed to leave for England.

There is some talk in Malmsbury (remarks the *Kyneton Observer*) about the speedy establishment of a woollen factory, to be worked by water power obtained from the aqueduct. The affair is so far in progress that a site has been selected by the promoters, on the south side of the Malmsbury Viaduct; and the approval of the Engineer-in-chief is only now required to permit the preliminary steps being taken to form a company, and to carry out the necessary details.

The following letter to the editor of the *Waka Maori* shows that the Maoris are as keenly sensible as their European neighbors of the truth of the old proverb about a "bird in hand":—"Whangapona, 22nd June, 1874. Greeting. I hear that 10s. is the sum payable per year for the *Waka Maori*, and that you duly notify in the *Waka Maori* that the money was paid in advance, and that the money must be paid in advance, and that the *Waka* will afterwards be sent. You are a prudent and cautious man, my friend, but doubtless you are right; some of the young men might cheat you. Adhere to that principle, 'the money first and the *Waka* afterwards, and you will be safe. It is certain that the skids must be laid down before the canoe for it to slide upon; therefore I send you in this letter 10s. as skids for the *Waka Maori* to travel on to me here at Whangapona. When it arrives then will 'Jacob rejoice and Israel be glad.' This 10s. is for the year 1874, and I want the back numbers commencing from January last. It is a nuisance that my name, which I affix hereto, is so very long, but I give the initials only of a portion of it.—T. H. W. TAPIATA, Kiwi."

From the *Observer* we learn that at Kyneton there resides a Waterloo vetern who was severely wounded at, and fought all through, that memorable battle, after having seen service in the Peninsula from the commencement of the campaign. His name is William Haliday.

"The pound note fake" is the latest swindle in Melbourne, and, according to a writer in the *Herald*, has in many instances been successful. We give the description of it for the benefit of local publicans and others who might possibly be made victims by some illustrious strangers:—"It is usually, 'worked' by three rascals. One enters a tavern and calling for a drink, pays for it with a one pound note, on the back of which is stamped the name of some manufacturing and commercial firm. He receives his change and departs. It is a hundred to one whether the barman or maid perceives this endorsement, and presently two confederates enter and call for their drinks, taking care that the bar is full at the time, so that the bar tender's attention is distracted. Remaining a few minutes, one scamp says to the other—"Well, come on." "Wait a moment," answers the other, "until I get my change." "Change," cries the barmaid, "you haven't paid me at all." "Nonsense," ejaculates the swindler, "I gave you a one pound note. Look in the till, I saw you put it there. I can swear to the note, because the stamp of the firm by whom I am employed is on the back." And he expresses considerable indignation. The till is searched, and the note discovered. It is no use arguing over the matter in the face of this convincing evidence; and so the change is handed over to the rascal, who, with his companion, goes on his way rejoicing to perpetrate more swindles of the kind. Publicans will do well to inspect the backs of the notes they receive from their customers. They may thus save themselves from being made the victims of a very clever imposition; not that it matters much—since the ingenuity of the loafer is illimitable. No sooner is one house of cards knocked down, than he sets to work to raise another."

An English journal says:—"They make butter in Ravenna, Ohio, by putting the cream into cloths bags and burying it about two feet in the earth, letting it remain three days. When it is disinterred it is found to be transformed into pure sweet yellow butter, with not one drop of buttermilk to be seen. The butter-makers say that cream will yield about one-third more butter by this process than by the old-fashioned way of churning it. It is said that the ancient Irish used the same means to make butter."

Messrs. H. and N. Wilson, of the Wimmera, passed through Ararat, on Tuesday, *en route* to the Paroo river, Queensland, where they have purchased a large station.

An Irish journal states that on Sunday, 2nd August, a number of gentlemen representing the parishioners of Rathfarnham waited on the Most Rev. Dr. O'Conner, Bishop of Ballarat, at the parochial house, to present his lordship with an address and testimonial, which were elegant in their nature. The bishop-elect made a suitable reply.

We (*Argus*) are informed that the late Chief Secretary does not intend to be absent from the colony more than twelve months, and it is likely he will accede to the request of a large number of his constituents, and refrain from resigning his position as one of the members for Richmond.

The *Maryborough Standard* states:—"An unfortunate accident took place on the above railway on Tuesday afternoon. The contractors, Messrs. Fishburn, Moreton, and Adam, have the contract for making the line from Maryborough to Clunes, and about a fortnight ago commenced to lay the sleepers and rails, commencing at the Maryborough end. The Government deliver the rails at the Maryborough station, but the contractors arrange for the engine and trucks to follow as the rails are laid and fastened. On Tuesday the engine took up four trucks containing rails, the total weight of the trucks and rails being fully fifty-six tons weight, to within about half a mile of the place where the men were laying the rails, and the engine returned to Maryborough. The foreman of the works arranged that the trucks should remain for the night, and be taken to where the men were working on the following morning. The day's work being finished the men knocked off, but three of them seemed to have remained with the trucks. These were standing near to the commencement of a gradient, which is 1 in 50, and three men started the trucks thinking they could control their journey down the incline. But they soon found out their mistake, for the immense mass speedily attained a velocity, and could not be stopped. The men jumped off the trucks, and escaped with a few scars on the face and legs. In the meantime the trucks tore along until arriving at the end of the rails. The first truck of 18 tons buried itself in the ground, the second, of a similar weight, crushing into it, followed by two lighter ones. The whole of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained, but it is feared it will not be less than £500.

The following caution and advice appear in the *Economist*:—"Persons travelling in the bush are cautioned against going too near old logs without careful examination of them, as the snakes, when the sun shines warm, are beginning to come out after their winter sleep. A gentleman had a narrow escape the other day from one of these "coils of death." He was passing a log, when he was startled by hearing a rustle close to his feet, and jumped back in alarm, to see the reptile's tail just disappearing. He describes the noise made by the rapidity of the snake's motion as similar to drawing the slack of a cord through a hole. Had he been between the hole and the snake, he most likely would have been bitten, as that is the most dangerous; otherwise, these reptiles invariably endeavour to escape, if not molested or trodden on. In case of being bitten by a snake, the best thing that can be done is to suck the bitten part immediately, if possible, tie the part, if in the arm or leg, tightly round above the bite with a handkerchief, to delay the progress of the poison to the heart, and, if it can be got, drink freely of whisky or brandy, until medical aid can be procured. There is not so much danger as many imagine in sucking a snake bite, as it has been proved beyond dispute that the poison must mix with the blood before it can do harm, and even be taken into the stomach without injury to the system. Experiments on birds and animals have proved this to be a fact."

The *Courier* says:—"A shareholder in one of the co-operative companies in Scarsdale, who has only been married about two months, having obtained a wife by means of a matrimonial advertisement, found on returning home from the night shift on Monday morning last that his wife had departed, without giving him any warning of her intention of doing so, and had taken with her his last fortnight's dividend. The unfortunate Benedict states that his wife had not been satisfied with her position, and complained that the disparity of years between them was too great to allow the marriage to be a happy one. The husband appears to be quite resigned to his fate, and is so well satisfied with his brief experience of married life that he is content to remain single to the end of his days. His fellow workmen have shown their sympathy for him by hoisting the flags on the poppet-heads half-mast high."

As an example of the ubiquitousness of Englishmen, a rather curious incident is related in connection with our late mission to Kashgar. While the mission was staying at Kashgar its members often noticed a man hanging about the house they occupied whose features were decidedly of European cast. Being interrogated, he replied that he was a Kirghiz Tartar. This man was temporarily engaged by one of the exploring parties detatched from headquarters at Kashgar, and how he was identified as an Englishman is curious. Colonel Gordon had been making some sketches of the strange figures and costumes gathered round the camp, and, as is usual in such cases, soon became the centre of an inquisitive and admiring crowd. Our friend, the mule-driver was amongst these, and looking over Colonel Gordon's shoulder, commenced unconscientiously to read aloud the remarks written under the various sketches. Colonel Gordon encouraged him in this for a time, and then, suddenly turning round, said, "You are an Englishman?" Upon which the man put his two hands before his face, rushed away as fast as his legs could carry him, and was never seen by the party again. It was conjectured that he was a Crimean deserter, and, in the interest of geography, it is a pity that he could not have been recaptured and brought back to English soil. His adventures would certainly form a startling history.

A farmer sent to an orphan asylum for a boy that was smart, active, brave, tractable, prompt, industrious, clean, pious, intelligent, good looking, reserved, and modest. The superintendent wrote back that unfortunately they had only human boys in that institution.

We read in the *Nouvelliste Vaudois* that at the Aarau abattoir in the Canton Argovie, Switzland, a new method of killing beasts is being tried under the supervision of the local society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The instrument used consits of a very strongly constructed sort of mask with which the head of the animal it is intended to kill is covered. In this mask is a hole coming just opposite to the forehead of the beast, fitted with a pointed steel instrument, this when struck, pierces the forehead of the animal and causes it to fall down dead immeditely. Thus, poor animals will not have to suffer so greatly from the clumsy way in which many butchers administer the *coup de grace*.

A pair of lovers will sit up half the night and not burn as much kerosene as the family uses in an hour during the evening.

Mining News.

BEAUFORT.

The Golden Fleece Company's return up till yesterday was 30oz. 13dwts.

Several sluicing parties have erected sluice boxes about a mile from the township, which will receive an abundant supply of water from the Beaufort Water Supply's race. These companies have been formed for the purpose of sluicing the surface which lay along the banks of the race. Our reporter visited one of the companies on Thursday, but was unable to get the returns, as the washing up for the week had not taken place.

WATERLOO.

Wellington Company—The shaft is down 120 feet. The pumps are now fixed in the shaft, and everything is ready for opening out. The machinery is in good working order. The cylinder which was sent to Ballarat to be bored has again been fixed in its position. After the pumps were put in, a trial was given, and the pumping was done in a satisfactory manner. When work is again resumed, it is not likely that another stoppage will ensue, as the gold is expected to be struck about 50 feet from opening out, the place where gold was obtained from one of the bores.

The Victorian Tribute Company are doing very well. From a machine washed on Wednesday, a return of 15ozs. 7dwts. was realised.

Tooman and party washed up last Saturday, and obtained 6oz. 16dwts. for their week's work. There being only six shareholders in the company, this return is considered satisfactory.

Morgan and party are down 140 feet, and have put in a drive 70 feet; they expect to strike wash in the course of the week. Unfortunately the work has been greatly retarded by the large quantity of water that they have to contend with. The claim is worked with a 10 horse-power engine, and the bailing is carried on with tanks.

Golden Gate Company—The contractors have commenced to drive from No. 1 or 120 feet level and No. 2 or 190 feet level. During the past fortnight they have been engaged putting skids in the shaft. The machinery is in good order and working well.

CHARLTON.

The Albion Company have broke through into the wash, and expect that they will have a machine ready for a trial testing this week.

New Charlton Company—The yield for the past week, one puddling machine, proceeds of two picks, was 11oz. 7dwt. of gold. Seeing there were 125 trucks of dirt less than the previous week, when the yield was a little over 12oz., this return shows a decided improvement in the character of the washdirt. The drive westward, towards the old workings, now carries a little water, but not sufficient to interfere with work; two separate tubs, taken as an average, have just been tried, they each gave over 2 dwt. There is a height of five feet of washdirt in this locality. In the lower drive the washdirt is four feet high.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—There are certain responsibilities the due performance of which no societies can dare with impunity to shirk or ignore. In this country those which stand amongst the foremost, and with most prominence, are the efforts for the support of hospitals and other kindred institutions. I have said, in this country, for, from the social position of a large proportion of our population, that is to say, the men without established homes, or relatives around them, hospitals for the reception of them in time of need, are more imperatively necessary here, than in those long settled countries where almost everyone has around or near them some class of relative willing to take upon themselves the office of the good Samaritan in time of sickness and death. To the class of men here alluded to, the kindly exhortation might be given of never losing sight of this fact, it being one that they never know how soon may come close home to themselves; and then, when their time of need arrives, they may accept the benefits of such institutions with the comforting consciousness that in time of health and strength they had contributed by their utmost efforts for their support. The support of these institutions belongs, then, to no one class in particular; all are alike concerned, from the wealthy man, who ought to contribute from his ample means from motives of benevolence to his poorer brethren, down to the meanest laborer, if from no nobler motive, at least as a duty that he owes to himself. The town of Beaufort has no hospital or kindred institution of its own to support; but the question may be fairly asked, are those public efforts made in this town for the support of such institutions in Ballarat as may certainly be expected from it? I have now, it is true, lying before me the announcement of a concert for the benefit of the Ballarat Benevolent Society, at the Beaufort Societies' Hall; but as this effort proceeds from the gentlemen of Ballarat, and as in paying for admission the inhabitants of Beaufort will have value received for their money; as an act of benevolence on their part it must count for nothing. It is now becoming common in the towns of this country, to set aside the church contributions of one Sunday in the course of the year, for the aid of the hospitals and benevolent asylums; and it would be but a graceful act on the part of this town to follow this exceedingly laudable example in aid of the Ballarat institutions;—for let it be remembered that not only Beaufort itself, but most other portions of the Shire of Ripon would unhesitatingly seek the benefits of the Ballarat institutions if they

were needed;—and I feel certain that all sects and denominations here, would hail with pleasure its announcement, as giving them in the discharge of their religious duties an opportunity by an act of benevolence and charity, of—

Turning sadness into gladness,

In the hearts of those unfortunates lying on a bed of sickness—

With frame to feebly sunk to turn for rest.

There is another mode of raising funds for benevolent institutions, that deserves the earnest and most serious consideration of this town. I allude to annual fetes; the supply of provisions and other material for carrying out of which, is, from my own personal experience, and which is by no means small, proved to be more easily obtainable, than voluntary contributions of half their value in hard cash. Sandhurst has its Easter Fair, at which it raises its thousands of pounds; Inglewood its St. Patrick's Day, at which from £400 to £500 is usually netted. Talbot, Amhurst, Maryborough, Dunolly and other towns, have their similar anniversaries; and now permit me to ask, why should not this town have its annual festivity on, say, St. Andrew's day? The Beaufort Agricultural Show Yards is a place admirably adapted for carrying out an affair of this kind; not only in being fenced in, but in having buildings all ready that might easily be converted into bars, stalls, &c. St. Andrew's Day is now a little more than two months hence. This would give ample time to make every necessary arrangement; and with a good working committee of about twenty energetic men, I feel confident that a brilliant success would be achieved; substantial benefit would accrue to the Ballarat institutions; and a first-rate days' amusement would be afforded for all the inhabitants of the district. As a start in the business a few of the influential men of the town should request the President of the Shire Council to call a public meeting at which a committee should be elected; that committee should then divide itself into sub-committee's, for the performance of the separate details, thus ensuring regularity, and a certainty that nothing be overlooked. Let a St. Andrew's fete be but once carried out, and there is but little doubt that the inhabitants here will look forward as regularly and anxiously for their annual festivity in aid of the benevolent institutions, as they do in all other towns in which they have been started.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, October 9th, 1874.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council, on Tuesday,

Mr. W. A. C. A'Beckett called attention that Mr. Bromell, although he had been elected as a member of the House a month since, had not taken his seat yet, and asked whether the gentleman referred to was in order.

The President stated that no gentleman was a member of the House till he had taken his seat.

Mr. T. T. A'Beckett resumed the debate upon the second reading of the Crimes and Offences Bill, which refers especially to the class known as larrikins. He was of opinion that the only thing larrikins cared for was their cuticle. He would move the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Summer coincided in the idea that whipping youthful offenders would carry with it a degradation, and this he thought would be one of the greatest reasons why the punishment should be inflicted.

Mr. Dobson thought that the question of degradation would never enter the minds of those for whom the punishment was designed; they were nearly all lads who had been brought up in the gutter. The nuisance was one that called for a strong hand. Females could not walk the streets of the city without being insulted, and this more especially was the case on Sunday.

Mr. Black was averse to flogging altogether.

Mr. Cumming approved generally of the provisions of the bill, but objected to a flogging being ordered to a youthful offender for a mere youthful indiscretion, by a bench who might have no sympathy with a buoyance of child-like spirits.

Mr. Sargood, as an employer of several hundred youths, considered that the children of the colony were by no means so black as they were painted. A great deal of larrikinism may be credited to the want of firmness on the part of their parents, and he thought that if the owners of factories took an interest in their employees' actions, either by admonition or encouragement, the evil of larrikinism would be done away with. He was altogether averse to the matter being referred to a select committee.

Mr. Jenner moved that the standing orders be suspended, with a view to the bill being referred to a select committee, with power to call for papers and summon persons.

Mr. Anderson seconded the amendment, which was carried.

The bill was therefore referred to a select committee of the House.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Wednesday,

Mr. Stewart presented a petition signed by upwards of 1000 inhabitants of Clunes against assisted immigration.

In reply to Mr. M'Lellan, who wished for an amendment on clause 69, as affecting the Ararat shire, Mr. Kerferd thought that it was not advisable to legislate for exceptional cases, of which this seemed to be one.

Mr. Stewart thought that such cases were not the exception but the rule.

Mr. Gillies promised to give the matter his attention.

Mr. Mason called attention to the ambiguity of the words "municipal district," in the act, and thought that clauses 3 and 69 needed amendment, in order that the meaning of the term should be defined.

After some further discussion the clause was agreed to.

On clause 70, which provides for ousting of chairman or councillors unduly elected.

Mr. Gillies proposed the insertion of words providing that any person bringing an action in the Supreme Court to remove any such chairman or councillor, should deposit £20 as a guarantee of costs.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Bent, the term for ousting any person was altered from six to four months after election.

The clause was passed with amendments.

On clause 72 (qualification of voters), it was suggested that the age of persons entitled to vote should be altered from 21 to 18 years.

Mr. J. Richardson pointed out that the difficulty arose that voters' names were taken from the municipal to the electoral roll, and that the latter provided that voters should be 21 years of age.

Mr. Berry said that practically electoral rights were given to young men before they were 21, and that the rule might well be made general.

Mr. Gillies did not think it wise to make the alteration suggested, unless, indeed, they were prepared to remove the land-mark that had been accepted all over the world as the entrance to legal manhood.

Mr. Lalor hoped the Government would accept the suggestion, as young men of 18 were allowed to select land.

Major. Smith hoped the clause would be withdrawn for future consideration.

Mr. Higinbotham pointed out the anomaly of young men being placed on the roll to vote for municipal candidates, and from that roll to the electoral-roll, and yet be debarred by the act from exercising what they might, and in all probability would, consider their right.

Mr. Berry said that persons under 21 were allowed to hold land, and were therefore on the municipal roll at any rate, so that if they were not allowed to vote, they were practically disfranchised, although they were rated according to the extent or value of their properties.

The House divided on the amendment:—

Ayes 33
Noes 17

Twenty-one was therefore declared to be the legal age for voting.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday,

Mr. Service moved the second reading of the Customs Duties Bill.

Sir James M'Culloch moved—That the bill be read a second time that day six months. He advocated the taxing of property and incomes, and deprecated the peddling alterations in the tariff.

Mr. Kerferd considered the amendment an unprecedented one, the tariff having already been affirmed by a large majority. He blamed the Opposition for interrupting public business by constant want of confidence motions, and urged the House to divide at once.

Mr. Berry supported the amendment. He accused the Government of wanting tact and judgment, and proper leadership. The House was no more pledged to the present bill than it was to the third reading of the Norwegian Bill. Both free-trade and protectionists would agree in abolishing unprotective duties, and imposing a property tax.

Mr. Francis then rose, amidst loud cheers. He supported the Government, although he himself objected to the 20 per cent. duties. The present attack was useless, unfair, and ungenerous.

Mr. Murray Smith supported, and Mr. Campbell opposed the amendment.

Mr. G. P. Smith asserted that the Opposition had a policy on this question, and supported the amendment. In the course of his speech he charged the Government with purchasing support in the House by every possible means.

The last speaker's charge was indignantly denied by Mr. Gillies, and resented by Mr. Higinbotham.

The Speaker was then appealed to, amidst considerable excitement. Order being restored,

Mr. G. P. Smith proceeded to condemn the heavy duties, and to advocate a simple tariff.

Mr. Higinbotham said that Sir James M'Culloch's only object appeared to be to eject the Ministry; but if they were turned out, who was there to replace them?

After some discussion, the division was taken. Sir James M'Culloch's amendment was lost by forty-two to twenty-two.

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Black mare, star, stripe, and snip ♀ off shoulder; white or grey mare, MS near shoulder, JH near thigh. By F. Beggs, jun., Esq., bay mare, star, near fore and off hind leg white, square tail, shod, JH off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st October.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

The following horses were impounded by the herdsman of the Beaufort Common at the Lexton Pound on Thursday:—Bay filly, G ♀ off shoulder; bay horse, JC near shoulder.

Firewood.

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

For Sale.

ABOUT 150 YOUNG SHEEP sound and clean Apply, M. CRUDDEN, Trawalla.

For Sale.

FIRST-class EXPRESS WAGGONETTE, suitable for Hawker's, Selectors, or passenger trade. For particulars apply F. MALE, Neill-street, Beaufort.

Notice.

WANTED a STEADY GROOM. Apply at the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co

APPLICATIONS (with testimonials) from Persons willing to act as AGENT for the above company, will be received by
W. H. WOODVILLE,
59 Collins-street west, Melbourne.

Beaufort Cricket Club.

A MEETING of the members of the above club will be held at 8 o'clock p.m. on Thursday evening, 15th instant, at the Camp Hotel. All members are requested to attend.
JOHN TULLOCH, Hon. Sec.

Wellington Gold Mining Company,
No Liability, Waterloo.

A CALL the 12th of (1s.) ONE SHILLING per Share, has been made due and payable to me, at the office of the Company, Fraser-street, Clunes, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1874.
T. DREWEATT, Manager.

Golden Gate Alluvial Gold Mining Co.,
No Liability, Waterloo.

A CALL the 9th of (1s. 6d.) ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE per Share, has been made due and payable to me, at the office of the Company, Fraser-street, Clunes, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1874.
T. DREWEATT, Manager.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company
(No Liability), Waterloo.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on MONDAY the 12th October, 1874, at 8 p.m.
J. W. BROWNE, Manager.
Beaufort, 1st October, 1874.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,
(No Liability), Waterloo.

TO BE LET ON TRIBUTE, the whole of the above Company's valuable mine. Tenders for the same will be received by the undersigned until 6 p.m., on MONDAY the 12th October, 1874, from whom further information can be obtained. Tenders to state terms as to time, percentage, &c.
J. W. BROWNE, Manager.
Beaufort, 1st October, 1874.

Caution.

ALL Persons found TRESPASSING on the LANGI KAL-KAL ESTATE with DOGS or GUNS will be PROSECUTED. POISON laid on the property.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Notice.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING with a DOG or DOGS on the MAHKWALLOCK PROPERTY after this notice, are hereby warned, that he or they will be prosecuted according to law.
POISON will be laid from this date in the several paddocks.
WILLIAM LEWIS.
Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

Notice.—£30 Reward.

A REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS (£30) will be paid by the undersigned, to any person who will give such evidence as will CONVICT the owner or owners of a DOG or DOGS which WORRIED and KILLED a number of SHEEP on the MAHKWALLOCK RUN, parish of Eurambeen, on or about TUESDAY the 22nd day of September last.
WILLIAM LEWIS.
Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

In the Supreme Court of the Colony of Victoria. } *Fi. Fa.*, No. 830.

Between Michael Byrne Carroll, plaintiff; and Richard Wilkinson, defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sheriff of the Ararat Circuit District will cause TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at Tuson's Ararat Hotel, Barkly-street, Ararat, on FRIDAY, the Thirteenth day of November next (unless this execution be previously satisfied) all the right, title, and interest (if any) of the above-named defendant in and to all that piece of land, being Crown allotment Eight, parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon, and colony of Victoria, containing by admeasurement Eighty acres or thereabouts.

TERMS CASH.

ALEXANDER FREWER, Sheriff's Officer.
Sheriff's Office, Ararat, 1st October, 1874.

Beaufort Societies' Hall.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Building Fund of the Victorian Asylum and School for the Blind, by the
BLIND PUPILS
of the Institution, on
FRIDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, 1874,

Under the patronage of the President and Councillors of the Shire of Ripon, and the Revs. Alex. Adam, J. Long, and J. Onyons.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats 2s.; unreserved 1s.

Your wants Supplied!

☞ BILLIARDS!

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL.

THIS old establishment made new, will be found very complete with all arrangements for billiard players Charges moderate.
FRED. MALE, Lessee.

Sale by Auction.

THURSDAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1874.

W. C. STRONGE

HAS received instructions from Miss Malone, to SELL by Public Auction, on the abovenamed, date, at her residence Pratt-street, a quantity of
Household Furniture, &c.
W. C. STRONGE, Auctioneer, Beaufort.

V. R.

Government Advertisements.

A SALE OF CROWN LANDS by Public Auction will be held at Eleven o'clock of TUESDAY, the 13th October, 1874, at the Court House Ararat. The following lots will be offered:—

TOWN LOTS.

Ararat, county of Ripon, parish of Ararat, on the Ballarat road. Upset price, £4 per acre.—Allotments 1 and 2, section D, 3a 3r 34p and 6a 2r 15p respectively.

Warrak, county of Kara-Kara, parish of Warrak, in the township of Warrak. Upset price, £8 per acre.—Allotments 1 to 10 section 2; 1r each.

SPECIAL LOTS.

County of Borung, parish of Warrak, at the site of Mr Hector M'Kinnon's 19 section block. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment A; 107a 2r 14p. Valuation, £30.

County of Ripon, parish of Buanger, on the Middle Creek, and the road from Ararat to Ballarat, at the site of Mr Thomas Payne's 49th section holding. Upset price, £2 per acre.—Allotment A, 5a 1r 8p. Valuation, £250.

County of Ripon, parish of Kalymna, within six miles north-west of the township of Maroona. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 6AA; 4a 2r 30p.

County of Kara-Kara, parish of Malakoff, on the Heifer Station Creek. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotment 107; 51a 3r 10p. Valuation, £35 15s.

County of Ripon, parish of Watgania, about two miles and a half north-east of the Mount William pre-emptive section. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotments 38n2, and 38c; 50a.

County of Ripon, parish of Dunneworthy, at Dunneworthy, adjoining the purchased land of Messrs R. B. Ronald and Co. Upset price, £1 per acre.—Allotments parts 20A and 20n; 118a 3r 23p. Allotments 40n and part 40A; 23a 3r 22p. Allotment part 46A; 20a 0r 8p.

Plans and information can be obtained at the Crown Lands Office, Melbourne; and at the Survey Office, Ararat.

J. J. CASEY,
Minister of Lands and Agriculture, and President of the Board of Land and Works.

Mining Lease declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the *Government Gazette* of the 2nd October, 1874, page 1766, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION.

Lease No. 763, dated 26th May, 1874; F. Chambers, 86a. 0r. 21p., near Charlton.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.
Office of Mines, Melbourne, 25th October, 1874.

The Anniversary Services
OF THE
MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL,
ON
SUNDAY & MONDAY, October 25 & 26.

TWO SERMONS
Will be preached on SUNDAY, Afternoon and Evening, by the
REV. J. LONG.

A PIC-NIC
Will be held on MONDAY in Mr. M'LEOD'S PADDOCK near the Schoolroom.

A PUBLIC TEA will be held at 5 o'clock.

BALANCE SHEET
OF THE
Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eurambeen United Farmers' and Goldfields' Common.
Year ending 31st July, 1874.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Bank at last audit	88	0	10
Cash in hand	5	16	5
Arrears for year ending 31st July, 1873	6	0	0
Depasturage fees for half year ending 31st January, 1874	129	9	0
Depasturage fees for half year ending 31st July, 1874	93	10	0
Trespass	5	2	0
Special licenses (fees for issue of)	0	12	6
	£328	10	9

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Herdsman's salary	150	0	0
Secretary's salary	24	0	0
Printing and advertising	7	18	0
Branding material	10	8	6
Contribution towards Construction of dam	20	0	0
Stationery	1	0	9
Office rent	3	18	0
Auditing	3	3	0
Incidental expenses	10	0	8
Law expenses	7	10	0
Repairs to stockyards	2	0	0
Balance in Bank of Victoria	59	3	1
Cash in hand	29	8	9
	£328	10	9

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Herdsman's salary for July	12	10	0
Secretary's do do	2	0	0
Printing and advertising	3	0	0
Blacksmith's work	0	7	6
Stationery	0	15	6
Balance to Credit	94	19	1
	£113	12	1

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank	59	3	1
Cash in hand	29	8	9
Arrears	25	0	3
	£113	12	1

J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

31st July, 1874.
Audited and found correct,
J. LOCKHART, ALEX. CUMMING, } Auditors.
Beaufort, 29th August, 1874.

TO STAND THIS SEASON
At the undermentioned places,
The Clydesdale Stallion
NAPOLEON

NAPOLEON is by the imported horse George Buchanan, dam by the imported horse, Napoleon, g.d. by Van Tromp.

Napoleon stands 16½ hands high, and has proved himself a sure foal getter. He will stand at the following places:—

Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla, and Frusher's Hotel, Waterloo, on MONDAYS.

Charlton, Raglan and the Ararat Road on TUESDAYS.

Jackson's Creek on THURSDAYS.

Tatyoon on FRIDAYS.

Woodmaggarak on SATURDAYS.

TERMS.—£2 15s.; groom's fees, 2s. 6d.
T. THOMSON, Proprietor.
Woodmaggerak, 1st October.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE
LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 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 Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Decoy, by Fillo de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Pot8oes; Pot8oes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haphazard, dam Waxy; Haphazard, sire from Byerly Turk, 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 Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorham, 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 Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Smythesdale Spring Handicap. 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 43s., 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 Emilus, dam by Whisker. Industry, by old Harkaway, out of Bagatelle; Bagatelle, 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 stinted; after which, if not removed, 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be paid for on removal. T. R. ODDIE.
Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

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.

☞ SPECIAL!

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
ARE NOW OPENING
THEIR NEW SPRING STOCK OF DRAPERY,
COMPRISING
A Splendid assortment of the LATEST NOVELTIES
BOUGHT FOR CASH AND FOR SALE
At lower prices than the same class of goods can be sold for in the highly rented establishments of Ballarat and Melbourne.

NOTICE—Ballarat and back free!
TIME AND MONEY SAVED!

SPRING & SUMMER DRAPERY
NEW, CHOICE, AND CHEAP.

☞ The most Perfect and Varied Assortment of SEASONABLE NOVELTIES ever shown in Beaufort.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! CHEAP!!!!
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

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; Hardwood, large 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.

T. ROGERS,
BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
BALLARAT,

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.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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, £2,760,799 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.

F. R. Scharp,
WATCHMAKER, &c.
BEAUFORT HOTEL,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
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(Limited.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1864.

Capital, £200,000, Sterling.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises.—Lydiard Street.

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R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P.
William Cameron, Esq., J.P.
A. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
J. P. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, Esq.

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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

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BEAUFORT
Furnishing Warehouse,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
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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 Baere's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported *Furniture, Pallisses, Mattrasses Bedding*, and other Household requisites, at the *Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.*

Dealer in *Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c &c., &c.*

The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

MR. LONGMORE ON THE REVISION OF THE TARIFF.—SEPT. 22.

Mr. Longmore said he was not going to make a long speech, but he would not let the present occasion pass without placing the facts in favour of his proposition before the committee; for, even if defeated on the point of order which the Treasurer would raise against him, he was determined not to allow the session to close until he had used every means at his disposal, which the forms of the House provided, to obtain an expression of opinion from the Assembly on the subject. One of the greatest arguments in favour of protective duties, even on articles not yet manufactured in the colony, was that under them not only were persons encouraged to commence the prosecution of new industries, but, when they entered upon competition with outside manufacturers, they were comparatively freed from liability to injury at the hands of speculative importers, who otherwise would, in the first place, lower the price of the commodity concerned until its manufacture could no longer be carried on, and then raise it enormously to their own profit. Having all this in view, how could the protectionists in the House resist his present appeal, especially when he further told them that two gentlemen of this city had expended about £20,000 each, or £40,000 in the aggregate, in importing machinery and building factories for the purpose of locally producing bags, wool-packs, and other articles of a similar character, which were largely consumed in the colonies? One of these enterprising and energetic persons had already got his machinery into full operation, and it was capable of manufacturing 10 tons of jute or flax every week into bags or packs. The other factory was just ready to start, and the two together were capable of producing from 1,700 to 2,000 bags per week. Under these circumstances, were not these gentlemen entitled to some protection not only as a set-off to the increased rate of wages they had to pay, but also in order to steady the import market in their respect? He would not for one moment assert that the simple duty he desired to see imposed, and which was equivalent to 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, would increase the price of the locally manufactured article, but it would secure the manufacturers' position, to give them a fair and equitable basis to go upon. As a matter of fact, if free-trade were the rule, they would not ask to be singled out for protection; but they were anxious that their industry should not be placed in the position of actually suffering from a system under which all other industries were benefited. They did not want their establishments to be so handicapped as to make at all probable the distress that must necessarily ensue if their factories were compelled to stop, for in one of them, at the present moment, no less than 170 hands were kept in constant employment. Some honorable members might choose to declare it idle to suppose that new and valuable industries could be created in the colony by a system of protective duties, but a case in which their expectations must be thoroughly disappointed had been most prominently brought under his notice that very evening. The tariff of 1871 imposed a duty of 20 per cent. on earthenware, which the Treasurer now proposed to alter by retaining the 20 per cent. rate only upon brownware, and lowering the duty on other earthenware to 10 per cent. because it could not be manufactured in the colony. But what was the fact? He asked the committee to look at the specimens of jugs, brown and white, which were placed on the table before him. Could any honorable member be justified in casting a slight upon an industry which was capable of such results? Yet the articles in question were produced at a pottery recently established at Footscray. Moreover, excellent as these specimens of earthenware must be admitted to be, they were merely samples of what the very first kiln turned out. It was impossible to say that they were not fully equal to a large proportion of the similar articles which were imported at the present time. It was the Tariff of 1871 which first caused the manufacturer of the jugs to turn his attention to the subject of producing them, and he spent several years searching in all parts of the colony for clays adapted to his purpose, until at last he discovered the right material. The articles now made by him were of the kind used by the poorer classes of the community, yet the shape and manufacture was artistic; and the glazing, which was patented in the colony, could not be surpassed, if it could be equalled, in the world. Was the present time fit for reducing the import duty on goods of this description from 20 to 10 per cent.? The manufacturer guaranteed to have ready for use, within two weeks, at least 1,000 articles similar to those on the table, for they were at that moment in the kiln burning. Were the protectionists of the colony justified in letting slip through their fingers an industry like this, that would supply a vast number of articles of daily consumption, the price of which was now greatly enhanced by the losses—chiefly in the shape of breakages—incurred in their importation, and which would employ 20 or 30 skilled hands, assisted by 90 or 100 boys? This important new local manufacture had been established under a duty of 20 per cent., and, if that were lowered to 10 per cent., in accordance with the proposals of the Goverument, the probabilities in favour of it being a success would be greatly reduced. The energetic person who had produced the results now before the committee also proposed to manufacture earthenware generally; but he could not embark in the industry without protection. Having placed these points prominently before the committee, he (Mr. Longmore) would dwell upon the subject no longer. If the Government raised a point of order against his proposal, he could not but regard the proceeding as most ungracious.—*Hansard.*

From all parts of the Goulburn Valley says the *Advocate*) we hear the most encouraging accounts of the crops. At Dargalong, Wahring, and Tabilk we had the opinion of many old farmers, and their impression is, that although the wheat does not appear so forward as in former years, yet, its strong and vigorous appearance, considering the severe weather its has come through betokens a good harvest for the forthcoming garnering as has ever been known in this district. It is only to be hoped that the present prospects will continue throughont the season equally as propitious.

CHEPSTOWE ANNUAL PLOUGHING MATCH.

The above ploughing match took place on Friday, 2nd October, on the farm of Mr. Robt Rankin, near the Stone Hut. The weather was very fine, and the affair as pleasant as it could be, save that both the competitors and the attendance were not more than half as large as might reasonably have been expected. Several circumstances contributed to bring about this result. The farmers did not support the movement this year so liberally as before; the arrangements for the Stockyard Hill match in some measure clashed with those of Chepstowe; sufficient publicity was not given to the match; and, lastly, it being so late in the season, several of the young ploughmen in that quarter had gone away for a time for work elsewhere. Only eleven teams competed, and the visitors comprised merely a few of the leading residents of the adjacent locality, and some friends of the competitors, including a sprinkling of the fair sex. The match took place in a paddock containing about twelve acres of very suitable-looking ground; but owing to their being a good deal of variety in the soil, it scarcely cut up so well as anticipated. However, the ploughing was all very good; indeed it was remarked that, so many of the competitors were splendid ploughmen, the matter of prizes depended a good deal on luck in getting a superior piece of ground for operations. It may be here said that the members of the local Farmers' Club are quite proud of their success at the recent Intercolonial Match, and think they came off at least third-rate. Among the gifts towards the match were a pair of well-mounted winkers from Mr. P. O'Sullivan, Carngham; a set of iron swingletrees from Mr. E. Ball, Linton; a set of wooden swingletrees from Mr. Treleaven, Snake Valley; and a book on "Modern Farming" from Mr. Murray, of the same locality. Of the ploughs on the ground four were Ball's, four Tynan's, one Kelly and Preston's, one Lennon's, and one Dunn's. Mr. Ball was greatly pleased to see his ploughs figure so well in the prize list. The judges were Messrs. John Draffin and John King, Burrumbeet, and Mr. David Baird, of Chepstowe. Mr. D. Millar's draught entire, Emperor, from Stockyard Hill, was exhibited during the day. In the afternoon Mr. T. R. Oddie's stud groom, who had been out giving Leo a little exercise, brought him round by the ground, and that sight alone was worth a day's journey to see, especially as he is now in the pink of condition; indeed, it is questionable whether he could be surpassed in the Australian colonies for a combination of power, beauty, and quality; while at the same time his marvellous fleetness has been demonstrated to the world. Such a sire can scarcely fail to largely enrich the blood of Victorian stock, and Mr. Oddie deserves the best wishes of all lovers of a good horse for having brought such a noble animal into the district. The proceedings on the ground were very pleasant. Mr. J. W. Cook had a booth which received a share of patronage, and in connection therewith the stewards, judges, and a few friends had luncheon. Mr. C. L. Forrest occupied the chair, and Mr. D. M'Kenzie the vice-chair. The match terminated shortly after three o'clock, and the judges then proceeded to make their awards. The following is the prize list, &c.:—

CLASS A.—First prize, set of iron swingletrees and £3 15s., John Pearce, ploughman and owner, Ball, maker; also, best crown prize, a book on "Modern Farming"; second prize, £3 10s., E. Bennett, ploughman, Joseph Bennett, owner, Ball, maker; third prize, £2., Alex. M'Kenzie, ploughman and owner, Kelly and Preston, makers; fourth prize, £1, T. Williamson, ploughman and owner, Lennon, maker.

CLASS B.—First prize, set of swingletrees and £3 10s., W. Nalder, ploughman, W. Watson, owner, Ball, maker; second prize, £2 10s., James M'Kenzie, ploughman, D. M'Kenzie, owner, Tynan, maker; third prize, £1, Robert Kirkpatrick, ploughman, Robert Kirkpatrick, sen., owner, Tynan, maker; also, best crown prize, 5s.; fourth prize, 10s.; George Luke, ploughman and owner, Dunn, maker. Other competitor, W. Watson, ploughman and owner, Ball, maker.

CLASS C.—(For boys).—First prize, pair of winkers and £1 5s., John Mitchell, ploughboy, John Mitchell, sen., owner, Tynan, maker; also, best crown prize, 5s.; second prize, 15s., John Martin, ploughboy, Alex. Martin, owner, Tynan, maker. On distributing the prizes, Mr. D. M'Kenzie called for a cheer for the judges, if their decisions had given satisfaction, and this elicited a hearty response. The assemblage shortly afterwards began to disperse.—*Star.*

PECULIAR PEOPLE.

A laboring man named Thomas Hinds, an elder of the sect called the Peculiar People, was placed in the dock, at Woolwich Police-court, before Mr. Patteson, charged with the manslaughter of his child, Joseph Hinds, aged two years, by neglecting to provide it with proper remedies and attendance during its illness. On the previous day the coroner's jury had returned a verdict of manslaughter against him, the evidence of Dr. Sharpe having satisfied them that if the child had had the ordinary attendance of a medical man he would have recovered. The child was ill for three weeks, and in frequent convulsions, but the parents, following the practice of the Peculiar People, who consider that to call in a medical man shows want of faith in God, sent for another of the elders named Hurry, who anointed it with oil, and prayed over it. A *post-mortem* examination showed that death resulted from pleurisy and pericarditis. Hurry was called as a witness, and said that he had himself been committed for trial for the manslaughter of his child, and had been bound over to come up for judgment when called upon, and he also admitted that the sect had given a tacit promise to call in medical aid in cases of small-pox, but in no other case. They give no medicine in any case, but they administered a little stimulant and nourishment by way of diet. They anointed with oil, because they were directed to do so in the New Testament. St. James said that if any were sick amongst them they should call in the elders, pray, and anoint with oil. Mr. Patteson—Don't you know that the Gospel says those who are whole need no physician, but those that are sick do? Witness—We understand what the Lord was speaking about when he said that. Mr. Patteson—Would you not call in a doctor in case of an accident? Witness—We have great reliance in the Word of God, which has said that not a bone of the righteous shall be broken. The Clerk—Do you think you are not as liable to accidents as others are? Witness—I pray to God to preserve me, and he has always done so, and while I have faith He will. The Clerk—According to you, no man who has an accident can have faith. The prisoner, who said all he had done was for the glory of God, was then committed for trial, bail in £100 being taken for his appearance at the next session of the Central Criminal Court. An opinion was expressed by the Bench that Hurry ought to be called up for judgment.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

"During Father Ryan's recent visit to Wilcannia," says the *Wilcannia Times*, "rather a peculiar circumstance occurred, and as the publication of the occurrence may save others from inconvenience, we give the particulars. A couple had engaged the rev. gentleman to 'tie the knot.' Everything was prepared, and at the appointed time the clergyman arrived, and the ceremony was gone into, and all appeared as smooth as glass till the bridegroom (who is not a Catholic) was asked whether he would bring the children up in Catholic faith. The answer was, 'Decidedly not!' The rev. gentleman could not act contrary to the rules laid down by his church, and at once closed the book, and left the place."

The following is Josh Billings definition of an editor:—An editor is a male being whose business it is to navigate a nuze paper. He writes editorials, grinds out poetry, inserts deaths and weddings, sorts out manuskripts, keeps a waste basket, blows up the "devil," steals matter, fites other people's battles, sells his paper for a dollar and a half a year, takes white beans and apple-sass for pay when he can get it, raises a large family, works nineteen hours out ov every twenty-four, knows no Sunday, gets damned by every body, and once in a while whipt by somebody, lives poor and dies middle-aged and often broken-hearted, leaves no money, iz rewarded for a life of toil with a short but free obituary puff in the nuze papers. Exchanges please copy.

The following examination took place in a United States District Court:—"Attorney—Please state your name, age, and occupation. Witness—My name is John Reynolds; I reside in point Pleasant, Mason County, Western Virgina; my profession for the past two weeks has been that of a lawyer, but previous to that I was a millwright. Attorney—What were you engaged in last winter? Witness (turning to the court)—Am I compelled to answer that question? Court—Yes; you are compelled to answer. Witnes—Well, then, gentlemen, I am very sorry to state I was a member of the Legislature."

In Nature Goethe has found everything. He required space, and light, and air; he could not live without a vast belief. He looked around him and obtained what he sought. Not in some imaginary world, the fruit of a brain more or less diseased; not amid phantasms and shadows, but in a world of reality, in the midst of men and women of flesh and blood, he moved a very Agamemnon amongst them all. To be filled more and more with a sense of that great reality, to find in it the ideal—such was his endeavour. For this he lived, and with great simplicity, and earnestness, and energy, moved by great and holy love, he clung to his mistress till he died. His last words "more light," were a revelation of his life. He had humbly received every ray of light, however faint, and endeavoured to unite them so that they might illumine others. Absolute darkness this modern Prometheus could not believe in, but even the uncertain twilight affected him painfully. So much did he love the light. "This (he concludes) is the message which Goethe brought to the world—do what thou hast to do with all thy might; but be calm, be patient, and never be dismayed. Look at Nature, listen to her, follow her, obey her; do thine own part, and the end will be that in the salvation of the all thou wilt find thine own."—*Macmillan.*

The friends of wit expressing some surprise that, with his age and fondness for the bottle, he should have thought it worth while to marry. "A wife was necessary," he said, "they began to say of me that I drank too much for a single man."

A fellow who is nearly as big a bore as the Hoosac tunnel was telling in our office the other day of a song that always carried him away. Quadrat, looking around, gently asked if any one present could sing that song.

An acquaintance of a certain Scotch bailie made a grievous complaint to him one day of the hard times and the impossibility of scraping a livelihood in the wretched country. The bailie's own experience ran directly counter to these croakings, for his industry had realised a handsome competence; but he knew too much of the world to attempt proving to the complainer that his ill success might be partly his own fault. He contented himself with remarking that it was surely possible for a tradesman to draw together a tolerable business. "Not in this country," his friend repeated. "Weel, then," said the bailie, "what say ye to emigration? I have I have heard that some push their way weel in Australia" "Yes," replied his desponding townsman, "that might be case ance in a day; but if there is business there, mair folks are there than can get a share o't." "Weel, it may be true, o'ye say," rejoined the bailie, "but ye might gang farther—ye might gang up into the interior." "There's naebody there," said the grumbler, "but kangaroos." The worthy magistrate, concluding that kangaroos were a tribe of native savages among whom a careful pedlar might make indifferent good bargains, replied, 'Weel, a-weel, and isn't a kangaroo's siller as guid as anither man's?

A flesher, at New Maud (says the *Caithness Courier*) in opening up the carcase of a four year old ox the other day, found in the animal's stomach a very miscellaneous assortment of articles that must have proved rather trying to its digestive organs. First there were found the enormous number of 108 stones of various sizes, the largest weighing 4½ ounces. There were also found two pieces of what turned out to be parts of a glass bottle, the edges of which were worn quite smooth by the action of the gastric juices, and probably friction amongst stones. The rest of the contents were of a varied kind, such as iron nails, and other small articles that had been probably picked up in grazing.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballarat to—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.34	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beanfort to—

	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

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.

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longernong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longernong do do
To Horsham do do

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in valu sum of ten pounds sterling (£10), unless the same shall have been booked and value declared. 14lb of uggage 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON. WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne	12.50 a.m. 12.49 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli, and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM.—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long, or you will injure the fibres.

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Beware of Imitations of the SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS 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 firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent pest free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	November 16

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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and reviving 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

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 exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary ymptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a 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 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.

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 mucous, 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.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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.

Nervousness,
Debility,
Loss of Power,
Spermatorrhœa,
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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched 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 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 harp and prey upon their pocket and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS STREETEAST 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.

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

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 23.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 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 Neill street, 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 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 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

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, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

arclay 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 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 survy 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, Burbidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-treet, 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. KOEGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi
FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide gents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

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

CORNER OF

Bridge and Peel Streets,

BALLARAT.

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,

Croner of Bridge and Peel-streets, Ballarat

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 has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those 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, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

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

MRS. SCAMMEL,

Neill-Street, Near to Oliver's Store.

Bonnets, Hats and Feathers,

Cleaned and Altered.

DYEING

In all its branches.

YEE QUOCK PING,

Chinese Doctor,

58 *VICTORIA STREET,*

BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, October, 20th.

Y. O. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., 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.

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	Botanic 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 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,

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. PATIENCE, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate barges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to notify to the public that he is now 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., opposite Cobb's office.

The sales are now held on the third Saturday of every month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. 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. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

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.

Beaufort and Maryborough Railways.

WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Store keepers, 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, etc.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,

RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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 and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
Moorabool Wharf, Geelong.

AGENCIES—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—V. Bercect, Patrick-street.
Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

I. & J. ROFF'S,

Tailors and Manufacturers

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW OPEN, and contains the pick of all the best shades and most serviceable Goods obtainable, comprising—

Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Belgian, and West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frieze, Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of which we make to measure, or manufacture into garments for general sale.

We make, as usual—

Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,

☞ **£2 10s.**

We have also a great variety of WINTER OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats (warranted not to fade), handsome and durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds, Moleskin and cheap Tweed Trousers, Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery, Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats, Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the ☞ BEST POSSIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,

Adjoining Ettershank, Eaglestone, 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.

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.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the *elite* of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Aspland, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumetz draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says "it is very efficacious in intermittent fever, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.

HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.

In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES,

Boots, Drapery, &c.

☞ **Into CASH.**

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for Yourselves.

C. TUCKER,

BEAUFORT.

September 18th, 1874.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,

WHEELWRIGHTS,

AND

GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.

Horses Carefully Shod.

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.

Notice.

DR. CROKER

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

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.

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.

THOMAS BARKLEM,

General Smith, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyards.)

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The Australian Journal

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY 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 Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.—Limited.

HEAD OFFICES,
20 Market-buildings, 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 Martin, 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 Gaven Casey. | Edwin M. James.

Rates of Premium very moderate.

DURHAM NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

H. PRINCE,

Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger,

Writer, Grainer, &c., &c.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG.

(Established 1854.)

HAVE completed the extensive additions to their Wool Warehouses and Show Rooms, and the accommodation for Sales and Storage of Wool is consequently greatly increased. We are prepared to make, free of commission,

Liberal Cash Advances on ensuing clip

Consigned to us for Sale here, or for Shipment to our own or owner's agents in London.

Sales by Public Auction

EVERY TUESDAY,

And prompt attention to consignments and rendering of account sales.

Lowest charges for Sales and Shipments, and every accommodation for classing large or small lots of Wool.

OUR WEEKLY SALES OF

Wool, Hides and Tallow,

are also very large.

Sales of Stock and Properties conducted in any part of the Colony.

Buckland and Burnett,

STOCK & STATION AGENTS,

AND

WOOL BROKERS,

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

ARE prepared to make liberal advances to any amount, on most reasonable terms, without charge for commission, on the ensuing CLIP OF WOOL, intended either for *Sale in the Colony or Shipment.*

We are also prepared to ship Wool to other than our own agents, at the direction of the owner, at the lowest possible charge—proximity to the Wharf giving us great advantages in this respect.

Weekly Sales

OF

Wool, Sheepskins,
Hides, Tallow,
and other
Station Produce.

As a facility to Wool growers who may not have the convenience, we are prepared to

CLASS WOOL,

Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have proved the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

Sales of Fat Stock.

At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

MELLISH, VINES, & CO.,

Wool, Hide, Skin, and Tallow Brokers.

SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce. Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards. on MONDAY.

Sales conducted in any part of the district, either privately or by auction.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

Wool Season, 1874.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

Wool Brokers and Shippers,

BROUGHAM PLACE, GEELONG.

SALES BY AUCTION every Tuesday. Cash Advances when required. Prompt Account Sales, with proceeds.

Freight and Marine Insurance arranged with economy and despatch.

Full Advances on shipments to London.

All charges on the lowest scale.

Woolpacks, Teas, Sugars, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores, at moderate prices.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow Sales,

Held every week.

N.B.—GUTHRIE, BULLOCK & Co. have no other branch business except at Kingston, Lacepede Bay, S.A. Mr. W. C. STRONGE, Agent for Beaufort district.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

Geelong and Kingston, S.A.,

CONDUCT Sales by Auction, or private contract, of

Station Properties
Landed Estates,
Sheep,
Cattle,
And other Live Stock.

From the large number of Heathly Store Stock on register, buyers may rely on suiting themselves in every respect.

C. J. DENNYS & CO.,

Wool Brokers, Stock and Station Agents,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of commission, on WOOL, consigned to them, either for Sale in the Co ony, or Shipment to their London Agents.

WOOL SALES held each TUESDAY, during the coming Season.

CHARGES,
The Lowest ruling in the Colony:

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrumbeet, 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
&c., &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.

MESSRS. GRAY AND OSBORNE REPORT:—

The market has continued to be well supplied with produce since our last report, and a very satisfactory business has been done. The demand for wheat has been active; the suppy, however, has been limited, so that we cannot now quote less than 5s 11d to 6s. Oats are still in fair demand at 5s 8d to 5s 10d. No barley has been sent to market; we quote nominally 5s to 5s 3d for Cape; English do, 5s 9d to 6s. Peas are still wanted for seed and feed at 5s 9d to 6s 3d. Potatoes are in demand at £1 2s 6d to £1 5s. Carrots, £2 10s. A considerable quantity of hay has arrived per rail, by which the demand has been supplied so fully that the rates ruling last week have not been maintained; we cannot quote higher than from £4 to £5 for best manger. Chaffing hay and sheaves move off readily at £6 to £7. The demand for oaten straw is not so active, price £2 5s to £2 10s; wheaten do, £1 7s 6d to £1 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The markets are improving in so far as regards the price of grain. Wheat and oats shows symptoms of rising, while flour is decidedly hardening. If the present weather continues for any length of time, we may look forward to higher prices obtaining before the harvest sets in. It is difficult to prognosticate what effects this early summer heat will have on the crops at present. Certain it is that should it last harvest prospects will be very poor. Dairy produce is very plentiful, especially fresh butter. We quote as under:—Wheat, 5s 3d per bushel; oats, 5s 6d to 5s 9d per bushel; pollard, 1s 9d per bushel; bran, 1s 8d per bushel; barley, none; flour, £13 5s per ton; potatoes, £6 per ton; fresh butter, 9d per lb; potted do, 9d per lb; cheese 8d per lb; hams, 9d to 10d per lb; bacon, 8d to 9d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen; hay, £6 per ton; chaff, 5s to 4s 6d per cwt.—*Advertiser.*

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—A few small lots for farmers at market rates. Fat sheep—333 merino wethers and ewes, in the wool, for Messrs E. G. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale; C. H. Webb, Clunes; and others, from 9s 1d to 12s 9d; 1631 merino wethers, shorn, for exors. late Mr A. S. Robertson, Struan, at 5s to 6s 4d. Fat Lambs—209 for Mr E. G. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 9s 3d; 153 for Mr F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 8s 6d; 84 for Mr C. H. Webb, Clunes Estate, at 8s to 8s 6d. Store Stock—We sold by public auction at Camperdown, last week, about 800 really first-class store bullocks, well-bred and large framed. They realised the very satisfactory price of £7 10s a head cash, with the exception of a few culls. We have further enquiries for good bullocks suitable for immediate fattening. In sheep, demand is not yet very active. Horses—We have made some alterations to our old yards, so as to render them more convenient, and are now selling in them again, commencing on Saturday last, when we yarded about 35 fresh horses chiefly medium draughts and light harness horses, nearly the whole of which were in too low condition to be saleable to advantage. The sale was a very good one, with satisfactory prices, condition considered.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS MELLISH, VINES, AND CO. REPORT:—

Wool—The wool season has now fairly set in, and shearing operations are being carried on freely throughout the district. Our opening sale will take place on Tuesday, 20th instant. From all we can learn competition is likely to be brisk at about last year's rates, but until the market has been fairly tested we can only express an opinion. We have reason to believe that a much larger quantity of wool will be sold in this market this year, and we anticipate a considerable amount of business from the four local woollen factories now established on the Barwon, and the Melbourne and Ballarat Companies. The five wool ships now in port, viz:—City of Seringapatam, Loch Tay, Evato, Oberon, and Thomas Bell, are rapidly filling up, and the advantage of shipping direct from our port without the expense of lighterage must be very apparent to wool-growers in the Western district. Best merino skins, 64d to 73d, others in proportion; station skins, 6d to 8½d per lb. Hides—We offered about 350 hides. There was a full attendance of buyers, but competition continues very languid. We sold green hides, 4½d to 4¾d; wet do, 4¾d to 4⅞d; kips, 5d to 5½d; calf, 5½d to 7½d. Tallow—Our sales are 14 pipes at full market rates.—15th October.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GEO. SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—A very full supply, and prices lower, very few of the country trade being present. We sold—For Messrs White and others, cows to £6 4s. Fat Sheep—A full supply, mostly shorn. Prices were lower, and about one-third of the meat offered yarded were turned out unsold. Our sales were—For Messrs Naylor and Mackenzie 101 wethers (Merinos) at 12s 6d; cross-breds to 20s; 168 ewes, 11s 6d. Store Stock—Are not much enquired for. The yards to day were crowded with store cattle, and for good breed prices were maintained, but inferior were almost unsaleable. We sold 21 steers and heifers at £4 15s, and 15 stringers to £5 12s 6d; 1130 ewes, with lambs at foot, and 49 ewes and lambs.

The *Hamilton Spectator* says:—It has been discovered that the mystic letters I.O.G.T. stands for "I often get tight."

An application by Messrs, Wilson, the well-known squatters in the Wimmera district, that 300 acres of land should be put up for sale, was head recently before Mr. R. S. Anderson, in the absence of the Minister of Lands. The *Telegraph* states that during the course of the arguments, Mr. Brown, of the firm of Holmes, White, and Co., who appeared for the Messrs. Wilson, made the remark—"It is only a matter of time; all the selectors will sell to us as soon as they can get their crown grants, and will be glad to do it." This is highly suggestive as to the future of selections in the Wimmera district.

The eight men sentenced by the Castlemaine bench of magistrates to seven days' imprisonment, for leaving the service of Mr. Cunnack before their term of engagement had expired, were released from gaol on Monday morning. Their sympathisers gave them something like an ovation. A crowd of persons, numbering between 250 and 300, headed by a brass band, assembled at the door of the gaol. When the men had been released, and welcomed by their wives and families, a procession was formed and paraded through the streets of Castlemaine. An address, signed by the committee of the Eight Hours Association, sympathising with the ex-prisoners, was presented. It stated *inter alia* "that the decision of the magistrates in your case, if legal, is a disgrace to our laws; if illegal, a disgrace to the magistrates who misinterpretered the law through ignorance, or perverted it through partiality. We also believe that if the law does countenance such an injustice, namely, that a master may break a contract with impunity, but a servant only at the peril of imprisonment, such a law should be altered, and amended without delay; for no law should suffer to exist amongst Englishmen that sanctions a manifest injustice." In reply the eight men who had been released returned thanks. Amongst the procession were two delegates from the Tanner's Association in Melbourne, who assurred the heroes of the day that they were warmly sympathised with by the society.—*Age.*

Unclaimed Letters.

Armstrong Mrs., Adamthwaite John, Sen., Agnew Alex., Ah Coon (Jock's Gully).

Brentnall Samuel, Bradforth H. G., Bathurst W. Mrs., Boyd Allen, Boyd Jas. R., Bartlett George, Brierly Wm.

Callaghan Martin, Conway W., Clarke Thos., Cole John, Cambridge John.

Denny Mr., Davis William, Day Tim. Mrs.

Etherton Mrs., Eastwood Mr., Ells Arthur, Ellis Lydia Miss.

Funston Mr., Finiston W. Mr., Fisher Albert.

Grey F. Mrs., Grant Thos., Griggs Fred., Gordon R. K., Grant W., Gauge John, Genard W.

Kinkead Jas., Kenneally John, Kenny Thos., Kitkham Mr.

Lee Mr.

Moore Wm., Milne D., Monteith Joseph, Moreland Robert., Manners Thos., M'Mullen Hugh, Mullqueeny Mrs., Morgan Edward, M'Intosh Mr.

Nuns Robert, Ness George.

Oliver Frederick, O'Shea John.

Phillips John, Pryke Chas.

Robinson George.

Smith John, Sidebottom Thomas.

Trethowen Mr., Thompson Thomas.

Whimerah J., Wilson Mr., Wilson James, Wilson George, Wilson Henry, Westbrook R., Walsh Jane Mrs., Weston A. E. F. Miss.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Postmaster.

Beaufort, 16th October, 1874.

Marriage.

HILL—GREENWOOD.—On the 14th of October, at the Primitive Methodist Church, Sebastopol by the Rev. Mr. Copeland, assisted by Rev. Mr. Crabb, EDWIN HILL of Beaufort, to MARY JANE, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Greenwood, of Sebastopol.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1874.

Beaufort has been visited by a bright specimen of the larrikin order. On Sunday evening last, a young man called at Cowans' hotel and inquired if he could be provided with a bed as he had been employed by Messrs. Harris and Troy, and that he intended to go to work on the following morning. He was shown into a bedroom where there was two beds, one of which was occupied by a man working on the railway line, who was the possessor of £12 10s. in cash, and a bank receipt for £200 on one of the Creswick banks. During the evening the railway employee woke up and found his bedroom companion had fled, also his money as well. On Monday morning he went to Ballarat in pursuit of the supposed robber, likewise with the intention of going to Creswick to secure his £200. The youth after he left Cowans' hotel proceeded to the residence of Mr. Callaghan on the Ballarat road, where he hired a horse and trap, and likewise engaged a son of Mr. Callaghan's to drive him to Ballarat. When they got to that place he turned the boy out of the trap and drove off on his own account. The boy went to his uncle, who at once informed the police, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The accused was arrested in Creswick while attempting to obtain the £200, and on being brought before the Creswick Bench, he was remanded to Beaufort.

The quarterly meeting of the Richmond Company was held on the 12th inst. Present—Messrs. Wotherspoon, Henningsen, Smith, M'Caw, Stewart, Troy, Ison, Nolan, Evans, Hamilton, Drew, Sierakowski, Lyne, Knucky, Nettleton, Harris, Blackland, Birch, and Cameron. 600 shares were represented by proxy. Mr. Wotherspoon was voted to the chair. Messrs. Henningsen, Wotherspoon, Drew, W. Smith, J. M'Caw, and John Harris were elected directors. The following resolutions were carried:—That the resolution giving power to directors to let the mine on tribute for a term not exceeding two years, be rescinded. That the directors be authorized to let a tribute or tributees for a period not exceeding five years. Mr. Drew moved, Mr. Knucky seconded—That the 825 forfeited shares now held by the company, be distributed *pro rata*, the balance, if any, to be sold by auction. As an amendment, Mr. Lyne moved, Mr. Henningsen seconded—That the 825 shares remain in the hands of the company until a more favorable opportunity arises for disposing of them. The amendment was carried. The meeting expressed an opinion favorable to making a call of 3d. per month. The advisability of putting an engine on the Richmond's deep shaft was discussed, a majority of the meeting were favorable to it. It was ultimately resolved to leave the matter in the hands of the directors. At the directors' meeting, Mr. J. Wotherspoon was elected chairman. Tenders for tribute were opened and read, but not dealt with. The meeting having decided to draw up plans and specifications, and call for fresh tenders.

The Golden Fleece company washed up yesterday and obtained 13oz. 8dwt. of gold.

The following subscriptions have been received by the treasurer of the Ladies Benevolent Society:—*Per* Mrs. Jackson, 2s. 6d.; Mr. M'Coy, *pro* Mr. Kerr, 10s.

The members of the fire brigade will hold their first hose practice next Wednesday evening. The hose, hydrant, etc., have arrived, and now it only remains for the members to pay attention to their practice, and in a short time we will have a very efficient fire brigade.

A meeting of the members of the Beaufort cricket club was held on Thursday evening, and it was decided to hold scratch matches every Saturday, the first to take place this afternoon. A committee was appointed to have the ground put in order by the time the opening match of the season was to take place.

We understand that the managers of the Beaufort Common have purchased six Angora goats to be placed on the common for breeding purposes.

The splendid weather that we have had lately has been the means of bringing out the members of the Rowing Club, for the purpose of practising. Nearly every morning they may be seen trying their skill on the reservoir. While on this subject, we may state that it is to be hoped that the over crowding of the boats will not be tolerated this season, otherwise dangerous results will be the consequence, as the reservoir is not so shallow as to allow anyone to wade out.

The following lease has been declared void:—Ararat District.—Raglan Division—J. Gibbs, 72a. 1r. 7p., Waterloo Swamp.

The following license under section 19 of the Land Act, 1869, has been approved:—Henry Stewart, 26a. 2r. 33p., parish of Eurambeen. William Drew's application for 52a. 2r. 20p., parish of Raglan, has been refused.

A sale of forfeited shares in the Richmond Quartz Mining Company, will take place next Saturday, in Mr. W. C. Stronge's auction rooms.

The laying of the pipes for the supplying of the township with water has been progressing during the week. About 12 men are engaged in cutting drains down the principal streets for the reception of the mains, and in the course of a fortnight the water will be laid on to the houses. The works are under the supervision of H. H. Jackson, Esq., Shire Engineer.

We are indebted to the *Ballarat Courier* for forwarding us a telegram with the result of yesterday's Ballarat races, which was as follows:—Hurdle Race, Native 1; Flying Stakes, Cruiskeen 1; Bowen Handicap, Newbold 1; Steeplechase, Nonsense 1; Ballarat Handicap, Harricot 1.

A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Subscription Assembly will be held at Scharp's hotel on Monday evening.

We again direct our readers' attention to the concert to be held on Friday evening next, in the Beaufort Societies Hall, in aid of the Building fund of the Victoria Blind Asylum.

At the last meeting of the Mechanics' Institute committee, held on the 9th inst., the only business of importance transacted, was the selection of books to be added to the library.

Mr. A. J. Boulton's tender of £317 12s. has been accepted, conditionally, by the Government for the erection of a wood and passenger station at Buangor.

The Beaufort Brass Band intends holding a promenade quadrille on November 2nd, in the Beaufort Societies' Hall.

Tenders are invited by Mr. P. Miechel for alterations to his premises.

A sum of £10,000 has been voted by the Legislative Assembly, for prospecting purposes. Although this amount is ridiculously small, it is to be hoped that the gentlemen entrusted with its expenditure will not confine themselves to three or four districts. The treasurer's ideas of the money that is required to give each district a thorough testing is very contracted indeed, unless the bulk of money voted is going towards prospecting a favored spot.

The Primitive Methodist Church which has been lately closed for the purpose of repairing and painting the interior of the building, will be reopened to-morrow. The organ which has been lately purchased will be used for the first time. Collections will be made in aid of the organ fund.

Husler has been committed for trial, for murdering his wife at Richmond on the 3rd inst.

Mr T. Bromell, the newly-elected member for the Western district, took his seat in the Legislative Council on Tuesday.

The following resolutions against assisted State immigration were passed at a meeting of the ratepayers of Inglewood on the 10th inst.:—"That this meeting views with alarm and indignation the action taken by four members of the borough council in memorialising the Legislature on the immigration question without having previously elicited the opinion of the ratepayers." "That in the opinion of this meeting there is no scarcity of labor in the country districts, and that any system of assisted immigration would be detrimental to the best interests of the colony, and a positive injustice to a large section of the community." "That copies of the foregoing resolutions, signed by the chairman, be forwarded to Messrs. Grant and Davies, M.P.'s. and that those gentleman be requested to oppose the adoption of any system of immigration."

A correspondent from the Richardson relates in the *Pleasant Creek News* the following as an adventure which occurred to a boundary rider the other day:—"A company of selectors from the Beaufort district having lately enclosed their selections, one of the firm, a very smart man, put up a written notice that any person passing through such land would be *killed*. Accordingly, one day, the boundary rider passing that way was attacked by two men, both armed with waddies. He, however, 'wired' into one assailant, but had eventually to beat a retreat before the two. He has since bought a bran-new whip; and means to try it on the accommodating selectors next time he passes that way, which will be shortly."

Auckland papers report that a fire occurred in the township of Waimate, Canterbury, on the 18th September, destroying several buildings. The loss estimated is about £1000, and the insurance offices effected are the Imperial, National, and the New Zealand Companies.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* states that a new description of caterpillar is devastating portions of the Egerton State forest. A gentleman who has recently travelled through it reports that he rode past a strip of forest seven miles in length, the trees in which had wholly been stripped of their leaves.

The Adelaide Funeral reform Association on Monday last adopted the following resolutions:—"That this Association recommends that funeral processions from the dwelling to the grave be discontinued, the mourners to assemble at the church or cemetery. That the practice of conveying the bodies of children in the same carriage with persons attending the funeral is most objectionable on sanitary grounds, and that the Board of Health be communicated with on the subject. That in the opinion of this Association, in general mourning it shall be deemed sufficient for gentlemen to wear a band or crape on the hat or left arm. They would also recommend that, in the case of ladies, a simpler and less expensive dress, both as regards color and material, be adopted, and that for children and young persons white be used. That all members of the funeral Reform Association be requested to contribute the sum of 5s. each, and send the same to Mr. Tomkinson."

The mail which arrived yesterday brought intelligence of some good fortune having fallen to one of the agents of this journal, named Percival, who has received the welcome news that a sum of £10,000 has fallen to him, and that it is probable he will be before long the Earl of Egmont. For several years Percival was in New Zealand, where his career was not very successful, and recently he came over to Victoria and established a news agency in North Collingwood.—*Age.*

A Cemetery Company is about to be promoted at Nagambie with a capital of £200 in 200 £1 shares, for the purpose of purchasing, planting, and laying out a piece of ground wherein to inter Nagambians decently.—*Star.*

The *Mortlake Despatch* states that at Penshurst a wager was laid between two men as to the quantity of whisky that each could drink. The trial took place some time during Sunday, Mullens, a publican, and one Welsh being the parties to the affair. The former drank off three tumblers of whisky, after which Welsh did the same. The effects of the whisky upon Mullens was that he shortly afterwards died. Welsh adopted the precaution of taking a quantity of butter before contesting for the wager, and the result was that the dangerous effects of the whisky upon him were to some extent nullified. He is, however, reported to be in a very bad state.

We (*Age*) understand that a new Opposition party has been formed within the last few days, with Sir James M'Culloch as its head. Stung, apparently, by the signal defeat of his motion for the rejection of the second reading of the Customs Bill on Thursday, and the taunts of Mr. Francis and Mr. Higinbotham about associating himself with both protectionists and free traders, the member for Warrnambool has made up his mind to throw over the party that kept him in power so long a period, and to cast in his lot with the freetraders. Accordingly, in the early part of the week, he met, by arrangement, the following gentlemen:—Messrs. M. Smith, G. P. Smith, Joseph Jones, Purves, Macgregor and Patterson. The meeting was held in Mr. Murray Smith's office, and a programme was agreed upon, which we understand will embrace moderate customs duties, a property tax and administrative economy. It was in consequence of an arrangement come to at this meeting that Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Purves took their seats on the Opposition side of the House on Tuesday evening last. It was quite understood that the new party would not in future avail themselves of the co-operation of Messrs. Berry, Longmore and Grant.

A remarkable case of bigamy has just been investigated by the Macclesfield magistrates. A silk-piecer and his wife, named Hollinshead, recently took in a single young man lodger, named Bentley. Notwithstanding that Mrs. Hollinshead is the mother of seven children, and no juvenile, Bentley became smitten with her charms. Mr. Hollinhead looked on the *liaison* with calmness, and, in the end, agreed to the extraordinary arrangement that Bentley should marry his spouse. He himself put up the banns, and on the morning of the wedding gave way the "bride." Mrs. Hollinshead is charged with the bigamy, and her husband and the lodger with abetting it. The prisoners stand committed for trial.

Police.

BEAUFORT.—THURSDAY, 15TH. OCTOBER.

(Before P. C. Crespigny, Esq., P.M., and Messrs. Cushing and Croker, J.P.'s.

LARCENY.

John Herbert, was charged with stealing blankets, etc., the property of P. Miechel.

Philip Miechel, deposed—I am a publican, residing in Neil-street. I remember Saturday evening. About 11 o'clock prisoner came to my hotel, and said he was hard up, and asked me to give him a pint of beer, which I did. He then asked for a pint of beer to put in his billy and he paid for it. Prisoner then went away. On the following morning at three o'clock, when I was standing at my front gate, I saw prisoner coming out of the yard with a bundle on his back. I spoke to him, and asked him where he came from. I also asked whether there was anything in the bundle that did not belong to him, and he said no. Prisoner then went up the street. I went into the bedrooms and saw that some of the blankets had been removed. I then went to the police station to report the robbery. When I got there, I was told that the prisoner had been arrested on suspicion. I identify some of the blankets (produced) as mine. I never sold the blankets to prisoner, neither authorised anyone to remove them.

Eliza Moran, a servant in the employ of the last witness, deposed that she was awoke on the morning of the 11th, and her attention was drawn to the state of the bedrooms. I missed five blankets. The blankets found in prisoner's possession were the missing blankets.

Constable Egan, deposed to having arrested the prisoner about three o'clock on Sunday morning, on suspicion. Having met him twice the same morning without any swag. The swag prisoner had, when arrested, was much larger than those usually carried by swagmen, and that arose my suspicions.

The prisoner when asked what he had to say in his defence, pleaded drunkenness, and in answer to the Bench, stated that he wished to be dealt with by them, instead of being committed for trial. He was then sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Ararat Gaol.

SUMMON CASES.

W. E. Nickols v. Ellen Kilbeg.—Adjourned till 28th October, for the production of a witness.

Benjamin Moore v. W. J. Buchanan.—Fraud summons, for £9 5s. 2d., and 16s. costs. An order was made for the amount, in default one months' imprisonment in the Ararat Gaol.

James Nettleton v. John Lucas.—£2 2s. 9d., goods.—Order for amount, to be paid by weekly instalments of 5s., first payment to be made on the 22nd instant.

Same v. James Hoy.—£3 17s., goods sold and delivered.—Order for amount and 5s. costs.

Same v. James Thomson.—£3 13s., goods.—No appearance of defendant.—Order for amount and 5s. costs.

A. Ball v. Messrs. Vallence, Quayle, and Blackie.—Action to recover £12 17s. 3d., balance due on contract between A. and C. Ball and the defendants. Mr. Vallence stated that the plaintiffs undertook to deliver a quantity of rails at a price and certain size, and to be paid 90 per cent. on the delivery of them, 10 per cent. to be kept back until they were passed by the Government inspector.—The Bench made an order for £10 7s. 6d., and costs £1 2s. 6d.—Mr. Vallence gave notice of appeal.

Wm. Smith v. Joseph Howard.—Settled.

John Walsh v. John Lynn.—No appearance of either party.—Struck out.

The court then adjourned.

Stockyard Hill.

(From a Correspondent.)

This time of the year is remarkable for its profusion of wattle blossoms. The bush now presents a pleasant appearance, and a walk through it of a morning is a treat not to be had at all times. The wattle blossoms scattering its perfumes, which is rather pleasant, broadcast.

The farmers are not satisfied with the weather, they are now calling loudly for rain, or they say that the crops will be ruined, the hot weather that we have experienced these last few days having made them look red in some places, but on the whole they are remarkably healthy and forward in this district.

I have been informed that some good sport can now be had at the Emu Creek, in the fishing line, the black fish this year being remarkably large, and plentiful, some of them weighing 1½ lbs. To those who are confined all day some really excellent sport can be obtained. Any persons who may deem it advisable to pay a visit to the Emu Creek for the purpose of trying their luck, I would respectfully suggest to them that the best bait that can be used is the common white grub, as the fish will bite at it ravenously.

The correspondent of the *Ararat Advertiser* writes:—

Everything here is remarkable quiet and dull. A little murmur of discontent is expressed sometimes about the private school and the post office, but still there has been no open contest; the opponents on each side keeping at a respectable distance. However, the private school has failed to do the public one any real injury, there being still an average of thirty scholars at the public school daily, and Mr. Skews, the schoolmaster deserves the greatest praise for the cool way in which he has borne the insults heaped upon him by a portion of the Stockyard Hill community.

The knights of the trigger have been at the snipe in this locality. I have heard of two bags being made, one of sixty brace and another of thirty. The snipe appear to be very numerous this year, notwithstanding the swamps being nearly all drained. I have the "tip" that his Excellency the Governor is about to pay the district a visit *incog.* for a little sport at the snipe, and that he will stay for a few days at the Hon. Philip Russell's, Carngham.

Hares are becoming very numerous, it is quite a common occurrence to raise half a dozen while crossing a paddock, and they can be seen of an evening frisking about and enjoying themselves. It is a good sign that there are not many pot hunters in this district. Speaking of hares I may mention that I have never seen more than two at a birth, although I read a few days ago in your paper that seven is the maximum, but I think seven is too many. I have opened several hares after death, and never found more than two, whereas in rabbits I have found as many as nine young ones.

I am informed on good authority that Mr. Samuel Wilson, the present owner of Ercildoun estate, has recently stocked that estate with imported birds, such as partridge, grouse, Californian quail, and pheasants; and, of course, any person found shooting on the estate now will be liable to heavy penalty.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—To the man prepared to take advantage of passing circumstances, the large gathering in the Beaufort Societies' Hall on the occasion of the Ballarat Christy Minstrels appearing for the benefit of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, was extremely suggestive. The extent of that audience proved beyond the possibility of a doubt, that, a carefully prepared amateur entertainment, brought forward under recognised auspices, and for a good purpose, can always rely on commanding the sympathy and patronage of the people of Beaufort; and this leads to the important question of what use can the circumstance be put to for the benefit of the town. Four months since, in the most forcible language at my command, I placed before the readers of your journal the imperative necessity of establishing a fire brigade; and within a week of my letter appearing the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade with about twenty-five members, was an established fact. This was satisfactory. The town immediately acknowledged the institution in the best of all forms, namely, by subscribing something like £50 towards the necessary apparatus. But this amount is not nearly sufficient. A hook and ladder carriage with a sufficient length of hose pipe, and other indespensible necessaries, have been ordered; and £40 more, at least, will be required to defray the cost of them. Not very long since, in a town in which I happened to be residing at the time; the Volunteer Fire Brigade of that place was very similarly situated to the Beaufort brigade at the present time; and it was announced that the members of the brigade would give a dramatic entertainment, with a vocal and instrumental concert. Of course they were assisted by ladies and gentlemen outside the brigade. The whole affair was a most decided success; but what contributed more than anything towards this result, was the fact that it was made known that the brigade, with their hook and ladder apparatus, would form a *tableaux* on the stage at the opening of the entertainment; and that one of the officers would deliver a prologue, to be written for the occasion. The entertainment as sketched was presented with very good effect; in fact quite a touch of brilliancy was imparted to the opening scene by burning a little red fire. All this is within the reach of the Beaufort brigade; and if they choose to attempt it, it will have the very desirable result of adding quite as much to their funds as is required to clear off the present debt; and will likewise afford them a very pleasant opportunity of introducing themselves to the townspeople. Considering the length of time that has elapsed since the formation of the brigade, it may with justice be imagined that something like dilatoriness has been exhibited by its members in getting themselves into a state of efficiency for action; little or nothing having been heard of them for something like two or three months. A little activity just now will be the means of imparting to the town the satisfactory assurance that they are still in existence.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, October 16th, 1874.

Stray Shots.

The Pleasant Creek people are not satisfied with two mails a day. They only had one before the opening of the railway, but are trying to get up a petition to alter the time the trains start so that they may have more time to answer their letters. At least that is the reason, but we of Beaufort don't seem to see it. We think it is better to let well alone.

One would imagine that the intelligence of the colony would not permit a few bigoted parties to have it all there own way in the matter of the Sabbath day question. Mr. Woods' motion for the opening of the libraries, musuems, mechanics' institutes, and other institutions of a kindred nature is, certainly a step in the right direction, for anything that will give people an opportunity of improving their minds, is certainly better than making the Sunday a day of gloom, and forcing them into public houses and drinking shops. We may legislate as we please, but unless means of innocent recreation are easily and readily accessible to the masses, no amount of restrictive laws will prevent them resorting to hotels and public houses, and a visit to a public library is certainly preferable to guzzling colonial ale and poisonous liquors. If the religious portion of the community wish the people to frequent the churches, it should endeavor to make religion more attractive than is done now.

The Rev. Father O'Malley cannot apparently see that no exertion on his part, or that of those who think with him, will ever abrogate the present Education scheme. His persistency is worthy of a better cause, but he is wasting his time and energies in a struggle that can only result in defeat, for it is evident that the tendency of the age is to emancipate itself from those shackles with which the clergy have always endeavored to control the exercise of private judgment, and by maintaining the education of the young in their hands, and asserting as facts what are merely assumptions prevent that full intelectual development which is everywhere exhibiting itself and which is destined to lead mankind to the pure fonts of morality and religion.

The spirit of persecution is not yet extinct, for I see by the last mail news, that a certain section of the church in England are determined to take advantage of the Public Worship Bill to enforce the clause against all who they can find transgressing the law, forgetting the teachings of Christ, who said "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, that ye love one another."

By the way, I suppose it was to shew how fully he realised Christ's precepts, and followed out his teachings, that induced the incumbent of a living in Lincolnshire and his Diocesan the Bishop of Lincoln to prohibit the erection of a tombstone over his daughter's grave by a Wesleyan clergyman, because the word "reverend" was inserted before the father's name. Can petty meanness, malice, and contemptibility go much further? We may be bad enough in these colonies, but I really can't think that a similar instance would ever occur amongst us.

It is to be hoped that the new Act with regard to the larrikins will soon become law. A few good public whippings will soon effect a reformation among these gentry.

What about the Beaufort Fire Brigade? The water is now being laid through the town, and yet there is no sign of hose reel carriage, or other paraphernalia being ready. If this present weather continues, we may expect some fires, and then we shall have plenty of water, but no means of using it for putting them out.

They tell a story of a commercial traveller driving Judge Skinner out of the commercial room at the Shamrock Hotel, Sandhurst, by mistaking him for a brother commercial, poking him in the ribs, asked him if he had not that day taken a large order for Canterbury cakes. But a much more ridiculous mistake was made by Judge Williams on one occasion, where a man in giving evidence stated that on a particular occasion he was on the "night shift." "What do you mean sir by giving utterance to such indecency before the court. I have a great mind to commit you!" And it was only after considerable explanation that the learned judge was pacified. His Honor had mistaken the word "night" for "wife's."

AUNT SALLY.

Arrival of the English Mail.

LONDON, 4th September.

Upon his return from Ireland, Sir C. G. Duffy visited Lord Carnavon, at Highclere Castle, in Hampshire.

Commissioner Hopwood, who was a witness in the Tichborne case, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for bigamy.

The Claimant's late secretary applied for a summons against Mary Ann Loder for perjury, and the applicant was referred to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Mr. Sothern has relinquished the idea of visiting Australia.

The project has been revived for erecting a permanent building for the Colonial Exhibition.

The Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, has been nominated chairman of the Great Western Railway of Canada.

The labor market still remains in a highly inflamed condition, and the wages question proves difficult of adjustment. The Belfast strike, affecting 40,000 persons, after lasting eight weeks, was terminated on the 26th August, by submission to the masters' terms. On the same day, at a meeting attended by 12,000 persons, and some quarrymen near Bethesda, it was decided to accept the concession offered by Lord Penrhyn, subject to the dismissal of two obnoxious agents, and the minimum weekly wages to be 30s. to skilled men. These conditions being refused, the men have cleared out their tools from the quarry. The miners of Fifeshire and Clackmannanshire having refused to submit to a reduction of 15 per cent., the masters have decreed a general lock-out; the men, however, are not agreed; 2100 voted for resistance and 1154 for an acceptance of the terms; 3300 have not voted. Secession from the union is probable. In West Lancashire, Flintshire, Lanarkshire, and Durham notice of reduction have been given by the colliery owners. A similar movement is impending in Northumberland. The Yorkshire and Derbyshire masters and men submitted the question of reduction to arbitration in London, and the decision allowed the demands of the employers for 12½ per cent. reduction. Some

Leicestershire miners have struck against the reduction of 6d. per day, after a protracted resistance and several conferences. The South Wales miners agreed to submit to 10 per cent. reduction, on the condition that their wages are not again lowered during the present year.

The Queen remains in Scotland till November.

On his return from Ireland, the Danish King visited Edinburgh, where he experienced an enthusiastic welcome. A fleet of 14 steamers went out to escort the Royal party, and the city was gaily decorated in honor of the occasion. The Princess of Wales accompanied her father back to Copenhagen. The Prince of Wales, meanwhile, has figured in a series of festivities at Plymouth to celebrate the opening of the new Guildhall, costing £400,000. On one day there was a grand Freemasons' demonstration, and on the closing day a military ceremony and performance of the "Creation" at Guildhall. The Prince arrived at Marlborough House on the 22nd., and during the day visited the Empress of Austria and the Prince and Princess of Roumania, and the Prince of the Asturias. The five Royal children left the same day in the yacht Osborne, for Copenhagen.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, after being banqueted at Brussels, reached Folkestone on the 20th August, on their return from a continental tour. The town was decorated, and an address of welcome was presented. They have since been at Balmoral. On the 28th, the Duke pays a visit to Liverpool for several days. The Imperial Prince and Princess of Germany left Ryde on 24th August for the continent. The Prince of Wales went to Berlin a week later to be present at the confirmation of the Imperial Prince's eldest son. On the 21st September he will accompany the Emperor to witness the military manœuvres at Hanover.

The Emperor of Austria has arrived in England, incognito, to join the Empress in the Isle of Wight.

The Count de Jarnac has been appointed French Ambassador in London.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the *Guardian*, denies the statement industriously propagated that the Queen had endeavored to influence his conduct with regard to the Public Worship Regulation Bill.

The break up of the Ashantee monarchy is quickly following on the English victory, and the kings of Djuabin and Beegna having declined to renew their homage to King Coffee, he has appealed to the British Administration at the Cape Coast Castle for assistance, and the situation is further complicated by a report that the hostile kings have been promised support by the Chiefs of Akim and Denkara. Captain Lees having gone to Coomassie to mediate has been well received.

Lieutenant Cameron, in a letter to the Foreign Office, has declared that the slave trade still flourishes in a belt of jungle villages, about a week's march from the east coast. In order to destroy the traffic he recommends the construction of a railroad from Bagomoyo to Ujiji under the protection of a European commissioner.

An association is being formed in London to prosecute Ritualistic clergymen under the new act.

An exciting controversy inimical to the popularity of the English Church has been provoked by the refusal of a clergyman, supported by the Bishop of Lincoln, to permit the word "Reverend" to be inscribed on the tombstone of a daughter of a Wesleyan minister. The subject was brought before the conference during the recent sittings.

The frightful increase of crimes of a brutal character, and especially kicking to death, is provoking an indignant outcry against the absurd leniency of punishments inflicted, and even magistrates declare that the savage ferocity gaining ground must be met by repressive legislation.

Cremation gains ground in European opinion, while in America, German societies are springing up for burning the dead.

On the 22nd of August the great hosiery factory of Messrs. Morley at Swinton, near Nottingham, was burnt down, and £10,000 worth of property destroyed. 500 persons were thrown out of employment. Incendiarism is suspected. Early on Sunday morning Messrs. Richardson's large paper mills, near Jarrow on the Tyne, were consumed; the estimated damage is £60,000. On Tuesday a fire broke out in the South Prison, at Glasgow, by which the west wing was gutted.

At the Launceston Police Court, on the 8th instant (we learn from the *Cornwall Chronicle*), A. E. Bird, the pedestrian, was committed for trial on a charge perjury. Bail was accepted in two sureties of £30 each.

On the 16th August a considerable part of the town of Market Harborough was burned down. At a destructive fire at Gresty's timber yard, Manchester, the loss was £40,000.

Saddler has accepted the challenge of Geo. Brown, of Nova Scotia, to row for £500 for the championship of the world. The date of the race is 19th October, at Coleraine in Ireland.

In the International boat race on the Dee, between Aberdeen and Edinburgh, the former won by a length.

A ladies' cricket match has been played in Bucks between two elevens. One lady contributed 61 runs.

A railway to the summit of Mount Vesuvius is projected.

Mount Etna is in eruption.

Brigandage is assuming dangerous proportions in Sicily.

A Philadelphian society established to assist Englishmen in distress recommends the temporary suspension of immigration to America, and is helping hundreds to return.

The cruel misrepresentations of agents in England are strongly denounced, and artisans are warned against leaving England.

The Bank of Australasia has paid a second dividend of 5½ per cent.

Tallerman's Meat Agency Company has declared another dividend of 10 per cent.

SPAIN.

Ministerial crises have been rumored, and changes are anticipated in the military department. General Zabala will probably be superseded as commander-in-chief by General Moriones. Military operations of late have been mainly in favor of the Carlists.

Laguardia, in Navarra, was captured by introducing 60 Carlists disguised as Muleteers, with rifles hidden in carts. This band possessed themselves of the gate and admitted their comrades.

On the 17th August Leo d'Urgel was treacherously surrendered to Tristany; the commandant was shot and 495 soldiers and 22 old guns taken. The captor also recovered possession of 40,000 piasters paid to the betrayers of the fortress. The Bishop of Urgel was implicated in the surrender. The Carlists then proceeded to Puigcerda, which has been bombarded since 21st August, while bands under Miret, Saballs, and Tristany have hovered near to intercept the Republican reinforcements.

General Cushing, the American Minister at Madrid, is pressing the American claims in connexion with the Virginius affair, and at the same time is refusing to admit Spanish counter claims on account of the filibustering expedition to Cuba.

The judge appointed to investigate the circumstances of Marshal Prim's assassination has indicted fifty additional persons for complicity in the crime.

FRANCE.

Marshal Bazaine's escape from his prison has been the sensation of the month. Madame Bazaine, to avert unjust suspicion upon innocent officials, published a full and dramatic account of the whole affair. Bazaine's ultimate location is undertermined. The Government was greatly exasperated at the escape, especially as Marshal Macmahon's connivance is insinuated. It is everywhere regarded as a Bonapartist triumph over the Government.

Rumor says that Bazaine has been offered the command in Spain.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The old Catholic experiment in Switzerland has collapsed, and Pere Hyacinthe, finding the extrusive forces too powerful, has resigned his Geneva Cure.

There has been an insurrectionary disturbance in Italy.

Some German working men have written to Prince Bismark, stating that reprisals shall be visited on Catholic bishops for any future attempts to kill him, and successful assassination to be followed by the death of the Pope himself.

INDIA AND THE EAST.

CEYLON, 25th September.

The new Governor of Queensland, Mr. Cairns, was popular here as Postmaster General.

An expedition of 1000 troops against the Duffas, an Assam hill tribe, comes off shortly.

The Yarkand illusion is regarded as a great success, as establishing an outpost of observation against the Russians. Mr. Shaw remains there as Minister.

Mrs. Scott Siddons comes out here to give dramatic readings.

Disturbances still prevail in Cabul.

Latest reports from the famine districts are favorable. The relief operations are all discontinued.

Lady doctors are proving a great success in India. Native ladies flock to them.

The steamer Mary Grant foundered near Sandheads.

An earthquake occurred on the morning of the 19th, but no damage done.

The Chinese and Japanese quarrel about Formosa still hangs fire, and is reported to be compromised by the payment of the Japanese expenses and the withdrawal of their troops.—*Star.*

Ballarat Races.

First Day.—Thursday, October 15th.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE,

Of 60 sovs., added to a sweekstakes of 5 sovs. About three miles.

Mr Haines' b g Gameboy, aged, 9st 8lb	1
Mr W. Mason's b g Native, aged, 9st 9lb	2
Mr T. Wilson's b m Polka, aged, 9st 13lb	3
Mr D. Johnson's c g Tramp, aged, 9st 8lb	0

Won by a neck.

TELEGRAPH STAKES,

Of 70 sovs. Six furlongs. Handicap.

Mr F. C. Goyder's br g Norseman, 5 yrs, 7st	1
Mr A. Broadfield's br m Pandora, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb	2
Mr W. Winch's ch m Atalanta, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb	3

Six others started. Won easily. Time, 1min. 18sec.

THE BALLARAT CUP,

Of 300 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each. One mile and three-quarters. Second horse to receive 20 sovs. from the stakes; third, 10 sovs.

Mr T. Coldham's b h Break o' Day, 4 yrs, 6st 8lb	1
Mr P. Lewis' br h King Tom, 4 yrs, 7st 5lb	2
Mr A. Williamson's bk h Planter, 6 yrs, 6st 8lb	3

Five others started. The winner was never called on, winning by about a length. Time, 3min. 10sec.

STEWARDS' PURSE.

Of 50 sovs. One mile. Weight for age.

Mr J. Brown's b g Rattler, aged, £20, 7st 13lb	1
Mr D. O'Toole's b m Despatch, aged, £20, 7st 11lb	2
Mr E. B. Luttrell's b g Delhi, aged, £10, 7st 6lb	3

Won by a dozen lengths.

THREE-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE,

Of 100 sovs. One mile and seventeen yards.

Mr R. Howie's b h Dred, £100, 6st 8lb	1
Mr T. Arthur's b c Hero, £100, 6st 8lb	2

Won by six lengths. Time, 1min. 57sec.

[The result of the second day's racing will be found in the local column.]

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Black mare, star, stripe, and snip ♈ off shoulder; white or grey mare, MS near shoulder, JH near thigh. By F. Beggs, jun., Esq., bay mare, star, near fore and off hind leg white, square tail, shod, JH off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st October.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

Wanted,

GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. J. WOTHERSPOON.

Wanted,

BY the undersigned, a First-class WAGGON HORSE.
WOTHERSPOON BROS.

B.V.F.B.

THE Members of the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade are requested to meet at half-past seven o'clock on WEDNESDAY Evening, 21st inst., at the CAMP HOTEL, for the purpose of HOSE PRACTICE.
JOHN TULLOCH, Hon. Sec.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co

APPLICATIONS (with testimonials) from Persons willing to act as AGENT for the above company, will be received by
W. H. WOODVILLE,
59 Collins-street west, Melbourne.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

Business.—The election of officers and other business which should have been transacted at the Society's annual meeting.

D. G. STEWART,
Hon. Sec.
Beaufort, 16th October, 1874.

V. R.

Government Advertisement.

Mining Lease declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the *Government Gazette* of the 9th October, 1874, page 1825, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION.

Lease No. 762, dated 22nd June, 1874; J. Gibbs, 72a. 1r. 7p., Waterloo swamp.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.
Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 12th October, 1874.

To Carpenters.

TENDERS will be received until 7 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY 24th October, for ALTERATIONS in MR. P. MIECHEL'S HOTEL, Neill-street, Beaufort. Plans and specifications to be seen at the hotel.

Caution.

ALL Persons found TRESPASSING on the LANGI KAL-KAL ESTATE with DOGS or GUNS will be PROSECUTED. POISON laid on the property.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Beaufort Subscription Assembly.

A MEETING of the members of the above Assembly will be held at SCHARP'S HOTEL, on MONDAY EVENING, October 19th, at half-past seven p.m. sharp.

Business—To receive balance sheet, &c.

For Sale.

FIRST-class EXPRESS WAGGONETTE, suitable for Hawker's, Selectors, or passenger trade. For particulars apply
F. MALE,
Neill-street, Beaufort.

Firewood For Sale.

Apply to
JOHN RIEDY,
Railway Station and Main Lead.

WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute.

RULE XLII.—For the purpose of enabling the Committee to ascertain the state of the Library, the Circulation of Books SHALL CEASE from the 1st to the 10th November in each year. All books to be returned into the Library before the day fixed, under a penalty of One Shilling for every day a volume is detained.

The attention of those members who have books out is respectfully requested to the above rule, and they will oblige by Returning the books before the date fixed, in order to facilitate stocktaking, and the preparation of printed catalogues.

GEO. WILSON, Hon. Sec.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,
(No Liability), Waterloo.

NOTICE.—All shares forfeited for non-payment of 15th call of 6d. per share WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at Mr. STRONGE'S Auction Rooms at Beaufort, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of October, 1874, at One o'clock in the afternoon.

J. W. BROWNE,
Manager.
Beaufort, 13th October, 1874.

W. C. Stronge

HAS for SALE, by Private Treaty, a VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT having a Frontage to Lawrence and Pratt-streets, suitable for Hotel or other place of business, being opposite the Railway-station. Also several Suburban Allotments near Mr. CHAPMAN'S, on the Waterloo road.

Beaufort, 12th October, 1874.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH,
BEAUFORT.

THE above named Church having been closed for painting and repairs, will be

RE-OPENED

On SUNDAY (To-morrow), October 18th.

Divine service will be held at 11 and 7 o'clock, when the new Organ will be used.

The Rev. J. LONG, the pastor, will preach.

Collections in aid of the Organ fund.

Beaufort Brass Band.

☞ A Promenade Quadrille Assembly,
Will be held on
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 2ND, 1874.
In the
Beaufort Societies' Hall.

To commence at 8 p.m. Tickets to admit Lady and Gentleman 2s. 6d., may be had of Mr. Cathie.

Your wants Supplied !

☞ BILLIARDS!

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL.

THIS old establishment made new, will be found very complete with all arrangements for billiard players Charges moderate.

FRED. MALE, Leesee.

SCHEDULE A.—RULE 4.

Notice of Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

I, THE undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan (Ararat District), an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on ...	John Dean Williamson, Smythesdale. New Golden Lake Gold Mining Company.
Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below, or both, or a lode	About 130 acres.
Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land ...	Lauiga Clavarino, Frederick Wilking and Bernard M'Kay.
Minimum number of men to be employed	For the first six months, six men; subsequently, when in full work, as many men as can be profitably employed.
Precise locality of the ground	Waterloo Flat, Beaufort, South of and including portion of swamps.
Term required	Fifteen years.
Time of commencing operations	When lease is granted.
Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked ...	£3000; steam machinery and manual labor.
Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights ...	Portion of swamp, creek and track across flat.
General remarks	None.

Date and place—Smythesdale, October 15th, 1874.
JOHN DEAN WILLIAMSON

The Anniversary Services
OF THE
MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL,
ON
SUNDAY & MONDAY, October 25 & 26.

TWO SERMONS
Will be preached on SUNDAY, Afternoon and Evening, by the
REV. J. LONG.

A PIC-NIC
Will be held on MONDAY in Mr. M'LEOD'S PADDOCK near the Schoolroom.

A PUBLIC TEA will be held at 5 o'clock.

Beaufort Societies' Hall.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Building Fund of the Victorian Asylum and School for the Blind, by the
BLIND PUPILS
of the Institution, on
FRIDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, 1874,
Under the patronage of the President and Councillors of the Shire of Ripon, and the Revs. Alex. Adam, J. Long, and J. Onyons.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats 2s.; unreserved 1s.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Best Family Sewing Machine in the World,
"LA SILENCIEUSE"
At the Following Prices, and with the Latest Improvements:—

Complete at - - - - - -	£8 0 0
" - - - - -	8 8 0
" - - - - -	10 10 0
Full Cabinet - - - - -	17 0 0

☞ TERMS—One-fourth CASH, the Balance payable in six Monthly Instalments.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS, BEAUFORT.

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 FlooringLining and Pine Weatherboards, various lengths, Sashes, Doors, Skirting Boards Mouldings, etc. in great variety; Hardwood, large and varied assortment, including all the most useful sizes. Cedar Boards, various sizes; Table Legs, Mantlepieces, Pillars, etc. Geelong Lime, etc., etc.

NOTICE.

To the Ratepayers, Shearers, and Employees, &c., in the following shires:—

Ballaratshire	Creswickshire
Buninyongshire	Wimmerashire
Stawellshire	Lextonshire
Grenvilleshire	Talbotshire
Araratshire	Riponshire
Ballanshire	Bungareeshire

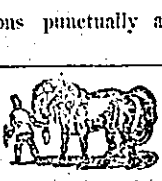
IN the name of **Suffering Humanity** your kindly attention is directed to the appeal and collecting list furnished to every ratepayer in the above shires.

By a little co-operation in your respective districts, it is in your power substantially to assist this heavily burdened Institution. the Committee, therefore, respectfully appeal to your liberality to

Remember the Poor !

PETER CAZALY,
Secretary and Collector.
Ballarat District Benevolent Asylum.

☞ Subscriptions punctually acknowledged per return post.



TO STAND THIS SEASON
At the undermentioned places,
The Clydesdale Stallion
NAPOLEON

NAPOLEON is by the imported horse George Buchanan, dam by the imported horse, Napoleon, g.d. by Van Tromp.

Napoleon stands 16½ hands high, and has proved himself a sure foal getter. He will stand at the following places:—

Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla, and Frusher's Hotel, Waterloo, on MONDAYS.

Charlton, Raglan and the Ararat Road on TUESDAYS.

Buangor and John Delany's on WEDNESDAYS.

Jackson's Creek on THURSDAYS.

Tatyoon on FRIDAYS.

Woodnaggarak on SATURDAYS.

TERMS.—£2 15s.; groom's fees, 2s. 6d.

T. THOMSON,
Proprietor.
Woodnaggerak, 1st October.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE
LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 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 Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Decoy, by Fillo de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by PotSoes; PotSoes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haphazard, dam Waxy; Haphazard, sire from Byerly Turk, 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 Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorham, 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 Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Smythesdale Spring Handicap. 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 43s., 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 Emilus, dam by Whisker. Industry, by old Harkaway, out of Bagatelle; Bagatelle, 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 stinted; after which, if not removed, 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be paid for on removal.

T. R. ODDIE.
Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

Victorian Railway Extension.

T. ROGERS,
BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
BALLARAT,

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.

Notice.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING with a DOG or DOGS on the MAHKWALLOCK PROPERTY after this notice, are hereby warned, that he or they will be prosecuted according to law.

POISON will be laid from this date in the several paddocks.

WILLIAM LEWIS.
Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

Notice.—£30 Reward.

A REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS (£30) will be paid by the undersigned, to any person who will give such evidence as will CONVICT the owner or owners of a DOG or DOGS which WORRIED and KILLED a number of SHEEP on the MAHKWALLOCK RUN, parish of Eurambeen, on or about TUESDAY the 22nd day of September last.

WILLIAM LEWIS.
Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

GEO. WILSON,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Has on hand a large stock of—
Genuine British Lime Juice (recently landed
The most Wholesome and Agreeable drink for Summer use. 2s. per bottle, or 20s. per dozen.
Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits for Indigestion.
Voice Jujubes for clearing the throat before singing.
Hair Restorers—Rosetters' and various others.
Medicine glasses for measuring doses of medicine.
Krans' Pills and Ointment.
Concentrated Decoction of Jamaica Sarsaparilla.
Fox's "Botanic Guide to Health."
Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, etc.
On Sale by
Geo. Wilson, Dispensing Chemist, Beaufort.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
HAVELOCK STREET,

R. A. PAULL
IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in
Drapery, Clothing
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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 Baere's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported *Furniture, Palliasses, Mattrasses Bedding*, and other Household requisites, at the *Lowest Possible Prices for Cash*.

Dealer in *Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c &c., &c.*

The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

F. R. Scharp,
WATCHMAKER, &c.
BEAUFORT HOTEL,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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, £2,760,790 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.
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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, £250,000. 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.
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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.—Lydiard 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. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, 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.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

Mr. Rowan notices that the Swedish workmen drank more than the Danes. They were energetic and polite, but troublesome; in short, they were not as steady as the Danes. Mr. Rowan evidently was greatly pleased with his Danish laborers; but when pressed with the question whether a Danish workman surpasses a British navvy, he replied in these words: "No man is equal to a British navvy; but the Dane, from his steady, constant labor, is a good workman; and a first-class one will do nearly as much work in a day as an Englishman." In the mere construction of the Danish railways there was not much which need be noticed. Occasionally there were very heavy and troublesome earthworks, so troublesome, indeed, that Mr. Brassey was sent for be consulted as to how the work should be dealt with, but there was not anything of that very special character that demands to be recorded in the history of railway enterprise. The character of the people and the effect that their education had upon their character and conduct, are the main points worthy of notice in the story of these Danish works. Mr. Rowan had great opportunities of observation in reference to these particulars. The superintendence of the railways was entirely in the hands of military engineers, who were all trained in the Polytechnic School of Copenhagen. They had the very highest theoritical education; but, as Mr. Rowan says, they possessed no practical knowledge on leaving these schools. The same statement may surely be made about the students in all schools, whether Danish or British. This remark, however, does not furnish a complete reply to Mr. Rowan's observations; and the further statements which he makes gives a good illustration of one of the most important points to be attended to in education. "The great fault of Danish technical education is the overdoing of it. The young men are kept in school till they are 25. They come out highly educated; utterly ignorant of the world, but educated to a treatment height." The main point in Mr. Rowan found that these highly educated persons were deficient was decisiveness. "They have been in the habit of applying to one of their masters for everything, finding out nothing for themselves; and the consequence is that they are children, and they cannot form a judgment. It is the same in the north of Germany; the great difficulty is that you cannot get them to a decision. They always want to enquire and to investigate, and they never come to a result." . . . . . Mr. Rowan gives an anecdote which serves well to illustrate his preceding statements: I was some time ago speaking to a man of business in Denmark, who is an exception to Danes generally, and extremely energetic and a man of great powers, besides being altogether a man who would make a first-rate man of business in England. I said, "My friend, will you tell me why it is you are so different from all your countrymen?" "Yes," he said, "because I learnt my business in Liverpool." I said, "Will you go further, and tell me where is the difference between Liverpool and Copenhagen." He said, "I will tell you in one word. If I had been learning my business here, and I came to a difficulty, I should go straight to one of my superiors in the office, and he would take a great deal of trouble to tell me how to get over the difficulty, and show me how it should be done. But when I was in an office in Liverpool, and I came to a difficulty, and went to my superior there, and asked him to explain it to me, he said, "Do not bother me about it; find it out!" And," he added, "that is the secret."—*Life aad Labors of Mr. Brassey.*

The learned and popular Judge B——, now on the Supreme Bench of California, was recently trying a case where a farmer claimed damages against a mining company for blowing vailings on to the farmer's land. A witness testified as to the effects of a stick lying in the stream of water carrying the vailings and obstructing the same. Judge B—— (to witness):—"How large was the stick you speak of?" Witness:—"I don't recollect." Judge B——:—"Can't you approximate the size?" Witness:—"Well no; I didn't measure it." Judge B—— (growing impatient):—"Well, sir, was it as thick as my wrist?" Witness:—"Well, yes, somewhat bigger; from my recollection now, I should judge it to have been about as thick as your head."

The expedient of transfusing blood in desperate cases is gently ridiculed in an American paper in the following manner:—"A man named Simpson was the other day nearly dead from consumption, when Dr. Hopkins, who was attending him, decided to try the effect of a transfusion of blood. As none of Simpson's friends or neighbors were willing to shed their blood for Simpson's sake Dr. Hopkins had no alterative but to use Simpson's goat for the purpose, and accordingly, opening his patient's arm, injected about two quarts of the goat's blood into the sufferer's system. Simpson began immediately to revive, but his revival was marked by the most disagreeable symptoms. No sooner had his strength returned than he jumped out of bed, and, twitching his head about after the fashion of a goat, made a savage attempt to butt the doctor. Dr. Hopkins, after Simpsons's head had been plunged against his stomach three or four times with the force of a battering-ram, took refuge in an adjoining room; whereupon Simpson banged his head against the door with such violence that he would have soon smashed the panels, but that his attention was diverted from the doctor by his mother-in-law, who at this moment entered the room. One well-directed blow from Simpson's head floored the unfortunate old lady, and then, as she lay screaming, for help, Simpson frollicked round her, making efforts to nibble the green flowers wich formed the pattern of the carpet. At last he was securely tied down, but alarmed the whole neighborhood by his frightful 'ba'as.' Distressed by Simpson's condition, and the reproaches of Mrs. Simpson, Dr. Hopkins determined to undo the evil if possible, and by heavily bribing an Irishman who was Simpson's servant, procured fresh blood from the fraithful domestic and injected Simpson a second time. Simpson is now quite well, but shocks his old Republican friends dy displaying an irresistible tendency to vote the democratic ticket, and speaks with a strong brogue. He has only once butted since the last 'transfusion.' On going into church a few Sundays ago one of the remaining corpuscles of the goat's blood got into his brain, and he butted the sexton half way up the aisle, recovering himself, however, in time to apologise just as the indignant sexton was about floor him with a hymn book."

Recently at a Sunday meeting of laborers assembled at a church, near Aylesbury, the minister in his sermon said:—'Dearly beloved brethren, be patient, riches are but a delusion and snare; did you but not know the cares and anxieties of wealth and estate you would not envy any man the possession of them. Never mind poverty in this world; an ample feast awaits you in the next.' We reply to that parson: 'Sound the harmonium with a knee swell; screech little choir boys in white; chant forth that curates envy not rectors, nor do rectors wish themselves archdeacons; nor do dreameth the archdeacon of a bishopric. The church is not bricks nor mortar, but a tabernacle of holiness, harmony, and merit; within is peace. Raise a chorus of voices all ye assembled multitude; see your priest in the pulpit, and the candles giving light unto the sun! This is the Gospel; accept it with faith and submission, and be satisfied.' And satisfied we are—that a change is coming and needed.—American Paper.

A singular accident happened recently at Blackpool, to a visitor named Walter Greenwood, a clerk employed by the Rochdale Canal Company at Rochdale. His wife used a needle in fixing something to his shirt front. This needle it appears had got out of position, and it penetrated the heart. Alarmed by the sensations he experienced, Greenwood ran to a surgeon, and the head of the needle was reached by incision, and the needle drawn out. The man, however, died before he could leave the surgery.

The *Hamilton Spectator* states that a lad named Baker, eight years, met with a severe accident on the Dunkeld road. He was driving a horse to water, and struck the animal with his cap, when the horse lashed out and kicked the unfortunate boy in the face. The right side of the face was smashed in, and the superior maxillary bone was broken, two large portions of it having been removed by Dr. Vialls. The boy is doing well, and the fear that the base of the skull might also be injured, proves to be unfounded.

When men are taken out of life, in the midst of their strength and work, people marvel. Useful men they were, and yet they were removed. Why was it? Who will take up their work, and what will become of it? Do you forget that dying makes only a very little void in this world? Indeed, when Christ died he lived more efficaciously than before. The death of the apostles stopped nothing? it sped much. They died, but their works lived after them. The effects of a man's life are not simply those things which you can count, enumerate, and describe. A man may build a mansion. He may be able and willing to spend uncounted sums in rearing up his walls of marble, and storing his house with every element of beauty, and yet dying he may have done very little: While over the way is a man who never built a house, except the airy house of character; the precious stones laid in the walls of the New Jerusalem he laid round about his character; he left but little save his influence; but that influence, from day to day exerted, fell into sensitive souls. A good man's heart is a seed soil, and goodness is perpetually throwing itself out and out.—Henry Ward Beecher.

"Many distinguished thinkers, whose views are in no sense retrogade, believe that, so far from improving, society is at the present time advancing with great rapidity towards a dissolution, or at least towards a catastrophe which may involve many generations. It is tolerably plain that there is no such indisputable presumption as the old revolutionists supposed in favour of the continuous and universal progress of mankind. The most palpable facts of history flatly contradict any such hypothesis. The phenomenon which we call progress is clearly limited, both in time and place. A very large part, probably a great majority of the human race, is, and generally has been, in a state of stagnation, and often of decay. It is only from the weakness of our imaginations, which prevents us from realizing how large a part of the whole population of the globe lies outside our circle of ideas and influences, that we are able to forget that the exceptions are much more numerous than the conformities to the rule. And, again, it is plain enough that even in the progressive races the progress does not extend to all the faculties. We are quite ready to allow that we cannot build, nor paint, nor write poetry as well as many people could do in former ages. The Greeks, to mention no other case, had certain artistic capacities which we seem to have lost as decidedly as we have lost the savage faculty for tracking footsteps through a forest. But, not to insist upon these very obvious qualifications to our self-complacency, it seems to be evident that the race, like the individual, must at some time or other reach its culmination. There is no insuperable weight of antecedent presumption against the doctrine that the world has already seen its best days; though it would be lamentable to think that it could do no better. When one considers the vast amount of misery and stupidity which exists in the most civilized countries, and the immense improvements which might follow from even a silght rise in the general standard of intelligence and morality, it would be melancholy to believe that the improvements would never be realized. Still we have no right to decline to listen to the discouraging preachers who would tell us that the youth of the world has already departed, and that its manhood is declining into the imbecility of old age."—*Saturday Review.*

Mr. Edsail, in the *Freeman's Journal*, gives the following recipe for pleuro-pneumonia:—"In the first case I used twenty drops of aconite in about a wine-glassful of water twice a day. This was continued for a fortnight, when, thinking the beast better, the medicine was discontined for several days; but as she then appeared to relapse, the doses were resumed and continued another week, which completed the cure." Another instance is given of a cow far advanced in disease, which, when tested, received a dose consisting of 4oz. of common salt and 1oz. of black pepper mixed in water. Half doses were given twice a day for the following days. and the cow thoroughly recovered, taking to her feed, and her milk returning.

At a late christening, whilst the minister was making out the certificate, he forgot the date, and happened to say, "Let me see, this is the thirtieth." "Thirtieth!" exclaimed the indignant mother; it is only the thirteenth!"

A correspondent, writing by last post from Fort Burke, Darling River, says:—"Typhoid fever has made its appearance here; one little boy nearly succombed to its influence, and Mr. O'Shannassy has suffered from the same complaint. The Melbourne steamers plying on the Darling should, I think, do particularly well, as nearly all the big squattages are held by Victorian capitalists. The Waradgery has been up for wool, the river being pretty high. In the course of a few days the Freetrader is expected with a cargo of Murray red gum, which changes hands here at the rate of 30s. per 100 feet. The enterprise of Victorian boat owners has had the effect of making Adelaide look very much alive."

A very remarkable case of curing a horse has lately been brought under our notice. On the 21st Septemer last, a fine draught aged horse had his jaw-bone broken through a kick from another horse. He was sold by his owner, Mr. Thomas Lane, of the Hopkins Hill, to Mr. Thos. Coakley, for 5s. The horse was placed under the care of Mr. James Knights, the well-known "vet," to be cured or to be shot. We saw the animal yesterday, and he appears to be in excellent condition, can eat soft food well, and no doubt is worth at least £20, being a powerful draught horse.—*Warrnambool Examiner.*

A wedding took place lately in Syracuse, California, under unusually interesting circumstances, which are related in the *Syracuse Courier.* In Adams-street, in that town, lived a young lady as attractive as any damsel of Syracuse. She was accomplished, refined, and came from a respectable family. She was not, however, rich in the world's wealth, nor sufficiently well born to satisfy the relations of a young cashier who had been for some time engaged to her. The marriage of the couple was to have taken place on the 25th ult., but when the guests were all assembled and the minister waiting, the bridegroom was only conspicuous by his absence. The bride alone showed no signs of discomposure—nor indeed had she any cause for anxiety, for after a brief interval a young gentleman who hurried into the church and took the place of the absent bridegroom, was duly married to the fair bride, who, at the conclusion of the ceremony, with much emotion explained the mystery to those present. It seems that she had mistaken the sincerity of the bank cashier's affection, and her suspicions were strengthened by an intimation she received a few days before the wedding that he was compelled to go to Pennsylvania on business. Determined not to be made a fool of on the occasion of her wedding, she immediately telegraphed to another gentleman who lived at Hamilton, telling him to be in readiness on the morning of the 25th, as his service might be required as bridegroom in the event of the bank cashier not making his appearance. A telegram received, suggesting a postponement of the wedding, was treated with the scorn it deserved; the lover from Hamilton proved ready at a moment's notice to take up his place, and thus ordered the change of bridegrooms at the last minute. The happy couple were warmly congratulated on the pleasing termination of the affair, and departed on their wedding tour amid a shower old shoes and blessings.

The *Khussful Akhbar*, the only Hindoostani paper published at Bombay, states as follows:—"The greatness of the Mahommedan religion increases by the grace of God. On Friday last an English "Madam," struck by the greatness of the Mahommedan faith, and its power to redeem sinners, adopted the "true faith" with her son and daughter, six and seven years old respectively. The truth of the Islam faith has made such an impression on her conscience, the light of the religion has effected her so much, and the influence of the true and the last prophet (honor be to his name) has been so powerful, that she at once went to the Jakeria Musjid, and adopted the new faith. The same night she joined an Aghan, named Mahomet Khan, by *necka* marriage. The *Indian Mirrior* thinks that the fact of so many Europeans forsaking their creed for that of Islam of late, reveals a melancholy state of things, and that the fact tends very much to lower the prestige of the British nation in the eyes of the natives."

A correspondent of the *Alexandra Times* is responsible for the following:—"The gentle mistress that sways the destinies of the British Empire has often afforded me occasions of fond recollections, not less from her amiable disposition than from her fondness of fun and frolic in the earlier periods of her reign. Ordered to join the clan of my paternal ancestors to honor Her Majesty's first visit to Balmoral, among many memorable scenes none gave me more pleasure than the one which I shall now shortly describe. Angus M'Kay, Her Majesty's famous piper, was my intimate acquaintance and boon companion, off and on for a period of 20 years. Prince Albert was possessed of a strong passion for rural sports and amusements. Among others he delighted in fishing and spearing the salmon. While engaged in this sport, up to his waist in water, spear in hand, I stood on the river bank, chatting with Angus, as Her Majesty always called him. Along the course of the river several gillies were stationed to turn the salmon in the direction of the Prince. One Highlander was stationed at the head of the stream, and took his position on a small rock in the middle of the water. Donald was a well-made Highlander, clad in the kilts with all its accoutrements of philabeg, sporan, sgian, dhu, plaid, and garters. Donald had a fine calf of a leg, and proud he was of it. His Glengarry bonnet with its silver thistle set him off to a nicety. He was not so careful, however, to look after the salmon as he was to look after himself. He was conceit and pride personified. In fact, as Angus said, "Donald is as proud as a piper," and as such he was an object of special remark and observation. While chatting with Angus, I observed a lady with a green vale on her face take particular notice of Donald. Opening a purse she took out a sovereign and offered it to a young lad standing by to do something which I did not at first understand. "I will do it," said the lad, "if you give me the money first." "There it is," said the lady. Quick as lightning the young fellow plunged into the stream, and putting his hands at the small of Donald's back, pushed him right bang into the water. The lad having done the job, quickly "hooked it," while Donald splashed about, swearing vengeance amidst roars of laughter. The lady referred to was almost convulsed with laughter. The first burst over, she walked away in the direction where Angus and I stood. Lifting her veil, she said, "Well, Angus, you see I have given pride and conceit a good ducking." The lady was no less a personage than Queen Victoria.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballaratto—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.34	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beaufort to—

	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

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.

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longernong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longernong do do
To Horsha

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in valu 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	12.50 a.m. 12.40 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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...	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants; remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM.—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long, or you will injure the fibres.

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NEW HOME NEWSPAPER

THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPE

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anbody 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 GODON AND GOTCH News Agents, Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED 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.

SPURIOUS 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 firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent pest free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	November 16

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, boweis, 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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

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 exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a 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 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.

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 mucous, 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.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 has never proved ineffacious.

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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Sore Nipples	Wounds
Contracted and 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 Civilised 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.

Nervousness,
Debility,
Loss of Power,
Spermatorrhœa,
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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched 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 harp and prey upon their pocket and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

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.

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

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 24.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 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 Neill street, 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 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 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

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, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

arclay 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 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 survy 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, Burbidge and Co., Coleman-street, London
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-treet, 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. KOEGH, Wholesale Druggists.
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi
FITCH & FRENCH.

Sydney Agents.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
ED. ROW & Co.

Adelaide gents.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.

BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.

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

CORNER OF

Bridge and Peel Streets,

BALLARAT.

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

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 has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those 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, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

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

MRS. SCAMMEL,

Neill-Street, Near to Oliver's Store.

Bonnets, Hats and Feathers,

Cleaned and Altered.

DYEING

In all its branches.

YEE QUOCK PING,

Chinese Doctor,

58 *VICTORIA STREET,*

BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, November 10th.

Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

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 ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., ¾in., 1 in., 1½in., 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.

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	Botanic 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 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,

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. PATIENCE, and trusts by strict attention to business, and executing work in first-class style, combined with moderate barges to merit a fair share of public patronage.

W. C. STRONGE,

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL

AUCTIONEER,

House, Land, and General Commission Agent.

BEGS to notify to the public that he is now 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., opposite Cobb's office.

The sales are now held on the third Saturday of every month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. 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. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

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.

Beaufort and Maryborough Railways.

WE beg to inform the Squatters, Merchants, Store keepers, 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, etc.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,

RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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 and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
Moorabool Wharf, Geelong.

AGENCIES—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—V. Bereeet, Patrick-street.
Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

I. & J. ROFF'S,

Tailors and Manufacturers

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW OPEN, and contains the pick of all the best shades and most serviceable Goods obtainable, comprising—

Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Belgian, and West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frieze, Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of which we make to measure, or manufacture into garments for general sale.

We make, as usual—

Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,

☞ **£2 10s.**

We have also a great variety of WINTER OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats (warranted not to fade), handsome and durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds, Moleskin and cheap Tweed Trousers, Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery, Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats, Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the

☞ BEST POSSIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,

Adjoining Ettershank, Eaglestone, and Co.'s Cattle Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

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

GOOD STABLING.

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.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the *elite* of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Bracconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Aspland, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumetz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumetz draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says "it is very efficacious in intermittent fever, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.

HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.
In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES,

Boots, Drapery, &c.

☞ **Into CASH.**

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for Yourselves.

C. TUCKER,

BEAUFORT.

September 18th, 1874.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,

WHEELWRIGHTS,

AND

GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.

Horses Carefully Shod.

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.

Notice.

DR. CROKER

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

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.

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July 1st, 1874.

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Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have proved the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

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At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

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LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce. Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards, on MONDAY.

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Wool Season, 1874.

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The Drapery Department will be found replete with all the Latest Spring and Summer Novelties.

The **TIMBER YARD** is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

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BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.

MESSRS. GRAY AND OSBORNE REPORT:—

The market still continues to be supplied in excess of the demand for all except wheat and oats. For wheat we have a fair demand at quotations, viz., 5s 11d to 6s. Oats are also wanted at 5s 9d to 5s 10d. in consequence of the high price of maize, barley and peas are more sought after, and we cannot quote less for Cape barley than 5s to 5s 3d; English do, 5s 9d to 6s 3d. Peas are scarce, but any lots sent forward are readily quitted at 5s 9d to 6s 3d, at very satisfactory rates to the producers. Potatoes are sent in freely, and cannot be quoted higher than £3 7s 6d to £3 10s. The market is still heavily supplied with hay and straw every day, and for best manger not more than from £5 to £6 can be obtained. Green sheaves and chaffing hay command from £5 to £6. Oaten straw has been sent forward largely, so that the low quotations of Saturday last have not improved—£1 15s to £2; wheaten do, £1 5s to £1 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat is reported to have a downward tendency, owing mainly to the well stocked markets in California, and the promise of the harvest in other countries being so good. Local millers are not buying much as their mills are now well stocked with flour, and this serves greatly to slacken the demand, and keep trade in breadstuffs dull. Flour is not moving quickly at the prices quoted. Potatoes are in fair demand, and all kinds of dairy produce are most plentifully supplied. We quote as under:—Wheat, 5s 3d per bushel; oats, 5s 6d to 5s 9d per bushel; pollard, 2s per bushel; bran, 1s 9d per bushel; barley, none; flour, £13 to £13 5s per ton; potatoes, £6 per ton; fresh butter, 9d to 10d per lb; potted do, 9d to 10d per lb; cheese, 8d to 9d per lb; hams, 8½d to 9d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; eggs, 9d to 10d per dozen; hay, £6 per ton; chaff, 5s 6s to 6s per cwt.—*Advertiser.*

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—103 head for Mr R. Whitehead, Goodwood, bullocks from £6 15s to £11 5s, cows from £5 15s to £10 10s, averaging as above; and 2 for farmers at market rates. Fat Calves—3 for farmers, to 52s. Fat Sheep—198 merino wethers for Mr E. G. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 12s 1d; 597 merino wethers, for Mr H. Clyne, Lal Lal, at 11s 10d; 1497 merino ewes, inferior, for farmers, from 5s 2d to 7s 5d. Fat Lambs—198 for Mr E. G. Bucknall, Rodborough Vale, at 8s; 209 for Mr F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 5s 7d; 100 for Mr Wm. M'Donald, Dunkeld, at 5s 7d; 671 from the Wimmera, at from 4s 6d to 5s. Store Stock—We have disposed of 250 first-class bullocks, suitable for immediate fattening, at £7 5s each. We have another small lot under offer and inspection. We have also one or two lots of sheep under offer and inspection; but prices asked by owners in many cases tend to prevent buyers from operating, being above those current in the fat market. Horses—We yarded 20 head on Saturday, and had a very fair sale, disposing of the whole of them at satisfactory prices; still the demand was not as active as it has been of late. Our sales were on account of Messrs Mentha, Napier, and others.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. C. J. DENNYS AND CO. REPORT:—

We held our opening sale of the season on Tuesday, when we submitted a large catalogue, comprising 2208 bales. The attendance of buyers was unusually large, including several American and continental purchasers. For good light-conditional greasy clips, free from burr, suitable for America, the competition was exceedingly brisk, and all such lots were taken up at extreme prices, the first portion of Mr. W. H. Bullivant's Barwon Park and Mr J. F. Strachan's Moolerie topping the market for the season at 15½ per lb; and wool-growers having these classes of wools for sale would in our opinion do wisely in selling here to changing the home markets. Biddings for ordinary greasy and washed clips were fair. In all we sold 748 bales, but offers for boughtin clips are so near owners' reserves that we anticipate making further sales during the week. We shall hold our next sale on the 27th inst., but do not propose holding one the week after, owing to its being mail and races week.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS MELLISH, VINES, AND CO. REPORT:—

Fat cattle—About 60 head, penned as fat cattle half of which were good to prime cows, the balance medium to fair quality. The attendance was about the average, competition was pretty brisk, especially for some pens that made 30s per 100 lb. We sold for Messrs W. Moreland and J. and W. Honey fair to good cows and heifers from £5 15s to £7 10s. Fat Calves—We sold four medium to good, for Messrs Moreland and Hamilton, at from 16s to 42s, and report a limited demand in consequence of the full supply of lambs. Fat sheep—A small but sufficient number to hand, both shorn and in the wool; the quality for the most part was useful, but nothing prime. Our sales were on account of Messrs T. Smale and others—medium to fair wethers, 11s 9d; light good ewes to 11s 6d. Fat Lambs—Supply about equal to demand, quality fair to very good. The market opened at last week's rates, but as sales went on improved fully 1s per head. We sold 11 small, nice quality, for Mr T. Smale, at 8s 3d; and at the A. S. Show, for C. Sach, first prize lambs at 20s second do, at 12s 6d. Store Cattle—About 250 yarded, the larger majority being young, of both sexes. Buyers were scarce, and owners' reserve not being reached some lots had to be passed in. Our sales were—For Mr W. Moreland, 14 head two-year-old steers, at 70s; 9 do, from nine to twelve months, at 32s; and 4 do heifers, at 43s; and outside, for Mr F. Jamieson, 47 one to two-year-old, mixed sexes, at 52s 6d. Store Sheep—We report sale of 113 ewes, with lambs at foot, at 12s 6d; and 100 merino wethers, taken from the shearers, at 7s.

Dr. Luiner, Inspector-General of the French Lunacy Department, has recently published the results he has obtained from a careful study of all the statistical documents he has been able to collect on insanity in France during the years from 1869 to 1872. He had arrived at the conclusion that although during that trying period for Frenchmen from 13,000 to 14,000 cases of mental disease were registered, yet the numbers of patients confined in private lunatic asylums were much below the average. A similar fact was observed in 1848, which, taken in connection with the state of things observed by Dr. Lunier, would make it appear that political or social crisis, instead of, as is generally imagined, augmenting the number of insane persons, really diminish it.—*British Medical Journal.*

The *Spectator* says that at the last meeting of the Hamilton presbytery attention was called to the subject of the Narracoorte Church lottery. All the members present expressed their disapproval of such means for the erection of a place of worship, and their regret that a congregation within the bounds of the presbytery should resort to such a scheme for the purpose of raising money. It was suggested that the matter should be referred to the General Assembly, that a deliverance might be given on the subject of lotteries generally for religious purpose. Ultimately, however, it was resolved that the clerk should write a letter from the presbytery to the minister and congregation at Narracoorte, urging them to abandon a scheme which has already shocked Christian feeling in all parts of the colony.

The champion swimming race between the American and English champions, three miles, for a thousand dollars, was won by Johnson, the Londoner.

Police.

THURSDAY.—22ND OCTOBER, 1874.

(Before Messrs. Wotherspoon and Jennings, J.P.'s.)

LUNACY.

John Malone, charged as above, was discharged, Drs. Johnston and Croker certifying that he was in a fit state to be at large.

(Mr. Jennings here left the Bench, and Dr. Croker, J.P., took his seat.)

LARCENY AS A BAILEE.

Frederick Higgins, a youth of about 17 years of age, was charged with the above offence.

Martin Callaghan, deposed—I am a farmer residing at Trawalla. I remember Sunday night, 11th inst., about 8 o'clock. Prisoner came to my place and stated that he wanted to hire a horse, springcart, and harness, for the purpose of proceeding to Ballarat. He offered me £1 for the lone of it. I advised him to go by the train which would leave Trawalla on the following morning, as it would be cheaper. The prisoner replied that he preferred to ride in a spring cart. On Monday morning I sent my boy with him to bring back the horse and cart. The boy returned home by the railway three days afterwards. The horse had shoes put on while in prisoner's possession. The prisoner had no authority to take the horse and cart further than Ballarat. I value the lot at £25. I never authorized the prisoner to sell or otherwise dispose of the property, nor take them beyond Humffray-street, Ballarat. Cross-examined—You told me that you knew where my boy's uncle lived in Humffray-street. By the Bench—The prisoner paid for the hire of the horse and trap.

Henry Callaghan, son of last witness, who did not properly understand the nature of an oath, made the following statement—I remember prisoner coming to my father's house and asking for the loan of a horse and cart on the night of Sunday, 11th inst. He said that he wanted to go to Ballarat. I went with him to Ballarat next morning, we started at 8 o'clock. I went with prisoner to bring back the horse and cart. We got into Ballarat about night fall. Prisoner told me to go to my uncle's in Humffary-street, and he then turned the horse and drove off. It was not quite dark. I then went to my uncle's. I told him that a man had drove the horse down, had gone to get the horse a feed. The prisoner laid down on the bottom of the cart until we got to Ballarat. The cart, horse, and harness outside the court is the same. When I got home I told my father that the prisoner had taken the horse and cart away.

The prisoner was then committed for trial.

ROBBERY.

Frederick Higgins, the accused in the former case, was also charged with the robbery of £212 10s. from the person of William Sloway.

William Sloway, deposed—I am a laborer, working on the railway works at Eurambeen. I remember the afternoon of Sunday, the 11th inst. I went into Cowans' Victoria Hotel in the evening. I asked for a bed. The prisoner was there in the bar, and he showed a bedroom where there were two beds. I went to bed about six o'clock. The reason I went to bed so early was, that I felt unwell. I went to bed with my trousers on. Prisoner said that was not allowed. I told him I would suit myself about it. When I went to bed I had a bank receipt for £200, and five sovereigns, a half sovereign, and seven £1 notes in a chamois leather bag, in my right-hand pocket. The leather bag (produced) now in the possession of the police is my property. In my left-hand pocket I had a knife and a few shillings, but they were not missing when I awoke. At ten o'clock, the same evening, I awoke and found that I was robbed of the leather bag and its contents. On Monday morning I reported the robbery to the police. The bank receipt now in possession of the police is the one that was stolen from me. I never authorized the prisoner or anyone else to take them away.

Caroline Hargreaves, a servant in the employ of the Victoria Hotel, deposed—I was left in charge of the Victoria Hotel on Sunday, the 11th inst. I know both complainant and accused. Prisoner was at breakfast on Sunday morning. Complainant came to the hotel at three o'clock in the afternoon. Between five and six o'clock he asked for a bed, and I shewed him one in the yard. Prisoner looked into the bedroom where the complainant was sleeping, several times during the evening. The last time I saw the prisoner was at half-past six on the 11th inst. On the following Monday I first heard of the robbery.

Martin O'Callaghan, deposed—I am a farmer residing at Trawalla. Prisoner came to my place between seven and eight o'clock on Sunday, the 11th inst. He asked me if I had a purse that would hold money. I said yes, and in return for one which I gave him, he gave me the chamois leather bag (produced).

William Somerville Provan, accountant, Bank of New South Wales, Creswick, deposed—That the prisoner presented the deposit receipt at the bank on the 15th inst. I told him that payment had been stopped, and took possession of the receipt. I asked him where he got the receipt, he replied that he had got it from Messrs. Whitton and Fraser, contractors at Beaufort, for 2½ years' work. Prisoner then asked me to give him an acknowledgment for it, which I did. I then gave information to the police.

Constable Martin, stationed at Creswick, deposed to the arrest of the prisoner.

The prisoner was committed to take his trial at the next Ararat General Sessions, to be held on the 9th December.

The prisoner was brought up on a charge of robbery of jewellery at Lake Boloke, and was remanded till Thursday for the production of evidence.

Unclaimed Letters.

Adamthwaite John.
Boyd James R., Batson George, Bartlett George, Bathurst William, Brontuall Samuel, Brooks James.
Cole John, Cambridge J., Callaghan Martin, Cameron John, Cameron J. B.
Denny Mr.
Ellis Thomas, Elliott William, Etheridge J.
Funston W., Flowers H.
Garry Miles, Gordon R., Grant Thomas.
Hamilton J., Hodgshim D., Howard S., Holleran J.
Kennedly John, Kerr Mr.
Lee Mr, Lytle Joseph, Lindo B., Lloyd Mr.
M'Keich Archibald, M'Cusker H., Milne D., Moory William, Monteith J., Mulquing J., Mulqueeny Mrs.
Ness George.
Oliver Frederick Thomas, O'Shea John.
Phillips John.
Riley Charles.
Smith John, Sidebottom Thomas.
Topper George.
Wilson Henry, Wilson Thomas, Wilson James.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1874.

The anniversary service of the Main Lead Sunday school will be held to-morrow, in the Main Lead public hall, on Monday, a picnic and tea meeting will be held, the former at three, the latter at five o'clock, after the tea a public meeting will take place.

A sale of forfeited shares in the Richmond Gold Mining Company will be held to-day, at Mr. Stronge's sale rooms.

The Hope of Beaufort lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, celebrated their first anniversary on Monday last.

The following lease is declared void:—Ararat District.—Raglan Division—No. 685 dated 24th January, 1874; T. Allen; 75a. 0r. 30p.; Charlton.

The sixteenth exhibition of the Ballarat Agricultural Society, will be held on Thursday and Friday next. To-day will be the last day for receiving entries.

Tenders are invited by the Government for the erection of a wooden school house at Amphitheatre, also for a teacher's residence at Lexton.

A special general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society will be held at the Golden Age hotel, on Thursday next. The members of the Society, if they wish to study their own interest, should attend the meeting, otherwise, the Beaufort Agricultural Society will in a short time be defunct.

The scratch match which was to have taken place last Saturday afternoon, between the members of the Beaufort Cricket Club did not take place. At 4 p.m. the hour appointed to pitch the wickets, not a single man put in an appearance, between that hour and six p.m. three of the club arrived on the ground, but it was deemed advisable to postpone the match till a future time. The members of the club should endeavor to fulfil their engagements.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Tuesday, Mr. Gillies, in reply to Mr. Longmore, stated that he could not undertake to run the first train from Beaufort to Ballarat, at 5 o'clock in the morning, as the passenger traffic could not possibly compensate for the additional expense that would be incurred.—Mr. Ramsay, in reply to Mr. Campbell, in reference to facilitating postal communication to Beaufort, stated that the postal communications of the country districts were more or less in a state of transition, owing to the opening up of the new railways, and he hoped to be able ultimately to make such as would give satisfaction to all concerned.

The following horses were impounded at Lexton, by the herdsman of the Beaufort common, on Wednesday:—Bay mare, no visible brand; black mare, two hind feet white, no visible brand; dark brown mare, like HR near shoulder; bay mare, snip, S.C near shoulder.

The railway gates near the Blue Bell hotel, on the Beaufort line, were smashed last Saturday night by the 11.20 train. It appears that the gates were locked across the line, the gatekeeper having failed to be on the alert for the coming train, and the train went through them at the ordinary speed The engine sustained no damage, beyond the breaking of a lamp.

Tenders are invited for cutting thistles within the shire.

The following licenses have been approved of:—William Dickman, 43a. 3r. 35p., parish of Raglan. Under section 49, Archibald M'Kiech, 14a. 0r. 1p., parish of Beaufort.

The following applications were dealt with at the Ararat local land board held on Friday last:—William Gibbous, parish of Raglau, 103a. 0r. 22p., recommended. Robert Pitcher, parish of Raglan, 100a., recommended, subject to its not being in the State forest. Josiah Pitcher, parish of Raglan, 99a. 3r, 34p., recommended, subject to its not being in the State forest. Hugh Craig, parish of Warrak, 319a. 2r., recommended.

The local fire brigade held their first practice on Wednesday evening last. About 20 members were present, and were initiated into the use of the hose by the captain of the brigade. The hose reels, ladders, &c., will be brought into use at the next practice.

On dit an amateur performance will shortly take place for the benefit of the Beaufort Fire Brigade.

The Golden Fleece Company washed up yesterday, and obtained 14oz. 10dwt.

A sale of unclaimed goats will take place to-day, at 4 p.m. Shire yards.

We are sorry to have to record the untimely death of Mr. W. A. Booth, the well known road contractor. The deceased was riding along the road between Smythesdale and Carngham, and it is supposed that the horse stumbled, throwing the unfortunate gentleman on his head. Mr. Booth was well-known in this township, being a contractor under the Riponshire Council, one of the last contracts he executed for that body was the making of the new reservoir. The deceased was highly respected by those he was brought in contact with.

Correspondence.

I. O. G. T.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—Before entering upon the main subject of the present letter, I think it desirable to make a few general observations thereto. In the month of June last, I addressed a letter to you on the subject of the Riponshire Council ignoring the services of the local press. You are, I suppose, aware Sir, that there are in most communities, individuals whose mental constitution is of that mean and contemptible order, as to render them incapable of believing that any man would voluntarily give up a portion of his time, and devote it, to the best of his abilities, to the public weal, and to the benefit of his fellow men. It is in the order of nature that such men should be suspicious; and when my letter above referred to appeared, some members of this particularly suspicious portion of Beaufort society observed upon it, that the writer was evidently a man engaged in the interests of, and at the order of the proprietary of your journal. Sir, I here affirm, I was not angry; but I felt sorry at witnessing this demonstration of the fact, that, the world still continues to propagate that particularly sordid breed of men who are incapable of believing that any one can act honestly for the public good, or from any other motive than self interest. As my present letter will be upon a similar subject to the one above referred to, I wish here to observe, that, not knowing who really constitutes the proprietary of your journal, (and with respect to the inhabitants of Beaufort, in this I am not singular) it must be evident that I cannot feel any deep interest in their personal fortunes. I should be happy to see the *Riponshire Advocate* rise to a high pinacle of prosperity; but the satisfaction would arise from the consciousness, that, in the event of such ever being its fortune, it will be something like positive proof that the inhabitants must feel a conviction that they are well and efficiently represented to the world; but to secure this desirable end it must never be forgotten that although the public journal has its duties to perform to the people; the people in their turn have their duties to perform to the journal. I will now proceed with the main object of this letter. In the early part of last week my attention was attracted to the printed poster announcing the tea meeting and entertainment of the Good Templars; and I observed that the printing had been executed by a Ballarat firm, and on examining the columns of last Saturday's issue of your journal, I found that the Order had likewise ignored its services as an advertising medium; the *pulpit*, last Sunday, having been used in its place. I may here observe, *en passant*, it is generally acknowledged that tastes differ; and I suppose it must be regarded as a result arising from this fact, that, I have not heard the correctness and purity of taste thus displayed, in putting the pulpit to such a use, universally admitted. With respect to the acts of my fellows, it has always been my endeavor to profit by a benevolent lesson taught us by "Spinoza"—

I seduously discipline my mind neither to laugh at, or bewail, or detest the action of men; but to understand them.

What is, then, the meaning of the Good Templars imitating the pernicious example set them by a certain section of our Shire Council, in ignoring the local press? I have tried hard to find out this; but I confess I have failed. Is it personal hostility to editor, publisher, or proprietors, the result of some mean petty cliqueism; and if not this, what is it? The officers of the Templar lodge may reply that they are free to carry their printing and advertising to whom they please; and are responsible to none in the matter; but I can assure them that if they think thus, they entertain a most erroneous idea of their responsibilities and duties as the representatives and business transactors of an Order that may in some sort be considered as a public body. The mere cash loss to the proprietors of the *Riponshire Advocate* by this transaction of the Good Templars, is, I take it for granted-totally beneath a moment's consideration; but the principle involved is a matter of very great importance. The success of the local journal is a matter closely personal to every member of society; and this is a fact whether it be believed in or not by its several members; and it is equally a fact that he who sets himself up in opposition to the progress of the local press, constitutes himself an enemy to the society in which he moves. The progress of these small up country towns is often materially assisted by the influence of the local press; but this benefit it can only confer by being itself properly supported by those whose interests it is its duty to conserve and propagate. The species of mischief that this letter is intended to reprobate, is rarely, if ever, perpetrated by those who may be said to merit the name of large minded or thinking men; but by that narrow-souled class, who, —incapable of acting *solus*,—form themselves into cliques, not for the purpose of wholesome government; but for the perpetration of mischief; for let it be observed, it requires a far less modicum of brain to perpetrate mischief than to work good. Sir, if ever I should find myself forced to live in a town where cliqueism is so rampant as to militate against that town's best interests, I think I should feel inclined to exclaim in the words of "Pope"—

Here would I live unnoticed and unknown.

I do not mean to positively assert that this action of the Good Templars in ignoring the local press is the result of cliqueism; nor from personal hostility to any one connected with it; but I *do* mean to assert that it is difficult, in the absence of contrary evidence, not to believe that it is from either one or the other; but be the cause whatever it may, the proceeding cannot be justified. The Good Templars as a body will not, I feel certain, be satisfied with this act of their officers, (at least they should not be) and the general public will I fear regard them as men—

Who play such fantastic tricks before high Heaven
As make the angels weep.

But, Sir, there is an inconsistency in the proceeding, that, were it not calculated to work a social mischief would be almost amusing. On Monday evening I was in the Societies' Hall and listened to the addresses of the several temperance advocates present; and I gathered from those addresses; but more particularly from that delivered by one of our local clergy; that Good Templary regards as one of its missions, the social and intellectual improvement of the people. The press is generally regarded as one of the best and most effective educators of the age; therefore in conclusion I will ask the office bearers of the Hope of Beaufort Lodge of Good Templars, how they reconcile the performance of their educational mission, with antagonistic action towards the contingent of THE FOURTH ESTATE established on Beaufort.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, October 23rd, 1874.

THE STOCKYARD HILL POST OFFICE

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I see in your last issue a letter from the Stockyard Hill correspondent of the *Ararat Advertiser*, which states, that

A little murmer of discontent is expressed sometimes about the private school and the post office, but there has been no open contest; the opponents on each side keeping at a respectable distance. However, the private school has failed to do the public one any real injury, there being still an average of thirty scholars at the public school daily, and Mr. Skews, the schoolmaster, deserves the greatest praise for the cool way in which he has borne the insults heaped upon him by a portion of the Stockyard Hill community.

Well, Sir, according to this letter, a portion of the Stockyard Hill community are guilty of very reprehensible conduct towards Mr. Skews, the much respected schoolmaster at Stockyard Hill, and, Sir, I presume that if the above quoted portion of the letter is allowed to pass unchallenged, it would give it a semblance of truth, and be detrimental to all parties concerned accept those who are really to blame. Therefore, Sir, I ask you to allow me a space in your journal to make a plain statement of a few facts. Well, Sir, about eleven years ago when Stockyard Hill was newly settled, there was a contest as to where a post-office was to be opened, and a majority of the then residents decided, that it should be at a store at the Stockyard Hill Hotel. About the same time a school was required, several sites were generously offered, but the public held several meetings before they agreed upon the present site, when Capt. Campbell gratuitously presented it to the public for school purposes, a public subscription was then collected, and a school house built, when it was found there was a debt on the building. A tea meeting was then held for the purpose of defraying that debt, which was well attended by all hands. At that meeting, trustees were appointed, viz., Messrs. W. Lewis, H. Campbell and H. Arthur. The Rev. Mr. Whan, of Skipton and Stockyard Hill, was entrusted with the duty of getting the trustees gazetted, and if you turn over the *Gazette* of November 15th, 1864, you will there see how honorably he performed that duty. The above-named gentlemen are there gazetted as trustees for the Presbyterian Church reserve, a fact which many of the subscribers are not aware of to the present day. The Presbyterians, however, have graciously leased their building to the Board of Education for school purposes, and altogether, things have gone on moderately well until within a few months ago, when Mr. Lewis, as chairman of school Board of Advice, wrote a petition to the deputy Postmaster-General, stating that it was the *unanimous wish* of the residents of Stockyard Hill, that the post office should be removed to the schoolhouse, and Mr. Skews had consented to act as postmaster, that petition, Mr. Editor, was taken round to a few individuals in a private sort of way, and received nine signatures and some of these signatures were written under a misapprehension, indeed, the petition only came to light by two farmers who refused to sign it; seeing there was something wrong on foot, now, Sir, a counter petition was hurriedly drawn out and signed by twelve individuals and forwarded to Melbourne, but it had the misfortune of being too late, when presented at the proper quarter; this petition only made the modest request that a public meeting should be held for the purpose of ascertaining the public opinion before any alteration should be made. Well Sir, here the disagreeable part of the business comes in, the post office is not only removed without the consent of the inhabitants, but is now kept at the school house, without the consent of parents of the children attending school. How would the Beaufort people like to be dealt with in this way. Sir, is their any wonder that people who have any independence left in them should remove their children from this school for the purpose of learning Mr. Lewis a little common sense who steadily refused to acknowledge any law in this case but that of might, and had he used nothing else I would at once freely forgive him. Now Sir, in conclusion, fancy my surprise the other day on hearing the Stockyard-hill correspondent of the *Ararat Advertiser* rather confidently state that the land and houses known as the Stockyard hill school and teachers residence is the private property of Mr. Lewis, on account of Capt. Campbell having sold the land along with the rest of his property. Sir, I should not have paid much attention to this wonderful statement of the correspondent only he is always so confident of having the proper "tip" as he terms it.

I am, yours truly,

HUGH ARTHUR.

Stockyard hill, October 20th, 1874.

SHIRE CONTRACTS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—In the matter entrusted to your notice, you will be kind enough to publish it in your most valuable paper. I complain of the injustice of the Shire Council and its officers in giving out work without duly advertising the same in the local journal, but just employ such men as may by chance be in their favour, entirely ignoring the remaining portion of the ratepayers. It is not long since, there was a motion brought before the council and carried—"That any work or works exceeding the sum of ten pounds (£10) should be tendered for," but I find such is not the case, and I should very much like to have this matter cleared up for the satisfaction of the ratepayers in general, as I fear it is unjust, inasmuch, that other ratepayers are debarred the opportunity of competing for this work. The work of which I complain, and which I bring before your notice is, what will be known as the Shire weigh bridge, it is in the centre of the town, and the townsfolk ought to be proud of it, but I fear will be a useless expense and heavy tax to the community, but as there are no wise men living at Beaufort, like there was at Athens, I suppose, Mr. Editor, we must, using a colonial phrase, grin and bear it.

I am, yours, &c.,

WATCHMAN.

Beaufort, October 21st, 1874.

General News.

We clip the following from the *Pastoral Times*:—"The Rev. Miss Turner, the Unitarian minister of Emerald Hill, greatly praised on Sunday last, from her pulpit, the Rev. Mr. Featherstonhaugh's sermon. This gentleman is an old bachelor, and the lady, we presume, is an old—well, no—is a spinster. If anyone can show a just cause or impediment, &c., &. Conversions of this kind often occur in this wicked world."

It appears (remarks the *Telegraph*) that in all probability a portion of the Martini-Henry rifles, which have been so long expected from home for the use of the Victorian Volunteer Force, will arrive before long. Colonel Anderson received advices by the last mail that 200 of the weapons were in course of shipment; and it may therefore be anticipated that they will arrive in a few weeks.

The railway line between Maryborough and Talbot is being very satisfactorily progressed with (says the *Talbot Leader*), the rails being laid as far as the Talbot side of the bridge over Emu Creek, and within a distance of some three miles from Talbot. Messrs Fishburn, Morton, and Co., the contractors, confidently expect to have the line completed and in working order to Talbot during the first week of next month. But for sundry unavoidable delays in the forwarding of material, &c., the work would have been still further advanced.

The grasshoppers are likely to prove very destructive this season. The *Pastoral Times* of the 17th inst. writes:—"The grasshoppers are coming in millions; the air is thick with them on the plains. Many of the runs have not recovered from the damage done by the pests during last season—in fact, the carrying capacity of many of the runs has been seriously interfered with, owing to the ravages committed by these creatures."

The *Castlemaine Representative* remarks that "the Sabbatarian question received a very satisfactory exposition from the Venerable Archdeacon Crawford at Christ Church on Sunday, who, whilst inculcating the absolute necessity of every member of the church attending its religious ordinances on the day set apart for the purpose, expressed his strong dissent from the views of those who would render the remainder of the day miserable by abstaining from the rational and intellectual enjoyment afforded by the public parks, libraries, picture galleries and museums which have been provided for the people, and he pointed out very forcibly that it was almost impossible for men who were hard worked during the week to avail themselves of the great advantage to be otained from such sources of intellectual enjoyment if they were denied there use on Sundays."

Of the Mornington murder case the *Age* says:—"Dr. Madden, who, by the way, for the first time was called upon to defend a man for his life, made a very effective address to the jury, contending that the chain of circumstantial evidence against Shannon was made up of rotten links. During his address the foreman of the jury fainted, and had to be taken out of court with a constable and Dr. Wilson in attendance on him. He did not recover, and the court was adjourned for half an hour, at the end of which time he was pronounced to be in a fit state to attend to his duties."

The *Argus* understands that a petition has been presented to his Excellency the Governor, praying that Gerald Supple, who was sentenced to death for, when firing at Mr. G. P. Smith, shooting ex-constable Walsh, and whose sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, might be liberated. Supple is now in a very low state of health; it is said that he has been cured of his delusions, and, that, if liberated, he will at once leave the colony. The memorial is under the consideration of the Government. In the event of Supple being released, he will (says the *Herald*) probably be taken by his sisters to New Zealand, where they are living at present.

The Chinese Lottery Company at Golden Point, having compromised their recent losses have decided to commence operations again with a capital limited to £300. To day the various agents were selling tickets, and the lottery will be re-opened to night. During the past 12 months, the nightly receipts by the "bank" varied from £30 to £100 and ticket holders won very little up till last Sunday night, when there happened to be about 23 tickets all marked the same, winning about £23 each.

The *Sydney Empire* of the 16th inst. states that the general annexation of Fiji took place at Levuka (Navosa) on the 2nd October. The British flag was hoisted in the presence of Cakobau, and Sir Hercules Robinson, who accepted the cession of the islands on behalf of Great Britain, and agreed unconditionally for England to undertake the government of the group. A Fiji *Government Gazette* extraordinary announcing the annexation was published the same day.

The *Labourers Union Chronicle* publishes the following statement from Essex, which painfully illustrates the pressure applied to the labourers of that district:—"The screw is being brought to bear upon them in every conceivable manner, both by employers, boards of guardians and relieving officers, James Bell, of Layer Marney, a member of Birch branch, locked-out with a family of seven children (none of them able to earn anything), has recently lost one of that number by death. Being totally unprepared for such a calamity, the poor fellow was obliged to apply for a parish coffin in order to have his child buried. On making his application Bell was asked, 'Are you in the union?' 'Yes,' was the answer. 'Then,' replied the officer, 'You will have no relief. Arch must bury it for you.' Bell was in the act of walking away when the fellow sang out, 'Give up your card; you can have a coffin then.' The poor man stoutly refused to sell his manhood and principle for a parish coffin, and as a reward for his bravery, the branch to which he belongs subscribed the money to defray the expenses of the coffin and funeral; and more, at its interment, 175 union men preceded the corpse, and paid the last tribute of respect to the child of one of their brother members.

Queen Isabella has been summoned by her Parisian butcher and other tradesmen for non-payment of bills. Her Majesty's defence is that she contracted with her cook to supply the royal table at 12 francs a day per head, exclusive of wine. The Court has taken a week to consider whether the ex-Queen of Spain shall be put on oath to answer the evidence given on these domestic particulars.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Council, on Tuesday,

The second reading of the Customs Duties Bill was moved.

Mr. Sargood said this was a question in which this House had a great interest. He believed that the people of the colony were beginning to see that the present absurd tariff was a tax on many for the benefit of a few. He had recently seen an account of a tender for some iron pipes which had been taken up by a colonial firm at £13,521 16s. 2d., which a home firm would have taken at £10,167. He asserted that the export trade was falling off considerably. The effect of protection had been to decrease wages. In 1861 he was paying 15s. per dozen to shirtmakers, and now he paid only 9s. per dozen. In response to the requests of deputations, the Government had taken off the duties on certain articles of men's attire, but had left the duties on things appertaining to ladies, which he thought very ungallant. As long as he held his present position he would refuse to vote for any such mongrel bill as the present.

Mr. W. A. C. A'Beckett said he was a protectionist to the back-bone and spinal marrow. He then proceeded to criticise the wording of the bill, and asked the representative of the Government for an explanation of certain terms, remarking that Mr. Anderson was an educated man as distinguished from his colleagues, for which he was promptly called to order by the President. He thought the best thing was to pass the bill, as it could not be altered, though he did not think the course which they might take would effect the question of free-trade or protection.

Dr. Dobson thought there was no doubt that protection was ruining the colony, but he did not think that it would be wise to embarrass the Government by throwing out the bill.

The motion for the second reading was carried without a dissentient voice.

The bill was then passed through committee, read a third time, passed, and returned to the other House.

V. R.

Government Advertisement.

Mining Lease declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the *Government Gazette* of the 16th October, 1874, page 1844, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT—RAGLAN DIVISION.

Lease No. 685, dated 24th January, 1874; T. Allen, 75a. 0r. 30p., Charlton.

R. BROUGH SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 19th October, 1874.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 20th October, 1874.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a WOODEN BUILDING for State School, No. 22, Amphitheatre, and another for a TEACHER'S HOUSE at School, No. 380, Lexton.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and forms of Tender obtained at the above State Schools, and at the Shire Hall, Avoca.

Tenders are to be addressed to the Secretary, endorsed "Tender for Works at Amphitheatre and Lexton," and delivered at this office not later than One o'clock p.m. of MONDAY, 9th November.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

ANGUS MACKAY,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Wanted,

BY the undersigned, a First-class WAGGON HORSE
WOTHERSPOON BROS.

Beaufort United Common.

A SALE of UNCLAIMED GOATS will take place at the COMMON YARDS, Beaufort, on Saturday (TO-DAY), 24th inst., at 4 p.m.

By order,
ROGER BARNES, Herdsman.

Beaufort Water Supply.

IT is hereby notified, that, no person will be permitted TO LAY ON WATER to their premises without first OBTAINING in WRITING the CONSENT of the WATER SUPPLY COMMITTEE. Persons desirous of having their water laid on are requested to send in written applications to the undersigned before 10 a.m. on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.

D. G. STEWART,
Shire Secretary.

Shire Offices,
Beaufort, 23rd October, 1874.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President, enclosing 5 per cent deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 5th November, for the DESTRUCTION OF THISTLES on Reserves within the Shire.

Specifications to be seen at the Shire Office.

W. R. NICOLL,
Thistle Inspector.

Beaufort, 22nd October, 1874.

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, 5th November, 1874, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 195—Making 19 chains 25 links of road at the railway crossing on the telegraph road, Buramboen.

Contract No. 196—Forming and gravelling Willoby-street from the Shire Hall to Smith's timber yard, and reforming and gravelling part of Lawrence-street.

Contract No. 197—Forming and gravelling 9 chains of road, and building log culvert at the bottom of Sulky Gully, and forming and gravelling 17 chains by Hutton's and Downie's at Charlton, also forming and gravelling 3 chains near the Charlton Hall.

Contract No. 199—Forming and gravelling about 22 chains of the Beaufort and Waterloo road, and building one culvert near Luke Smith's.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 133—Forming 20 chains of road, and cutting drains at Fallon's corner, Chepstowe.

Contract No. 134—Forming and gravelling 38 chains of the Gum Flat road, and building log culvert.

Contract No. 135—Forming 73 chains of the Carngham and Mount Emu road, building stone culvert, and metalling 9 chains of approaches.

Contract No. 136—Forming and gravelling 17½ chains of the north and south road, Mortellup, and building three timber culverts.

Contract No. 137—Forming and gravelling 18½ chains of the Carngham and Chepstowe road, and building one small stone culvert near Mr. M'Kenzie's farm.

Contract No. 138—Forming and gravelling 31 chains of the Beaufort and Carngham road near Lillirie, and building two culverts.

Contract No. 139—Forming and gravelling 25 chains of Hopo's Lane, and cutting drains.

Contract No. 140—Forming and gravelling 11 chains, building one stone culvert, and forming 57 chains of the Carngham and Ballarat road.

Contract No. 141—Forming 22 chains of Morcomb's Lane, and cutting drains.

Contract No 142—Forming and gravelling 11¾ chains, forming 80 chains, and cutting drains on the Carngham and Lake Goldsmith road.

Contract No. 143—Forming 10 chains, and clearing 20 chains by the Wesleyan Chapel, Snake Valley.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 23rd October 1874.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Best Family Sewing Machine in the World,

"LA SILENCIEUSE"

At the Following Prices, and with the Latest Improvements:—

Complete at	£8 0 0
"	8 8 0
"	10 10 0
Full Cabinet	17 0 0

TERMS—One-fourth CASH, the Balance payable in six Monthly Instalments.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS, BEAUFORT.

W O O L.

J. H. CLOUGH & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

CLOUGH'S WOOL WAREHOUSES,
MELBOURNE.

AUCTION SALES of WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, and HIDES, held on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, each week. Also GRAIN every *Thursday*. Agents for BEAUFORT,

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Woolpacks for Sale.

For Sale.

FIRST-class EXPRESS WAGGONETTE, suitable for Hawker's, Selectors, or passenger trade. For particulars apply F. MALE,
Neill-street, Beaufort.

Caution.

ALL Persons found TRESPASSING on the LANGI KAL-KAL ESTATE with DOGS or GUNS will be PROSECUTED. POISON laid on the property.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 29th instant.

Business.—The election of officers and other business which should have been transacted at the Society's annual meeting.

D. G. STEWART,
Hon. Sec.

Beaufort, 16th October, 1874.

Firewood For Sale.

Apply to
JOHN RIEDY,
Railway Station and Main Lead.

WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute.

RULE XLII.—For the purpose of enabling the Committee to ascertain the state of the Library, the Circulation of Books SHALL CEASE from the 1st to the 10th November in each year. All books to be returned into the Library before the day fixed, under a penalty of One Shilling for every day a volume is detained.

The attention of those members who have books out is respectfully requested to the above rule, and they will oblige by Returning the books before the date fixed, in order to facilitate stocktaking, and the preparation fo printed catalogues.

GEO. WILSON, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HENRY DAVIS,

Wholesale & Retail Butcher,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. D. begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the patronage accorded him since commencing business, and takes this opportunity of stating that he has removed to the above address, next to GUNN'S STORE, where he hopes to merit the continuance of patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

W. C. Stronge

HAS for SALE, by Private Treaty, a VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT having a Frontage to Lawrence and Pratt-streets, suitable for Hotel or other place of business, being opposite the Railway-station. Also several Suburban Allotments near Mr. CHAPMAN'S, on the Waterloo road.

Beaufort, 12th October, 1874.

Beaufort Brass Band.

A Promenade Quadrille Assembly,

Will be held on

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 2ND, 1874.

In the

Beaufort Societies' Hall.

To commence at 8 p.m. Tickets to admit Lady and Gentleman 2s. 6d., may be had of Mr. Cathie.

Your wants Supplied !

BILLIARDS!

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL.

THIS old establishment made new, will be found very complete with all arrangements for billiard players Charges moderate.

FRED. MALE, Lessee.

Genuine British Lime Juice (recently landed

The most Wholesome and Agreeable drink for Summer use. 2s. per bottle, or 20s. per dozen.

Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits for Indigestion.
Voice Jujubes for clearing the throat before singing.
Hair Restorers—Rosetters' and various others.
Medicine glasses for measuring doses of medicine.
Krams' Pills and Ointment.
Concentrated Decoction of Jamaica Sarsaparilla.
Fox's "Botanic Guide to Health."
Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, etc.

On Sale by

GEO. WILSON,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

F. R. Scharp,

WATCHMAKER, &c.

BEAUFORT HOTEL,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

Notice.

ANY Person or Persons found TRESPASSING with a DOG or DOGS on the MAHKWALLOCK PROPERTY after this notice, are hereby warned, that he or they will be prosecuted according to law.

POISON will be laid from this date in the several paddocks.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

Notice.—£30 Reward.

A REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS (£30) will be paid by the undersigned, to any person who will give such evidence as will CONVICT the owner or owners of a DOG or DOGS which WORRIED and KILLED a number of SHEEP on the MAHKWALLOCK RUN, parish of Eurambeen, on or about TUESDAY the 22nd day of September last.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

NOTICE.

To the Ratepayers, Shearers, and Employees, &c., in the following shires:—

Ballaratshire	Creswickshire
Buninyongshire	Winnemershire
Stawellshire	Lextonshire
Grenvilleshire	Talbotshire
Ararat shire	Riponshire
Ballanshire	Bungaleeshire

IN the name of **Suffering Humanity** your kindly attention is directed to the appeal and collecting list furnished to every ratepayer in the above shires.

By a little co-operation in your respective districts, it is in your power substantially to assist this heavily burdened Institution, the Committee, therefore, respectfully appeal to your liberality to

Remember the Poor !

PETER CAZALY,
Secretary and Collector.

Ballarat District Benevolent Asylum.

Subscriptions punctually acknowledged per return post.

TO STAND THIS SEASON
At the undermentioned places,
The Clydesdale Stallion

NAPOLEON

NAPOLEON is by the imported horse George Buchanan, dam by the imported horse, Napoleon, g.d. by Van Tromp.

Napoleon stands 16½ hands high, and has proved himself a sure foal getter. He will stand at the following places:—

Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla, and Frusher's Hotel, Waterloo, on MONDAYS.

Charlton, Raglan and the Ararat Road on TUESDAYS.

Buangor and John Delany's on WEDNESDAYS.

Jackson's Creek on THURSDAYS.

Tatyoon on FRIDAYS.

Woodnaggarak on SATURDAYS.

TERMS.—£2 15s.; groom's fees, 2s. 6d.

T. THOMSON,
Proprietor.

Woodnaggerak, 1st October.

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE

LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 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 Ranee; Ranee by Ringer, her dam by Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Decoy, by Fillo de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by Pot8oes; Pot8oes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haphazard, dam Waxy; Haphazard, sire from Byerly Turk, 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 Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorham, 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 Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Smythesdale Spring Handicap. 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1½ miles, 2m. 43s., 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 Harkaway, out Bagatelle; Bagatelle, 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 stinted; after which, if not removed, 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be paid for on removal.

T. R. ODDIE.

Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

R. A. PAULL

IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in

Drapery, Clothing
Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

Purchases, 1874.

Large Arrival

OF THE

Newest and Choicest

GOODS

Of the SEASON

In every Department, at

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A. CRAWFORD begs to intimate that he is now Showing a Magnificent assortment of

New and Choice Goods,

In EVERY DEPARTMENT, Suitable for the Present and Approaching season, having opened within the last few weeks,

837 Cases and Packages.

OF

DRAPERY, &c.

320 Trunks of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which, for variety, style and quality will be found Superior to any he has ever had the pleasure of offering, and *not to be equalled* by any house in the interior of the Colony.

The vast increase in the returns with every extension recently made has placed A.C. as the largest buyer of Drapery and Boots, &c., in the Melbourne markets, and, as a matter of course, having a corresponding outlet, enables him from the very extent of his purchases to secure goods at such extraordinary low prices, as none but a large buyer can command—this fact must be patent to all. Believing also that by the extension of railways placing nearly all the outlying districts within an hour's journey of Ballarat, a very considerable increase can yet be effected in the returns this season notwithstanding the present great depression in the district, he has therefore marked the whole of the above purchases considerably under the usual rate of profit with a view to this. So that buyers of every description of Drapery Goods, Household Furnishings, and Boots, &c., will do well to inspect the stock contained in Mitchell Buildings, prior to making their purchases.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

Sturt-street, Ballarat.

WILLIAM GUNN

Respectfully invites attention to his

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENING UP.—Consisting of

Gents' Clothing, of all kinds,

HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods in Great Variety and Newest Styles.

FANCY GOODS IN VARIETY.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

AND

WINES, SPIRITS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

Ironmongery, Earthenware, and Sundries.

WILLIAM GUNN begs to intimate as low prices is the order of the day, that he has REVISED his PRICE LIST, and Cash purchasers will find Goods at *Wholesale Prices*, and every article of the best quality.

Inspection Invited !

WILLIAM GUNN begs to notify, that he is now SHOWING a Large and Well-assorted Stock of Gents' and Ladies' BOOTS, &c., at extremely LOW PRICES.

Comparison Respectfully Invited.

WILLIAM GUNN has a Large Lot of MILLINERY GOODS Just Opened, which for Style and Quality cannot be surpassed.

DRESSMAKING---And all requisites done at the shortest notice and most approved style.

WILLIAM GUNN DOES NOT intend to SHOW ANY GOODS OUTSIDE, as it very much deteriorates from there value, and in no case will quote prices, as Goods of any kind can be got at the lowest rate,

But would solicit an Early Call from his friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM GUNN,

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HABERDASHER

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

BEAUFORT.

Victorian Railway Extension.

T. ROGERS,

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

BALLARAT,

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.

BALLARAT

Agricultural & Pastoral Society

THE SIXTEENTH

GRAND ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

Of this Society, will be held at

BALLARAT,

ON

THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

29th and 30th inst.,

When a most

LIBERAL PROGRAMME OF PRIZES,

Amounting in the aggregate to £1020 15s, will be offered for competition.

The LAST DAY

FOR

RECEIVING ENTRIES

IS

SATURDAY, (TO-DAY), *24th inst.*

At CRAIG'S ROYAL HOTEL, BALLARAT. No entries can be received after that date.

Prize lists and entry forms can be obtained, post free, from the undersigned.

By order of the Committee,
SIMON MORRISON,
Secretary.

Learmonth, 3rd October, 1874.

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 Bacre's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported *Furniture, Pattiasses, Mattrasses Bedding*, and other Household requisites, at the *Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.*

Dealer in *Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c &c., &c.*

The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

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, £2,760,799 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.

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.

ABSENTEES' 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.
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Fire Insurances effected at the lowest current rates of 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.—Lydiard 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. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, 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.

Original Poetry.

WEALTH'S COLONIAL STRATAGEM.

Numbers shall come and swell the band,
Who ask employ, or idly stand
In every city street.
Nomad's uncounted while they roam,
With beds a-back without a home,
Shall wealths requirements meet.

Labor shall cheapen with the crowd,
As clamour's daily still more loud
Make's need the chance of wealth.
Ten men shall ask the hire of one,
One man shall do what ten has done,
Pressed 'till the wane of health.

Law shall enact a gold supply
For immigrants, who here shall vie,
Who most shall labor hard,
For smallest need. That daily less
Shall be for toil and wretchedness,
The plodding slaves reward.

Money shall come from the employed,
'Till laboring hosts are here decoyed
To toil in Austral sun.
E'en to compete shall cross the seas,
That wealth in the Antipodes,
From many choose but one.

In Council too—supreme in state,
Wealth shall decide the toiler's fate,
A plodding, restless life;
And would-be lords shall regions hold,
In broad estates, and claim all gold,
To stay gold seeking strife.

Then wealth shall rule. Labor no more
Shall have high wage, as did before,
Those who the rich would foil.
And lords of wealth and luxury
Shall by the laboring ever be,
Sustained by cheap bad toil.

Such is the stratagem of those,
Who would be lords by poor men's woes,
Of want and misery.
'Tis plain in Legislative halls,
And in the scheme that men enthralls,
As hosts arrive by sea.

Rise then ye Britons? Ere too late,
Ye shackled be by those elate
With prospect of your thrall.
Annihilate in moral way
The power of schemers, or their sway
Will be your slavish fall.

E. C.

Beaufort, 23rd October, 1874.

A CASE OF ELOPEMENT.

A painful elopement case has occurred within the last few days, the parties involved occupying a highly respectable position in society. The delinquents are the wife of a colonel at present serving in India, and a Free Church missionary. The lady had resided with her husband for some years in India, and shortly after the birth of her fifth child had come to Edinburgh and boarded herself and children with a respectable family in a village in the vicinity. In order, apparently to further the education of her eldest boy, she engaged a Free Church divinity student as tutor, with whom, it appears, she became very intimate. Ultimately she removed from her lodgings in the village, and took up quarters nearer the residence of the tutor in Newington. By and by the tutor received an appointment as missionary to a station in an important town in the north, which he had not long occupied before he was followed by the lady. The intimate relations and frequent communications which took place between the parties became the subject of talk among the gossips of the town; but nothing of a scandalous nature was suspected until it was rumored that the lady and the missionary had left the town on the same day for the south. Inquiry was of course made by the friends of the parties, who were traced to London. It is said that they have gone to America, but nothing has yet been definitely ascertained in Edinburgh as to their whereabouts. The five children have been left behind. It is said that the lady will have £700 in her own right in the event of certain circumstances occurring. It is also said that the husband of the lady will arrive in Edinburgh about the beginning of next month, and that the case will then most likely come before the law courts. The lady is said to be about 35 years of age, and the missionary is reported to be her junior by 10 years.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

THE ESCAPE OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The *Times* thinks that the escape of the ex-Marshal is another illustration of the comparative ease with which political prisoners manage to elude their gaolers in France. It is true that the conditions of the confinement of M. Bazaine were made extremely easy to him, but while he was allowed much freedom and the enjoyment of many luxuries during the day, it was supposed that he was very securely locked up and guarded throughout the night, and we must believe that it was in the dark hours of Sunday night he made his escape. The fort has always been reputed one of the strongest in France, and though many thought the confinement of Bazaine would not be protracted, they looked for his release to political changes which they expected to happen in Paris. The question arises whether a man of nice honor who knew that the terms of his detention had been alleviated until it had become a little more formal, would not feel himself under reciprocal obligations to the Government whose prisoner he was, much as if he had been allowed the privileges he enjoyed upon his parole; but it would be a mistake to apply considerations of this kind to the case of M. Bazaine. We may be sure that he would under all circumstances consult his own apparent comfort. The character of the escaped prisoner appeared with sufficient clearness in the conduct of the Mexican expedition, and there was nothing in the defence of Metz in any degree inconsistent with his earlier career. His last exploit, in escaping from the Ile Sainte Marguerite by a free use of the relaxation of duress which had been conceded to him, is quite natural, and it is not impossible that those who are most offended at its worst aspect are unconsciously actuated by their remembrances of the antecedent circumstances of his life. The story of his escape is romantic, but we fear we must reject its details, though it will probably prove true that after a certain number of days M. Bazaine will arrive on English soil. When he does come he will receive the protection which we yield without discrimination to all political refugees; and we believe that, with the same admirable absence of discrimination he will be allowed to sink into obscurity which now hides the Communist convicts who have come to us from New Caledonia.

During the Good Templars fete in Penylan-park, Oswestry, on Monday, a young man named Holland, while playing at kiss in the ring, came into violent contact with another man, and being knocked down, died almost immediately.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A quarrel has arisen between M. Paul de Cassagnac, of the *Pays*, and General de Wimpffen respecting the capitulation of Sedan, and in reply to a protesting letter from the general, the fighting editor sums him up as follows:—"You belong, general, to a school which must be shut up at once for ever, to the school of those who declare they will never capitulate, and who disappear when the capitulation is brought about by their ignorance, folly, and pride. You are simply an advocate led astray in red breeches; you know nothing of grammar, geography, or war; and you deserve no pity, because you have no grandeur in defeat or nobility in misfortune. You asked for a public explanation. You have got it. So much the worse for you if it be unpleasant." It is expected the quarrel will now end in a duel.

At the Bristol assizes, William Mallard pleaded "Guilty" to having embezzled about £1,300 during his 27 years' employment as rate collector for Bedminister. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The 10 persons recently convicted at St. Petersburg of revolutionary propagandism were from 20 to 26 years of age, and included two married ladies in affluent circumstances. It seems that 18 months ago the overseer of some tin works formed an acquaintance with some young men of much higher social position, and discussed economical questions with them. Some peasants afterwards attended the meetings, and having agreed that all property ought to be held in common, they built a house in a remote quarter outside the city, set up a secret press, and distributed pamphlets advocating the new creed. In those meetings they carried out the fusion of classes, the workman and the peasant sitting beside the gentleman. The overseer's wife gave information to the police, and six of the members have been condemned to from three to 10 years' hard labor; while the other four, including the ladies, will undergo imprisonment varying from three days to two years.

The American base-ball match at Lord's was a brilliant affair. The American champions met with enthusiastic reception from the immense crowds upon the ground, and their physique was shown to be magnificent in their preliminary practice. The match was preceded by a game of cricket between the American 18 and a Marylebone 11, but at three it was suspended in favour of the base-ball match. The Boston players made a fine score of 24 to the Athletics' seven.

The Emperor of Russia has sent the decoration of the Order of the White Eagle to Lieut.-general Eugene Yegorow, of the engineers, on his attaining to his jubilee in the service, which he entered 50 years since.

The notorious Fontainas-Lehembre duel, which ended in the death of M. Lehembre, has come before the Superior Court at Brussels by way of appeal. On the original trial the Court sentenced M. Fontainas, the principal in the affair, to one years' imprisonment and a fine of 1000f., and had sentenced the seconds in the duel to one months' imprisonment and a fine of 100f. each, against which decision the Procurator du Roi appealed. The Superior Court condemned M. Fontainas to a prolonged term of imprisonment—viz., from one year to two years' imprisonment, and increased the fine from 1000f. to 3000f. The Court also prolonged the imprisonment of the seconds of the duel—viz., General Vandevin and two others, from one month to three months, and increased the fines from 100f. to 300f. each, and the other second was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of 400f.

An extraordinary incident has occurred in connection with the progress of the King of Denmark to Iceland. His Majesty and suite arrived on the 26th July at Thorshaven, capital of Stromoe, chief of the Faroe islands, where an address was read by the President of the Municipality, who, overcome, by the excitement of the royal visit to this wild region, immediately fell down dead. The unfortunate gentleman was an old man, and had been ailing for some time. The untoward event cast a gloom over the intended rejoicings.

It may be still fresh in the memory of many of our readers (says the *Hamilton Spectrter*) that Dr. Wylie, about two years ago, successfully treated a lady named Miss Hamilton, of Bringalbert, who had not been able to walk for thirteen years, and who is now able to walk unaided, two or three miles, with ease. We have now the pleasure of recording another case in which Dr. Wylie has been equally successful. Less than three months ago, a lady, the wife of Mr. M'Kinnon, of Mingbool station, South Australia, came to Dr. Wylie's establishment for treatment. She has been unable to walk, except on two crutches, for nearly three years, and now she has returned to her home (yesterday) able to walk without crutches, with an ease which, as in the case of Miss Hamilton, will increase with the lapse of time. We may mention that the doctor received a fee of five hundred guineas from Miss Hamilton, and another of four hundred guineas from Mr. M'Kinnon.

Joseph Yates was indicted at Manchester, on Monday, for the manslaughter of Thomas Glellhill, at Rochdale, in June last. The prisoner and deceased were wrestling, and by the adoption of an expedient known as "putting on Nelson," the prisoner dislocated his opponent's neck. He pleaded "Guilty," and was sentenced to a week's imprisonment.

While the yachtsman on board the *Nyanza* (James Young, Esq.,) were hauling their long line yesterday morning, a prodigious skate was found attached to one of the hooks. The monster was with great difficulty taken on board and conveyed ashore in one of the yacht's boats, carried up to the railway station in a mason's hand-barrow by two men, where it was put upon the weights, and turned the beam at 11½ stones. No person of Skelmorlie remembers having seen or heard of a skate of such weight being caught in the Firth before.—*N.B. Daily Mail.*

A case of great importance to newspapers proprietors was decided by Vice-chancellor Little at Liverpool. Mr. John Vaugham, editor of the Liverpool *Leader*, had been summoned before the Registrar to answer questions as to the sources from which he obtained information appearing in the *Leader* on the Civil Service association., Mr. Vaugham refused steadily to disclose his informant's name, taking the responsibility of the article upon himself; and after many adjournments, the Vice-chancellor on Wednesday decided that he was not bound to answer the questions.

An Irishman's will.—In the name of God, Amen! I, Caleb Triggs, hurroo! of Barrydowderry, in the county of Clare, farmer, being sick and wake in my legs, but of sound head and warm heart:—Glory be to God!—do make this the first and last will, and ould and new testiment, first I give my soul to God when it plazes Him to take it, shure no thanks for I can't help it then, and my body to be buried in the ground at Barrydowderry Chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before me are buried, Pace to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bury me near my godfather, Faliax O'Flaherty, between him and my father and mother who lie separated all together at the other side of the chapel yard. I have a bit of ground containing ten acres—rale ould Irish acres—to me eldest son Tim, after the death of his mother if she lives to survive him. My daughter Mary and her husband Paddy O'Regan are to get the white sow that's going to have twelve black young'ns. Ted, my second son, that was killed in war with Amerikay, might have got his pick of poultry, but as he is gone, I'll lave them to his wife who died a wake before: I bequeath to all mankind fresh air of heaven, all the birds of the air they can shoot, I leave to them all the sun, moon, and stars. I lave to Peter Rafferty, a pint of poteen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

Once upon a time there were two friends who were greatly attached to each other, and who agreed that whichever of them died first should appear to the other, and tell him how matters went on in the other world. They were both married men, and the first who died fulfilled his promise, and appeared to his friend. "How do you get on?" asked the latter. "Famously." replied the ghost. "When I presented myself at the gate above, St. Peter said to me—'What has been thy life?' 'Senor,' I replied 'I am a poor man; I was married—' "Say no more,' said his holiness; 'pass in, you have gone through purgatory, and now you may enter into glory!'" Then the apparition vanished leaving his friend greatly satisfied and consoled. In process of time his wife died, and he married again. When the hour arrived that he was carried out of his house, feet foremost, he presented himself in high spirits to St. Peter. "What has been thy life?" asked the saint. "I was married twice," replied the new comer confidently taking step in advance "Back, gossip, back!' cried St. Peter, locking the gate in his face; "there is no room in heaven for born idiots."

Eleven fat beasts, value £250, have been stolen from a farmer near Bath. The thieves drove the cattle to Wantage, and then took them by train to London, where they had them slaughtered, and disposed of the carcases at Smithfield. Mr. Capel, the owner, thought the animals had strayed, and but for the fact that one of them jumped from the train and was afterwards recovered, thethieves would probably have evaded detection. One of them has been apprehended, and was brought before the magistrates, on Thursday, when he was remanded.

When peace is most profound war is imminet. There was a vague rumour that Russia and Germany intended to divide Austria between them; it is possible, but not probable. If anything however, could give colour to such a report it is the fact that at a State banquet in honour of the grand Duke Constantine Nicolaiewitch, in Vienna, the Emperor of Austria proposed a toast to his dear friend the Emperor of Russia, to the Russian Army, the Russian Navy and its High Admiral. The Grand Duke in concluding his speech of thanks, prayed God to save and protect the Emperor Francis Joseph and his faithful army. Germany and Russia will preserve the Austrian Empire.

"A break van which runs daily between Dry Creek station and the Stockade was," the *Kapunda Herald* says, "selected by a pair of swallows as the site of their nest, and the building having been accomplised, the hen laid four eggs and began sitting. But before the process of incubation was complete, the shaking of the vehicle caused the nest to fall, and broke the eggs. Mrs. Swallow was not discouraged by this, but again built her nest just alongside the same place, and having again deposited the same number of eggs has resumed her sitting. The swallow usually leaves her nest when the van is in motion, and takes up her position when it is brought back to its standing place."

The young gentleman who assured his examiner that Jezabel was flung from a window, that dogs came and licked her sores, and that the fragments of her that were taken up filled twelve baskets, should have been at the Spiritualists' conference held recently at the Crystal Palace. A lady was there present who claimed, at an earlier period of the world to have been Ahab's badly-used better half. She is firmly convinced that she was once Jezabel, because she has such a strong antipathy to dogs. Spiritualists, generally, are non-believers in metempsychosis. One gentleman, following Madame Ahab's line of argument, is certain he was Noah, because wine gets in his head. Another claims to be Jonah, because he once spent three days and three nights in Wales. Now we can open up new ground on the Tichborne controversy. Why should the claimant have not been a believer in transmigration, and really convinced in his own mind that he was Roger Tichborne? Had he called Jezabel, Noah, and Jonah as witnesses, he might now be in a lunatic asylum instead of a prison.

A laborer Hannay was charged at Liverpool with the murder of his father in April last, during a drunken quarrel. The prisoner was convicted of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The East Wayne *Citizen* says:—Mr. Kyle was at a neighbors house raising, and his wife with her youngest child, went to a spring near by to do her washing. After being engaged some time she heard a scream from her little girl, whom she left at the house, and hastened to the scene, it was to her horror to behold a large rattle-snake lying there, with its fangs fastened in the child's arm. She succeeded in killing the snake, and then, thinking of the child she had left at the spring, hastened there only to find that this one had climbed up to the tub of water and had fallen in and was drowned. This nearly crazed her, and she ran with all her might to where the house-raising was, and screaming with excitement, called to her husband, who was upon the building at the time, and he through excitement in trying to get down, pulled a piece of timber upon himself and fell, killing him instantly. The friends then went back to where the child and the snake were, only to find each lying dead on the floor. This happened within thirty minutes.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballarat to—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.31	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beaufort to—	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

COBB & CO' TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, as under:—

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

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longernong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longernong do do
To Horsham do

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in valu 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	12.50 a.m. 12.49 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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...	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants; remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM.—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long, or you will injure the fibres.

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.

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THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED 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.

SPURIOUS 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 firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent pest free.

Sewing Machine sales for 1872. The returns just published show the Singer Manufacturing Company victorious, as usual.—*The Singer Manufacturing Company*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	December 16

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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soother 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 subservien tto 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 o the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary ymptoms.
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds.	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a 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 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.

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

Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvulæ ulcerated or turgid tonsils, whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, 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.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases.
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhœa, 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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr. L. L. SMITH has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched 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 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 sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockett and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

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.

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

Original Poetry.

WEALTH'S COLONIAL STRATAGEM.

Numbers shall come and swell the band,
Who ask employ, or idly stand
In every city street.
Nomad's uncounted while they roam,
With beds a-back without a home,
Shall wealths requirements meet.

Labor shall cheapen with the crowd,
As clamour's daily still more loud
Make's need the chance of wealth.
Ten men shall ask the hire of one,
One man shall do what ten has done,
Pressed 'till the wane of health.

Law shall enact a gold supply
For immigrants, who here shall vie,
Who most shall labor hard,
For smallest need. That daily less
Shall be for toil and wretchedness,
The plodding slaves reward.

Money shall come from the employed,
'Till laboring hosts are here decoyed
To toil in Austral sun.
E'en to compete shall cross the seas,
That wealth in the Antipodes,
From many choose but one.

In Council too—supreme in state,
Wealth shall decide the toiler's fate,
A plodding, restless life;
And would-be lords shall regions hold,
In broad estates, and claim all gold,
To stay gold seeking strife.

Then wealth shall rule. Labor no more
Shall have high wage, as did before,
Those who the rich would foil.
And lords of wealth and luxury
Shall by the laboring ever be,
Sustained by cheap bad toil.

Such is the stratagem of those,
Who would be lords by poor men's woes,
Of want and misery.
'Tis plain in Legislative halls,
And in the scheme that men enthralls,
As hosts arrive by sea.

Rise then ye Britons? Ere too late,
Ye shackled be by those elate
With prospect of your thrall.
Annihilate in moral way
The power of schemers, or their sway
Will be your slavish fall.

E. C.

Beaufort, 23rd October, 1874.

A CASE OF ELOPEMENT.

A painful elopement case has occurred within the last few days, the parties involved occupying a highly respectable position in society. The delinquents are the wife of a colonel at present serving in India, and a Free Church missionary. The lady had resided with her husband for some years in India, and shortly after the birth of her fifth child had come to Edinburgh and boarded herself and children with a respectable family in a village in the vicinity. In order, apparently to further the education of her eldest boy, she engaged a Free Church divinity student as tutor, with whom, it appears, she became very intimate. Ultimately she removed from her lodgings in the village, and took up quarters nearer the residence of the tutor in Newington. By and by the tutor received an appointment as missionary to a station in an important town in the north, which he had not long occupied before he was followed by the lady. The intimate relations and frequent communications which took place between the parties became the subject of talk among the gossips of the town; but nothing of a scandalous nature was suspected until it was rumored that the lady and the missionary had left the town on the same day for the south. Inquiry was of course made by the friends of the parties, who were traced to London. It is said that they have gone to America, but nothing has yet been definitely ascertained in Edinburgh as to their whereabouts. The five children have been left behind. It is said that the lady will have £700 in her own right in the event of certain circumstances occurring. It is also said that the husband of the lady will arrive in Edinburgh about the beginning of next month, and that the case will then most likely come before the law courts. The lady is said to be about 35 years of age, and the missionary is reported to be her junior by 10 years.—*Edinburgh Courant.*

THE ESCAPE OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The *Times* thinks that the escape of the ex-Marshal is another illustration of the comparative ease with which political prisoners manage to elude their gaolers in France. It is true that the conditions of the confinement of M. Bazaine were made extremely easy to him, but while he was allowed much freedom and the enjoyment of many luxuries during the day, it was supposed that he was very securely locked up and guarded throughout the night, and we must believe that it was in the dark hours of Sunday night he made his escape. The fort has always been reputed one of the strongest in France, and though many thought the confinement of Bazaine would not be protracted, they looked for his release to political changes which they expected to happen in Paris. The question arises whether a man of nice honor who knew that the terms of his detention had been alleviated until it had become a little more formal, would not feel himself under reciprocal obligations to the Government whose prisoner he was, much as if he had been allowed the privileges he enjoyed upon his parole; but it would be a mistake to apply considerations of this kind to the case of M. Bazaine. We may be sure that he would under all circumstances consult his own apparent comfort. The character of the escaped prisoner appeared with sufficient clearness in the conduct of the Mexican expedition, and there was nothing in the defence of Metz in any degree inconsistent with his earlier career. His last exploit, in escaping from the Ile Sainte Marguerite by a free use of the relaxation of duress which had been conceded to him, is quite natural, and it is not impossible that those who are most offended at its worst aspect are unconsciously actuated by their remembrances of the antecedent circumstances of his life. The story of his escape is romantic, but we fear we must reject its details, though it will probably prove true that after a certain number of days M. Bazaine will arrive on English soil. When he does come he will receive the protection which we yield without discrimination to all political refugees; and we believe that, with the same admirable absence of discrimination he will be allowed to sink into obscurity which now hides the Communist convicts who have come to us from New Caledonia.

During the Good Templars fete in Penylan-park, Oswestry, on Monday, a young man named Holland, while playing at kiss in the ring, came into violent contact with another man, and being knocked down, died almost immediately.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

A quarrel has arisen between M. Paul de Cassagnac, of the *Pays*, and General de Wimpffen respecting the capitulation of Sedan, and in reply to a protesting letter from the general, the fighting editor sums him up as follows:—"You belong, general, to a school which must be shut up at once for ever, to the school of those who declare they will never capitulate, and who disappear when the capitulation is brought about by their ignorance, folly, and pride. You are simply an advocate led astray in red breeches; you know nothing of grammar, geography, or war; and you deserve no pity, because you have no grandeur in defeat or nobility in misfortune. You asked for a public explanation. You have got it. So much the worse for you if it be unpleasant." It is expected the quarrel will now end in a duel.

At the Bristol assizes, William Mallard pleaded "Guilty" to having embezzled about £1,300 during his 27 years' employment as rate collector for Bedminister. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The 10 persons recently convicted at St. Petersburg of revolutionary propagandism were from 20 to 26 years of age, and included two married ladies in affluent circumstances. It seems that 18 months ago the overseer of some tin works formed an acquaintance with some young men of much higher social position, and discussed economical questions with them. Some peasants afterwards attended the meetings, and having agreed that all property ought to be held in common, they built a house in a remote quarter outside the city, set up a secret press, and distributed pamphlets advocating the new creed. In those meetings they carried out the fusion of classes, the workman and the peasant sitting beside the gentleman. The overseer's wife gave information to the police, and six of the members have been condemned to from three to 10 years' hard labor; while the other four, including the ladies, will undergo imprisonment varying from three days to two years.

The American base-ball match at Lord's was a brilliant affair. The American champions met with enthusiastic reception from the immense crowds upon the ground, and their physique was shown to be magnificent in their preliminary practice. The match was preceded by a game of cricket between the American 18 and a Marylebone 11, but at three it was suspended in favour of the base-ball match. The Boston players made a fine score of 24 to the Athletics' seven.

The Emperor of Russia has sent the decoration of the Order of the White Eagle to Lieut.-general Eugene Yegorow, of the engineers, on his attaining to his jubilee in the service, which he entered 50 years since.

The notorious Fontainas-Lehembre duel, which ended in the death of M. Lehembre, has come before the Superior Court at Brussels by way of appeal. On the original trial the Court sentenced M. Fontainas, the principal in the affair, to one years' imprisonment and a fine of 1000f., and had sentenced the seconds in the duel to one months' imprisonment and a fine of 100f. each, against which decision the Procurator du Roi appealed. The Superior Court condemned M. Fontainas to a prolonged term of imprisonment—viz., from one year to two years' imprisonment, and increased the fine from 1000f. to 3000f. The Court also prolonged the imprisonment of the seconds of the duel—viz., General Vandevin and two others, from one month to three months, and increased the fines from 100f. to 300f. each, and the other second was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of 400f.

An extraordinary incident has occurred in connection with the progress of the King of Denmark to Iceland. His Majesty and suite arrived on the 26th July at Thorshaven, capital of Stromoe, chief of the Faroe islands, where an address was read by the President of the Municipality, who, overcome, by the excitement of the royal visit to this wild region, immediately fell down dead. The unfortunate gentleman was an old man, and had been ailing for some time. The untoward event cast a gloom over the intended rejoicings.

It may be still fresh in the memory of many of our readers (says the *Hamilton Spectator*) that Dr. Wylie, about two years ago, successfully treated a lady named Miss Hamilton, of Bringalbert, who had not been able to walk for thirteen years, and who is now able to walk unaided, two or three miles, with ease. We have now the pleasure of recording another case in which Dr. Wylie has been equally successful. Less than three months ago, a lady, the wife of Mr. M'Kinnon, of Mingbool station, South Australia, came to Dr. Wylie's establishment for treatment. She has been unable to walk, except on two crutches, for nearly three years, and now she has returned to her home (yesterday) able to walk without crutches, with an ease which, as in the case of Miss Hamilton, will increase with the lapse of time. We may mention that the doctor received a fee of five hundred guineas from Miss Hamilton, and another of four hundred guineas from Mr. M'Kinnon.

Joseph Yates was indicted at Manchester, on Monday, for the manslaughter of Thomas Gledhill, at Rochdale, in June last. The prisoner and deceased were wrestling, and by the adoption of an expedient known as "putting on Nelson," the prisoner dislocated his opponent's neck. He pleaded "Guilty," and was sentenced to a week's imprisonment.

While the yachtsman on board the *Nyanza* (James Young, Esq.,) were hauling their long line yesterday morning, a prodigious skate was found attached to one of the hooks. The monster was with great difficulty taken on board and conveyed ashore in one of the yacht's boats, carried up to the railway station in a mason's hand-barrow by two men, where it was put upon the weights, and turned the beam at 11½ stones. No person of Skelmorlie remembers having seen or heard of a skate of such weight being caught in the Firth before.—*N.B. Daily Mail.*

A case of great importance to newspapers proprietors was decided by Vice-chancellor Little at Liverpool. Mr. John Vaugham, editor of the Liverpool *Leader*, had been summoned before the Registrar to answer questions as to the sources from which he obtained information appearing in the *Leader* on the Civil Service association., Mr. Vaugham refused steadily to disclose his informant's name, taking the responsibility of the article upon himself; and after many adjournments, the Vice-chancellor on Wednesday decided that he was not bound to answer the questions.

An Irishman's will.—In the name of God, Amen! I, Caleb Triggs, hurroo! of Barrydownderry, in the county of Clare, farmer, being sick and wake in my legs, but of sound head and warm heart:—Glory be to God!—do make this the first and last will, and ould and new testiment, first I give my soul to God when it plazes Him to take it, shure no thanks for I can't help it then, and my body to be buried in the ground at Barrydownderry Chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before me are buried, Paco to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bury me near my godfather, Faliax O'Flaherty, between him and my father and mother who lie separated all together at the other side of the chapel yard. I have a bit of ground containing ten acres—rale ould Irish acres—to me eldest son Tim, after the death of his mother if she lives to survive him. My daughter Mary and her husband Paddy O'Regan are to get the white sow that's going to have twelve black young'ns. Ted, my second son, that was killed in war with Amerikay, might have got his pick of poultry, but as he is gone, I'll have them to his wife who died a wake before: I bequeath to all mankind fresh air of heaven, all the birds of the air they can shoot, I leave to them all the sun, moon, and stars. I have to Peter Rafferty, a pint of poteen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

Once upon a time there were two friends who were greatly attached to each other, and who agreed that whichever of them died first should appear to the other, and tell him how matters went on in the other world. They were both married men, and the first who died fulfilled his promise, and appeared to his friend. "How do you get on?" asked the latter. "Famously," replied the ghost. "When I presented myself at the gate above, St. Peter said to me—'What has been thy life?' 'Senor,' I replied 'I am a poor man; I was married—' "Say no more,' said his holiness; 'pass in, you have gone through purgatory, and now you may enter into glory!'" Then the apparition vanished leaving his friend greatly satisfied and consoled. In process of time his wife died, and he married again. When the hour arrived that he was carried out of his house, feet foremost, he presented himself in high spirits to St. Peter. "What has been thy life?" asked the saint. "I was married twice," replied the new comer confidently taking step in advance "Back, gossip, back!" cried St. Peter, locking the gate in his face; "there is no room in heaven for born idiots."

Eleven fat beasts, value £250, have been stolen from a farmer near Bath. The thieves drove the cattle to Wantage, and then took them by train to London, where they had them slaughtered, and disposed of the carcases at Smithfield. Mr. Capel, the owner, thought the animals had strayed, and but for the fact that one of them jumped from the train and was afterwards recovered, thethieves would probably have evaded detection. One of them has been apprehended, and was brought before the magistrates, on Thursday, when he was remanded.

When peace is most profound war is imminet. There was a vague rumour that Russia and Germany intended to divide Austria between them; it is possible, but not probable. If anything however, could give colour to such a report it is the fact that at a State banquet in honour of the grand Duke Constantine Nicolaiewitch, in Vienna, the Emperor of Austria proposed a toast to his dear friend the Emperor of Russia, to the Russian Army, the Russian Navy and its High Admiral. The Grand Duke in concluding his speech of thanks, prayed God to save and protect the Emperor Francis Joseph and his faithful army. Germany and Russia will preserve the Austrian Empire.

"A break van which runs daily between Dry Creek station and the Stockade was," the *Kapunda Herald* says, "selected by a pair of swallows as the site of their nest, and the building having been accomplised, the hen laid four eggs and began sitting. But before the process of incubation was complete, the shaking of the vehicle caused the nest to fall, and broke the eggs. Mrs. Swallow was not discouraged by this, but again built her nest just alongside the same place, and having again deposited the same number of eggs has resumed her sitting. The swallow usually leaves her nest when the van is in motion, and takes up her position when it is brought back to its standing place."

The young gentleman who assured his examiner that Jezabel was flung from a window, that dogs came and licked her sores, and that the fragments of her that were taken up filled twelve baskets, should have been at the Spiritualists' conference held recently at the Crystal Palace. A lady was there present who claimed, at an earlier period of the world to have been Ahab's badly-used better half. She is firmly convinced that she was once Jezabel, because she has such a strong antipathy to dogs. Spiritualists, generally, are non-believers in metempsychosis. One gentleman, following Madame Ahab's line of argument, is certain he was Noah, because wine gets in his head. Another claims to be Jonah, because he once spent three days and three nights in Wales. Now we can open up new ground on the Tichborne controversy. Why should the claimant have not been a believer in transmigration, and really convinced in his own mind that he was Roger Tichborne? Had he called Jezabel, Noah, and Jonah as witnesses, he might now be in a lunatic asylum instead of a prison.

A laborer Hannay was charged at Liverpool with the murder of his father in April last, during a drunken quarrel. The prisoner was convicted of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The East Wayne *Citizen* says:—Mr. Kyle was at a neighbors house raising, and his wife with her youngest child, went to a spring near by to do her washing. After being engaged some time she heard a scream from her little girl, whom she left at the house, and hastened to the scene, it was to her horror to behold a large rattle-snake lying there, with its fangs fastened in the child's arm. She succeeded in killing the snake, and then, thinking of the child she had left at the spring, hastened there only to find that this one had climbed up to the tub of water and had fallen in and was drowned. This nearly crazed her, and she ran with all her might to where the house-raising was, and screaming with excitement, called to her husband, who was upon the building at the time, and he through excitement in trying to get down, pulled a piece of timber upon himself and fell, killing him instantly. The friends then went back to where the child and the snake were, only to find each lying dead on the floor. This happened within thirty minutes.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballarat to—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.34	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beaufort to—	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

COBB & CO' TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

LEAVE their Booking Office, Lawrence-street, as under:—

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

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longernong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longernong do do
To Horsham do

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in valu 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	12.50 a.m. 12.49 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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...	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants; remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long, or you will injure the fibres.

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.

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THE LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPE

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anbody anywhere.

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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 GODON AND GOTCH News Agents, Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED 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.

SPURIOUS 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 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*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	December 16

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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and reviviy-ing 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

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 subservien tio 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 o the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary symptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a 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 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 he 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 mucous, 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.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 has never proved ineffacious.

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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	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 Civilised 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.

Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Power, Spermatorrhœa, Indiscretions of Eearly 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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

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

Those men and women who have been the victims o 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 ignorans impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockett and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS STREETEAST 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.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1874.

Stray Shots.

Sir James M'Culloch is bidding for office. He sees that when Mr. Francis leaves for England, the present Ministry will lose the support which his high personal character, and acknowledged abilities gave to his party, and that it will not be a very difficult matter for him to drive them from the Treasury benches, and install himself there once more. After being the champion of protection, he has at last gone over to the freetraders. So astute a politician cannot fail to forsee the change that is coming on, and that the protection game is nearly played out. The beginning of the end is approaching, and Sir James is off with his old love and on with his new; it is the way of the world. Politics is said to be a system of compromises, and I suppose on that principle he is right, but still for an onlooker it appears like an attack on the Treasury benches for office alone. Is it pay or power? Should he succeed, one would think Mr. Service will feel rather mean in having sacrificed his freetrade opinions for the emoluments of office for so brief a period.

By the way, the Honorable Mr. Vale has not played his cards badly. It was said he was going home to study for the Bar, and if so he will be able to do so still, and the colony will be paying for the hon. gentleman's studies, while giving him a salary as secretary to the Agent-General. As a gentleman said the other day; politics seem the best game going just now.

Will the Upper House pass the clause in the Local Government Bill taxing all land according to their intrinsic value, and not for the uses they are put to? This is what has been long wanted, and should it become law we may expect to see thousands of acres now used for merely running sheep on, put under cultivation and producing wheat and other cereals. The success of the measure will depend on the way in which the Shire Councils carry it out, and if there is any shilly-shallying on their part, I hope their constituencies will by prompt and vigorous action shew them that "the voice of the people" is still the "voice of a god."

For pure and unmitigated narrow-mindedness and bigotry commend me to "Fides" letter in Wednesday's *Argus*. At the very mention of Mr. Robertson's having obtained the right to publish in this colony, "Super natural Religion," he is so very terrified that he would if he could get the Government to step in and prohibit its publication. What are people of this class afraid of? If the tenets they profess are true, and founded on Divine inspiration what harm can the most searching investigation do them. They will come out of the ordeal of criticism like gold purified. If they are false let them be swept away. The work in question, as far as I can learn from the notices that have appeared in the papers, is an attempt not to overthrow Christianity, but to establish it on a sure foundation, and by stripping it of the dogmas and doctrines which it has been the policy of various churches to envelope it, exhibit it to the world not as at present the type more of terror than love, but as it was taught by the Great Teacher in all its pristine purity and beauty.

How much will the Government lose by not building the goods' shed sooner? Every day teams loaded with wool pass through the township on their way to the seaboard, and before the good s'shed is finished, revenue to the amount of two good sheds will have been lost. This is a penny wise and pound foolish proceeding.

It would appear that Fiji was not annexed a moment too soon, for if we are to believe the Sydney papers, that crafty and ambitious chief Maarfu intended attacking Cacaϑou, and from his character and antecedents, there is but little doubt he would have been successful, and reduced all Fiji to his sway, and then I fancy some of the whites would have found it necessary to make tracks.

What will be Russia's next move. She has signally failed in her war congress, and she does not seem altogether on tea drinking terms with Germany, in spite of the friendship of the rulers. Should there be a blow up between the two powers, would it not be good for Europe and especially for England? At present they are both a menace and a terror to the world, and a war between them would relieve Europe from the incubus under which she is now laboring, by so crippling them that they would come out powerless for harm for some time after.

How was it that greater publicity was not given to the Good Templars' concert and tea meeting. Few, except the initiated, knew anything about it until it was over. There were a few bills printed in Ballarat distributed among the "chosen few," which were all the efforts made to ensure success, if we were to except the rather unusual proceeding of announcing it from the pulpit, that I am informed was done by one clergyman. I've heard of *a new way to pay old debts*, but this is I think the first time the church has been converted into an advertising medium. Well, perhaps, it is a step in the right direction, the throwing off of sectarian and other prejudices and the precurser of more liberal views. We may yet have theatrical, racing, boating, athletic games, and other amusements, published from the pulpit, and thus induce many to go to learn the news and what's going to take place that would not go there otherwise.

I must mention another anecdote about Judge Williams. It appears there was a man being tried for some offence in the Western District, and an old Irishwoman, as witness for the defence, was asked if she had ever seen the prisoner before. Looking steadily at the Judge (Williams) she turned to the learned counsel, and said, "No sir, I never laid my eyes on him before, so help me G—d."

AUNT SALLY.

Blind Pupils' Concert.

According to announcement in a former issue, the concert in aid of the building fund of the Victoria Blind Asylum, took place last evening, in the Societies Hall. The performance was held under the patronage of the Shire Council and the local clergy. The attendance was very good and the performance was highly appreciated by the audience as encores were often demanded. The entertainment which consisted of songs, glees and selections on the pianoforte was got through very creditably. The band, who on their arrival played a selection for those who were on the railway platform, also played some selections during the evening, and were well applauded. On the stage one of the pupils was engaged in illustrating the art of basket making, which is taught in the institution. There was exhibited some good specimens of work which have been executed by the pupils, the work consisted, chiefly of mats made from wool, and baskets. The auction held by Mr. Stronge, however, was not quite so successful as it certainly ought to have been; but we observed that a basket of extremely good workmanship that was made on the stage in the course of the evening, brought the sum of 5s. 6d. The lateness of the hour when the entertainment closed, and pressure on our space places itout of our power to give as complete a detailed report as the entainment deserves, or as we should have wished; but it is necessary to particularly mention the opening piece, the glee "Hail Smiling Morn" likewise a most spirited rendering of "Standard Bearer," by the band; the quartette performance on two pianos; the pianoforte performance of a young girl probably not more than nine or ten years old; also a comic song "The Irish Policeman," the song and music both composed by the performer, and which was encored. A duet "Come o'er the Moonlit Sea," likewise "Beautiful Venice," All these, and many more, were performed in a manner that reflects the highest credit on the performers, and certainly praise for which we have no words is due to the teacher, Mr. Greenwoood. How he has accomplished his work is to us a profound mystery. The entertainment closed by singing "The National Anthem. Before the departure of the visitors some specimens of perforated paper such as is used for the blind pupils to read from was distributed through the room. The blind asylum at present contains 92 of different sexes who are educated in reading, writing, music, and also the manufacturing of wool mats, basket work etc. The asylum is now so full of inmates that it has been considered advisable to erect another wing. The workshops, which have just been completed, costing £1300, of which £600 remains a debt on the institution, and it is for the purpose of reducing this debt that the concerts are being given throughout the colony.

The New Charlton Company.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held on Saturday evening last at the free Library, Clunes. Mr. John Salkeld in the chair. 740 shares were represented. The directors' report was as follows:—We have the honor at this, your second half-yearly meeting, to remind you that at the time of our appointment the mine works were confined to prospecting from No 1 rise to jump-up for continuation of the ground for which the claim was primarily taken up. Although not immediately successful, we are still satisfied there is a run of deep ground away from the flat and towards the hill side of the shaft. This is evidenced by the character of the gold got from a dip in the shaft in the direction of the present flow of water, being very different from any obtained in the other portion of these workings, and its similarity to that now being produced. This view is also supported by the statement of miners heretofore acquainted with the ground immediately above our claim, that they traced a run of deep ground trending in this direction. In the event of such ultimately being established it will prove that the company has three distinct leads running through its claim. Believing, however, that delay was becoming serious, tenders were called for driving a main level direct to the known auriferous country, and a contract was entered into at 9s. per foot, this rate, however, was not maintained, as the ground altered in character. In accordance with your authority, we went to the extent of the limit in making calls, and also exercised the power of making three extraordinary calls of 4s. per share. And we have to congratulate you in the fact that heavy as these demands were, viz—£7 per month per original share, excepting upon two and a-half shares, every call has been promptly met. A first-class puddling machine has been erected after the plans of Mr. H. G. Bennett, a shareholder, (who gratuitously gave the company his services), that is proving thoroughly efficient. We have found it rather unexpectedly necessary to have certain repairs done to the cylinder of the engine, this has been effectually attended to, and is satisfactorily reported upon by the present mining manager. During the past six months your former mining manager resigned, and Mr. Charles Austin was appointed in his stead, who has duly carried out instructions up to the present time. We refer you more particularly to his mining report. We regret that owing to the costly work of having to put in a main drive 461 feet, that expenses of working the mine, in comparison with the results, are somewhat heavy. We, however, believe that the excellent character of the washdirt now being taken out, will ultimately compensate for the outlay. There is a considerable quantity of ground now opened up and when blocking out is commenced this we are assured will give splendid yields. A continuation of the main drive is now let on contract at 7s. 6d. per foot, this will further open up a large area of paying dirt. The upper portion of the tributary has yet to be followed and is expected to yield additionally profitable ground. Upon financial matters we refer you to the accompanied balance sheet which has been duly certified to by the auditors. The receipts for calls have been £1380 15s.; gold, £110 15s. 6d. The total mine charges amount to £1168 6s. 1d.; general management, £121 18s.; plant account, £115 17s. 8d.; sundries, £76 15s. 6d. The present liabilities of the company are, as set forth, £1502 17s 6d. which though large we have confident expectations of very soon discharging, and becoming a dividend paying company.

The statement of receipts and expenditure for the past six months was also read. Mr. Pinner made a verbal report in support of the certification by himself and co-auditor as to the satisfactory state of the company's accounts as kept by the legal manager, Mr. Hickox. A slight discussion ensued and upon certain explanatory details having been given, the report and balance sheet were received and adopted.

The mining manager reported as follows:—Since I took charge of your mine, the reef drive has been extended 253 feet in a hard country, making a total distance of 468 feet from shaft, and in that distance I have put up seven bores, as shown on plan, No 1, to No 3, and No 4 bores, were in reefs, No 5 broke through into wash at 20 feet, No 6 at 16 feet, and No 7 at 13 feet from back of main drive, being 461 feet from shaft, the rise or jump is up 20 feet, and opened out into washdirt. East and west—The east drive is opened out 9 feet above back of main level, and driven 41 feet, when the washdirt dipped away very suddenly 5 feet below the level of washdirt drive. The drive going west has been driven 51 feet and met with high reef, the distances at which the crosscuts have reefed are shown on plan. We have washed three machines of dirt, two of which produced 22oz. 14dwt. of gold. The last did not come up to same average, being extensively mixed with reef. A reef drive from the main level has been started to cut the ground, as shown on plan, and estimate the distance at 70 or 80 feet. Your machinery has been put in a state of good repair by Mr. David Milne, of Clunes, and is now in first-class order. Since the repairs have been made I find a considerable difference in the consumption of firewood, I should say fully one fourth less, although the engine has now extra work in driving puddling machine. The mine is well ventilated by water jet. The pumps are in good order and all the machinery working well.

Election of directors for the ensuing six months. The manager stated that Messrs. Nightingale and Fryer retired by effluxion of time. After the nomination of several shareholders, the retiring directors were re-elected. Moved by Mr. Chambers and carried—That on future occasions reasonable facility be given to shareholders working on the claim to attend the meetings of the company. Mr. Herbertson moved, and Mr. Pierce seconded—That a works committee be appointed, to consist of three of the shareholders working on the claim, to confer with the manager as to the best method of working the ground, and upon any other emergency that may arise; and that power be given to the directors to appoint such committee. Mr. P. Wallace moved, as an amendment—That it is inexpedient to hamper the control of the manager, and that no sub-authority be delegated. A rather warm discussion ensued, during which Mr. Downie, acting under instruction from the mining manager, handed to the chairman that officer's resignation. It was resolved that the voting be taken by a show of hands. The result was—For the amendment 14; for the motion 11; and the motion was declared to be lost. Messrs. Cullis and Pinner, the late acting auditors, were re-elected.

A vote of thanks to the past directors was carried unanimously, and the meeting closed.

At a subsequent meeting of the board the resignation of Mr. Charles Austion as mining manager of the company was accepted, and correspondence was ordered to be opened with a former applicant for the office. The directors unanimously agreed that although there were differences of opinion as to the retiring manager's plan of working the mine, they were assured that Mr. Austin had always most conscientiously acted to the best of his ability for the interests of the company and given more than could reasonably be expected towards the performance of his duty.—*Clunes Guardian.*

SKIPTON.—Impounded at Skipton.—Black mare, star, stripe, and snip V̂ off shoulder; white or grey mare, MS near shoulder, JH near thigh. By F. Beggs, jun., Esq., bay mare, star, near fore and off hind leg white square tail, shod, JH off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st October.—John Daly, poundkeeper.

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

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO 25.] BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 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 Neill street, 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 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 is 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

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.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

arclay 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 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 survy 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,

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi
FITCH & FRENCH.

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Brisbane Agents.

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

CORNER OF

Bridge and Peel Streets,

BALLARAT.

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

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 has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In those 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, Ridging, etc., always on hand, and fixed on the shortest notice in town or country.

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

MRS. SCAMMELL,

Neill-Street, Near to Oliver's Store.

Bonnets, Hats and Feathers,

Cleaned and Altered.

DYEING

In all its branches.

YEE QUOCK PING,

Chinese Doctor,

58 *VICTORIA STREET,*

BALLARAT.

CAN be consulted at the CAMP HOTEL, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, November 10th.

Y. Q. P. will arrive here by the half-past 12 o'clock train, and will stay till half-past 10 o'clock the following day.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

Corner of Livingstone and Willoby Streets,

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
in., ¾ in., 1 in., 1½ in., 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.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

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. PATIENCE, 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 notify to the public that he is now 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., opposite Cobb's office.

The sales are now held on the third Saturday of every month, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. Entries received up to the time of commencing the sale. Sales effected in any part of the colony. Account sales promptly rendered.

Agent for Guthrie, Bullock, and Co., Wool Brokers, Geelong. Cash advanced on the ensuing clip.

THOMAS M'ALPINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tinsmith and Ironworker,

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

T. 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. PATIENCE, and intends selling all goods at Ballarat prices.

Hawkers and Storekeepers supplied at Ballarat prices

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.

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, etc.

PERMEWAN, HUNT & CO.,

RAILWAY & GENERAL CARRIERS.

Chief Office,
120 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

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 and West.
91 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne
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AGENCIES—

Ararat—W. Miller, Barkly-street.
Pleasant Creek—V. Bercect, Patrick-street.
Horsham—J. A. Buchanan, Commission Agent.
Also at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, and on the North-Eastern line.

Visitors to Ballarat, call at

I. & J. ROFF'S,

Tailors and Manufacturers

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR GOODS for the Season are NOW OPEN, and contains the pick of all the best shades and most serviceable Goods obtainable, comprising—

Bannockburn, Heather, Geelong, Belgian, and West of England Tweeds.

In COATINGS, we have Irish Frieze, Beaver, Pilot, Witney, Diagonal, &c., all of which we make to measure, or manufacture into garments for general sale.

We make, as usual—

Bannockburn and other Tweed Suits,

£2 10s.

We have also a great variety of WINTER OVERCOATS, Paletots, double and single breasted Sacs, Indigo Blue Grosvenor Coats (warranted not to fade), handsome and durable TROUSERS and VESTS, and every variety of

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

In WORKING MEN'S CLOTHING of all kinds, Moleskin and cheap Tweed Trousers, Underground Working Clothing, Hosiery, Scarves, Wrappers, Blankets, Flannels, Hats, Caps, &c., we have a great variety.

We use every effort to give the BEST TANGIBLE VALUE IN THE TRADE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,

DOVETON STREET BALLARAT,

Adjoining Ettershank, Eaglestone, and Co.'s Cattle Repository.

THOMAS DIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

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

GOOD STABLING.

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.
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Doors, Sashes and Weatherboards.
Building and Mining Timber.

SMITH BROTHERS.

MARK BARNES,

BUILDER,

BEAUFORT.

Carbazotate of Ammonia

WAS first introduced to the notice of the profession and the public about two years ago, and had for its sponsors the *elite* of the profession in both London and Paris, including Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, Braconnot, Thureaux, and Manopa, of Paris; Bell, Calvert, Aspland, and Williams, of London. It is manufactured only by F. C. Calvert and Co., of Manchester, for whom the undersigned act as agents in the distribution of this invaluable medicine. Its power over many diseases is truly marvellous, one dose gives relief, and one bottle usually cures Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Low Fever, Ague, &c. It is given in all cases where the use of quinine is indicated, and has this advantage over that drug, that headache never follows its use.

Dr. Beaumotz supplies the following cases:—No 1.—Ague with fever. Sulphate of quinine had no effect; cured in four days. Case 2.—Same disease; cured in five days; quinine had been given for seventeen days with no good effect. Case 3.—Tertian Ague; completely cured in eight days. Case 4.—Facial Neuralgia; instant relief, and a cure in two days.

Dr. Beaumetz draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says "it is very efficacious in intermitteut fever, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful thrice daily, the paroxysms are instantly relieved, and no bad effects follow." It seems to be much better tolerated by the stomach than sulphate of quinine, the physiological action of which it much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 5s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to the trade.

HOOD & CO., 147 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

HOOD & CO.'S

CORN SOLVENT

Is a safe and certain Cure for Corns.
In Bottles 2s. 6d. each.

The above preparations are on sale at the office of this paper.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Next door to SCHARP'S HOTEL, Beaufort.

C. T. having determined to convert his Stock of

GROCERIES,

Boots, Drapery, &c.

INTO CASH.

The whole will therefore be offered at a slight advance on Wholesale prices.

Come and Judge for Yourselves.

C. TUCKER,

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September 18th, 1874.

JOHN OWEN & CO.,

WHEELWRIGHTS,

AND

GENERAL SMITHS.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements Made and Repaired.

Horses Carefully Shod.

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.

Notice.

DR. CROKER

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

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.

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.

THOMAS BARKLEM,

General Smith,, Machinist,

WHEELWRIGHT & SHOEING SMITH,

BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyards.)

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALES and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS
Select Poetry,
The Doctor,
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Men of the day—with illustrations,
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Printed on COLONIAL PAPER,
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and by COLONIAL LABOR.

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.

Price Sixpence.

H. P. Henningsen, agent, Beaufort.

THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.—Limited.

HEAD OFFICES,
20 Market-buildings, 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.

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Cornelius Gaven Casey. | Edwin M. James.

Rates of Premium very moderate.

DURHAM NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

H. PRINCE,

Painter, Plumber, Glazier, Paperhanger,
Writer, Grainer, &c., &c.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS. PRINCE,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

WOOL.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

GEELONG.

(Established 1851.)

HAVE completed the extensive additions to their Wool Warehouses and Show Rooms, and the accommodation for Sales and Storage of Wool is consequently greatly increased. We are prepared to make, free of commission,

Liberal Cash Advances on ensuing clip

Consigned to us for Sale here, or for Shipment to our own or owner's agents in London.

Sales by Public Auction

EVERY TUESDAY,

And prompt attention to consignments and rendering of account sales.

Lowest charges for Sales and Shipments, and every accommodation for classing large or small lots of Wool.

OUR WEEKLY SALES OF

Wool, Hides and Tallow,

are also very large.

Sales of Stock and Properties conducted in any part of the Colony.

Buckland and Burnett,

STOCK & STATION AGENTS,

AND

WOOL BROKERS,

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

ARE prepared to make liberal advances to any amount, on most reasonable terms, without charge for commission, on the ensuing CLIP OF WOOL, intended either for *Sale in the Colony or Shipment.*

We are also prepared to ship Wool to other than our own agents, at the direction of the owner, at the lowest possible charge—proximity to the Wharf giving us great advantages in this respect.

Weekly Sales

OF

Wool, Sheepskins,
Hides, Tallow,
and other
Station Produce.

As a facility to Wool growers who may not have the convenience, we are prepared to

CLASS WOOL,

Either in small or large lots, at a very nominal charge, and have proved the efficacy of such a course during the past season.

All kinds of Station Stores supplied at the lowest current rates.

Sales of Fat Stock.

At the Corporation Yards every Monday, and of all kinds of Stock, Station, and other Properties, in any part of the Colony where required.

MELLISH, VINES, & CO.,

Wool, Hide, Skin, and Tallow Brokers.

SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Produce.

Wool Sale held on TUESDAY. Sales of Hides, Skins, and Tallow on WEDNESDAY. Sheep and Cattle at Corporation Yards, on MONDAY.

Sales conducted in any part of the district, either privately or by auction.

MOORABOOL-STREET, GEELONG.

Wool Season, 1874.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

Wool Brokers and Shippers

BROUGHAM PLACE, GEELONG.

SALES BY AUCTION every Tuesday. Cash Advances when required. Prompt Account Sales, with proceeds.

Freight and Marine Insurance arranged with economy and despatch.

Full Advances on shipments to London.

All charges on the lowest scale.

Woolpacks, Teas, Sugars, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores, at moderate prices.

Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow Sales,

Held every week.

N.B.—GUTHRIE, BULLOCK & Co. have no other branch business except at Kingston, Lacepede Bay, S.A.

Mr. W. C. STRONGE, Agent for Beaufort district.

Guthrie, Bullock & Co.,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

Geelong and Kingston, S.A.,

CONDUCT Sales by Auction, or private contract, of

Station Properties
Landed Estates,
Sheep,
Cattle,
And other Live Stock.

From the large number of Heathly Store Stock on register, buyers may rely on suiting themselves in every respect.

C. J. DENNYS & CO.,

Wool Brokers, Stock and Station Agents,

GEELONG,

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES, free of commission, on WOOL, consigned to them, either for Sale in the Colony, or Shipment to their London Agents.

WOOL SALES held each TUESDAY, during the coming Season.

CHARGES,

The Lowest ruling in the Colony:

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrumbeet, 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
&c., &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE,

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Neill Street, Beaufort.

Commercial.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE MARKET.

MESSRS. GRAY AND OSBORNE REPORT:—

Since our last report we have no change worthy of special notice. The market continues to be well supplied with produce, and the demand is such that last week's quotations have been well maintained. The supply of wheat is fully up to the usual average at 5s 10d to 5s 11d, maize being so high that very little is used. Barley scarce, and any fair lots sent in are readily placed at 5s to 5s 3d for Cape; English do, 5s 9d to 6s 3d. Peas are wanted for feed only, as the season is so far advanced for sowing to ensure a crop. A large quantity of potatoes have been sent in, so that last quotations have scarcely been maintained. We cannot now quote higher than £3 to £3 5s. The supply of hay has not been heavy, but there is so large a consumption of green stuff that no inconvenience has been experienced. Price without change. Best manger hay from £5 to £6; while chaffing and sheaves command from £5 to £6, according to quality. Oaten straw, £1 15s to £2; wheaten do, £1 5s to £1 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The flour market is reported as being still dull, no change being observable for the better in the transactions of last week. The local millers have large supplies on hand. The recent rains, which must have done so much good to the growing crops, will not tend to advance the price of wheat, as it is more than probable now there will be an excellent harvest in all parts of the country. Potatoes are rather scarce, and dairy produce of all kinds more than usually plentiful. We quote as under:—Wheat, 5s 3d per bushel; oats, 5s 8d to 5s 10d per bushel; pollard, 2s per bushel; bran, 1s 9d per bushel; barley, 5s per bushel; flour, £13 to £13 5s per ton; potatoes, £6 per ton; fresh butter, 9d per lb potted do, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen; hay, £6 per ton; chaff, 5s 6d per cwt.—*Advertiser.*

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—48 head for Mr Geo. Sweet, Carisbrook, bullocks, from £9 to £14 10s; cows, from £7 2s 6d to £10 12s 6d; 90 head for Mr David Campbell, Mount Pleasant, bullocks, from £5 17s 6d to £8 17s 6d, both lots averaging as above. Fat Sheep—99 merino wethers, in the wool, for Mr James Malone, Sweaton, at 12s to 12s 6d; 1874 merino wethers, shorn, for executors late Mr A. S. Robertson, Struan, to 6s 4d, averaging 5s 6d; 2490 merino ewes, stores, for Mr G. Reilly at market rates. Fat Lambs—133 for Mr Wm. Kaye, Maryborough, at 8s; 50 for Mr A. Taylor, Fairlie, at 7s 6d; 189 for Mr F. Bucknall, Cotswold, at 6s; 105 for Mr W. M'Donald, Duntulum, at 5s 3d. Store Stock—We have sold this week, in conjunction with Messrs Thornly and Bree, Hamilton, 1460 2-tooth cross-bred Lincoln ewes at 20s a head, and have one or two other transactions pending. Horses—We yarded about 20 light horses on Saturday, and disposed of the whole at satisfactory prices, on account of Mr Superintendent Hill, Mr C. Bannister, and others. Demand for draughts continues active, also for well-bred horses suitable for India.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. C. J. DENNYS AND CO. REPORT:—

We held our second sale of the season on Tuesday. Our catalogue comprised 1110 bales, but 248 not arriving in time for sale reduced the quantity offered. There was a large attendance of buyers, who bid freely, and we were thus enabled to clear out nearly every lot at prices quite up to last week's and in some instances over. Light conditioned merino and cross-breds wools are still in demand for America. Of the former, Mr A. M. Campbell's Mekiuke clip topped the market at 13½d, and for the latter, Messrs J. and S. Austin's (Mount Pleasant) at 15d per lb. Our next sale will be on the 10th prox. owing to next week being Melbourne Races and mail week. Including these sold formerly, since last report we quitted 800 bales.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS GUTHRIE, BULLOCK, AND CO, REPORT:—

Fat Cattle—About 100 head yarded of good to prime quality, the best forward being a draft of 62 bullocks from Maintee estate, which sold up to £14 per head, averaging £11 1s. Quotations:—24s to 26s per 100 lb. Fat sheep—A small supply penned, but nearly all second-rate quality, for which class of stock the demand is dull. We yarded and sold, on account of Mr John Hensley and another, 214 small wethers at 10s to 11s; culls at 9s. Fat Lambs—The small number to hand caused good competition, at full figures. Prices realised, from 7s to 12s.

The *Age* says:—"The debate upon Mr Wood's motion for opening the Public Library upon the Sunday has died from sheer inanition. The attendance in the galleries yesterday evening was smaller than on either of the previous occasions, and the audience listened to the arguments of the various speakers, feeling that every member had made up his mind which way he would vote, and that for any practical result the speeches which were being delivered were waste of time. As a mere question of dialectics, the 39 who supported Mr. Woods had certainly the best of it. During the three nights' debate there was scarcely an argument brought forward on the side of the majority which is really worth controverting. A politician of Mr. Longmore's democratic proclivities, addressing an Assembly of paid representatives, possessing no property qualifications, and elected under ballot by what is practically universal suffrage, cut a ridiculous figure when he warned his hearers "not to drift away from the old landmarks." The very essence of liberalism is to do the very thing which the hon. member for Ripon seemed last night to deprecate. Every act of Mr. Longmore's public life has been in direct violation of the policy which he now advocates, the advice he now inculcates. "The old landmarks" forsooth—what are they? Is Mr. Longmore so enamored of the Test and Corporation Act, rotten boroughs, an unreformed House of Commons, Ireland ruled by the bayonet, flogging in the army, and all the other monuments of the wisdom of our great grandfathers, that he cannot endure to leave the "old landmarks?" Such a speech might be endurable from an English Tory. To hear such sentiments from an Austsalian Liberal is positively shocking. That such an argument, if argument it can be called, was used by a speaker of Mr. Longmore's intelligence shows conclusively the weakness of his cause."

The heavy rain that fell on Sunday did a considerable amount of damage (says the *Argus*) on the North Eastern Railway. About two miles beyond Barnawartha a portion of the rails, together with ballast, was totally washed away. The morning train from Wodonga was compelled to return to its starting place until the line was repaired. As soon as the facts of the case were telegraphed to the Railway Department, instructions were forwarded to put on all the men that could be procured in order that the damage might be repaired as rapidly as possible. The state of the line was such, however, that the train which should have arrived in Melbourne at 2.35 p.m. did not reach Spencer Street Station until 7.15 p.m.

The Golden Fleece Company washed up yesterday and obtained 26oz. of gold.

Unclaimed Letters.

Adamthwaite John, Allason R. K.
Buchannan J. Miss, Bartleman Mr., Blackmore P., Barttell Geo., Buchan R., Boyde Mr., Blanchfield W. Mrs.
Cambridge J., Clarke A. Mrs.
Elliot Wm. Mrs., Etheridge J. Mr., Etheridge James.
Finiston W. Mrs., Fose B. Mr., Forsyth Mr.
Guthrie Thos., Gordon K. R. Mr., Griggs A. F. G., Grant Thomas.
Hannah Thomas, Harvey Mr., Hamilton John Mr., Hodgshin D. Howard S., Halloran J.
Jones E. Miss.
Kerr Mr., Kenread James.
Lee Mr., Loyed Mr.
M'Ray D., M'Donald John, Mullins Mrs., Miller H. Mr. Manners George,
Nicoll W. R.
Phillips John, Provis Wm.
Riley Charles.
Simmons Mr., Sidebottom Thomas.
Topper Geo., Thompson E. Mr.
Wilson James, Watton Phebe Miss.

V. R.

Department of Railways and Roads,
Melbourne, 28th October, 1874.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after the 2nd November, the train leaving Beaufort for Ballarat at 9.24 a.m. WILL BE ALTERED to 5 a.m to connect with the morning train to Melbourne, and the train now leaving Ballarat for Beaufort at 11.20 p.m. will start at 9.30 p.m. running in connection with the 4.25 p.m train from Melbourne, instead of the 7 p.m. as at present.

D. GILLIES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

To be Published on the 1st January, as a Supplement to this Journal,

A LOCAL ALMANAC for 1875

SECRETARIES of the various local clubs would greatly oblige the proprietors by supplying them with the names of the office-bearers.

Any items of local interest will also be thankfully received.

☞ As it is our intention to publish the Almanac *gratis*, a space will be set apart for advertisements.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1874.

We wish to call our readers' attention to the alteration in the railway time table, which will be seen in our advertising columns.

On and after November 1st., mails will close daily at the Beaufort post office as follows:—For Melbourne and Geelong at 4.30 p.m.; Ballarat, Trawalla, and Burrumbeet at 7.30 p.m. No alteration will take place in the Ararat and Stawell mails.

New Charlton Company.—The yield from one machine last week was 10oz. 17dwts. of gold. The extension of the main drive, to work the ground which dipped out of reach at the jumpup, is in 50 feet; the contractors have passed a hard bar of reef and are now making good headway in soft tack. The last sample of gold got from the reef near the dip was worn and heavy in character, many pieces weighing from 3dwt. to 8dwt., giving hopeful indications of what is in store.

By our advertising columns it will be seen that the trains will run at excursion fares during the Melbourne races.

The Minister of Railways has refused to accede to the request of a memorial, which was forwarded to him, praying for a reduction of the freight on firewood, from Beaufort to Ballarat.

The result of the race for the Melbourne Cup will be posted outside the office of this journal on Thursday afternoon next.

During the week several trucks of wool; and props for mining purposes, have been despatched from the railway station to Ballarat.

We have received Messrs. Mason, Firth and M'Cutcheon's book and sheet Almanacs for 1875. Both publications are well got up and contains a large amount of interesting matter.

The Angora goats purchased by the managers of the Beaufort Common arrived in the township on Wednesday, and are now running on the common. Owners of goats who wish to propagate a valuable breed will destroy all worthless billies that are in their possession. A pure bred Hereford bull has also been recently purchased to be placed on the common.

The contractors of the third section of Ararat railway are busily engaged in plate-laying. Between 30 and 40 men are engaged in making the embankment, to prepare the way for the laying of the rails.

Tenders are invited by the Shire of Ripon for various works in the North and East Ridings.

The storm which visited us on Sunday morning did not do a great deal of damage. The only losses that we have been acquainted with, are, the carrying away of a quantity of bottles from the factory of Messrs Harris and Troy, cordial manufacturers, and some wood, the property of Mr. Riedy, which was stacked alongside the Creek near the railway station.

The *Australain News* for transmission by the outgoing mail contains the following illustrations:—"Taking the veil at Abbotsford Convent," "Champion Gig Race—Victoria v. New South Wales," "North Cross Reef, Stawell," "The Civil Service Rowing Club Challenge Cup," "The Banks' Rowing Club Challenge Cup," "The new mansion for W. J. Clarke, Esq.," "Messrs. Sargood, Son and Co's. establishment," Madame Arabella Goddard's Hospital Concert," "Model Schools, Adelaide," "Driving cattle to the Melbourne Market. Copies may be obtained from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent. The price of this journal, which, besides the above illustrations, contains a large amount reading matter for the past month, is only sixpence.

The friends of Mr. Andrew Thompson, watchmaker, will be pleased to learn that he intends visiting Beaufort, the first Thursday of every month for business transactions.

A working mining manager is required for the Wellington Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

The English mail will close at the Beaufort Post-office on Wednesday, November 4th, at 4.30 p.m.

A serious accident happened to Mr. John Cocharn, sen., on Thursday last. While engaged in tarring one of his horse's heels the animal which was held by a halter, got restless and began kicking, striking Mr. Cochran on the forehead, which rendered him insensible for about three quarters of an hour. Dr. Johnston was immediately sent for, and administered the usual remedies. On making inquiries last evening, we were informed that the injured man was progressing favorably.

The *Australasian Sketcher* for the present month contains the following illustrations:—"Intercolonial Gig Race at Sydney," "Shearing in Australia," "Sketch near Maceden," "Australian Bower Birds," "A Riverina squatting homestead," "Australian wool off to Yorkshire," "Long Nose Point, Port Jackson," "Haunt of the Dingo," "On the road to school." Mr. Henningsen is the local agent.

A son of Mr. T. Wilson's, while bird nesting last week, fell from one of the trees that he was climbing, and fractured his arm at the elbow. Dr. Johnston set the injured limb.

The laying of the pipes for the Beaufort water supply, has been progressing rapidly during the week. The pipes are now being laid in Lawrence-street.

A reward of £40 is offered by the directors of the Richmond Gold Mining Company, for the conviction of the person or persons who stole the copper plates from the Company's mine on 7th August last, also for putting lead and zinc into the stamp box.

The weighbridge which has been laying useless for a considerable time, has at last been erected in Neill-street, and in the course of a short period will be in working order.

The works at the railway station are progressing, the goods shed is now enclosed on everyside with galvanised iron, and the workmen are engaged in building a sky light. The foundations of the passenger station is now completed and the walls are in course of erection.

The following curious story is given by the Landsborough correspondent of the *Pleasant Creek News*:—"Some little excitement has been occasioned during the last week by a man named Hector Finlayson exhibiting a specimen of gold and quartz, about the size of a pint pot, and containing to all appearance about 10oz. of gold. Finlayson says he found it on the ranges, near Darling Flat, about three months since, and although he has made several searches he cannot find any golden reefs. He has just formed a party to prospect the vicinity of the place where he found the specimen; they will commence operations next week. The strangest part of the story is that an old shepherd, at present in the employ of Mr. Andrew Anderson, of Tottington station, declares that he found this identical specimen ten years ago; that he picked it up when out with his sheep, and, believing that a lot more nuggets must be lying around, he at once put the treasure down and searched for hours. His labors were not rewarded, so he went to pick up his valuable stone and make tracks for his sheepfold, but he could not find the former. He had wandered round and round in a circle, and found that he had not the slightest idea where he started from. Darkness began now to set in, and discontentedly he sought his hut. Daybreak, next morning, found him on hands and knees carefully searching through the rocks and scrub of the ranges, but without success. Day after day, week after week, [illegible] month after month, saw him on the hill side, [illegible] no glistening mass met his anxious gaze, and at last he gave the search up, believing that the specimen had been spirited away. The matter had almost passed away from his memory until Finlayson came to the station one day to leave the golden stone in the charge of Mr. Anderson. The old shepherd saw the prize, and identified his long lost nugget."

We extract as follows from Monday's papers:—*Geelong Advertiser*:—"A succession of thunderstorms, accompanied with rain in torrents, swept over the town. At times, so copious was the rainfall, that it seemed as if we were experiencing a water-spout. Opposite Christ Church, on the top of the hill, the water in the channel spread across the street as if there existed no outlet. In consequence of the alterations going on in Johnstone Park, that reserve was almost converted into a sheet of water, the torrent along the western gully not finding an adequate outlet. Opposite the main sewers a brown stream could be traced for some hundreds of yards from the beach mingling with the blue waters of Corio Bay. *Argus*:—"On Sunday morning, shortly before daylight, a severe thunderstorm, in which the rain came down in torrents, passed over the city, and many of the low-lying lands to the westward were rendered complete swamps for the time. Heavy as this storm was it was a mere nothing compared with the deluge of rain that fell between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. Elizabeth and Flinders streets might then have been compared to a good-sized river. In the lower part of Flinders street several of the houses were flooded to the depth of several inches. In the southern portion of Elizabeth street, a great deal of the new metal recently laid down was washed away, and great furrows were consequently made. Towards evening the rain ceased, and for the rest of the night the weather was fine." *Age*:—"At about 4.30 p.m. the chimney of a wooden cottage in Church street, North Fitzroy, occupied by a quarryman named Holt, was struck by lightning, which passed through the kitchen, where Mrs. Holt with some friends and several children were sitting. A looking-glass was broken and the mantle-piece split in pieces, one of the latter striking Mrs. Holt on the face, but fortunately all the others present escaped without injury. At about the same time a boy, the son of Mr. Baines, a dairyman, in Gipps street, was struck by the electric fluid while in a cart delivering milk, and was stunned. It was reported that a boy had been washed down the Reilly street drain and drowned, but the matter had not been reported to the police at a late hour on Sunday night." *Telegraph*:—"The effect of the descending sheets of water was to almost immediately deluge the city, the low-lying streets being quickly rendered impassable. Elizabeth street, especially at the lower end near the railway station, was literally under water, traffic being entirely suspended for both vehicles and foot passengers. The water rose above the pavement and penetrated the cellars of all the shops along the street causing considerable damage to property. The river, from the surplus water flowing into it, rapidly deepened, many vessels lying down the stream being compelled to slack out chain on account of the sudden freshet." *Pleasant Creek News*:—"The weather was threatening during all Saturday, and culminated in a thunder-storm a little after midnight, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, which lasted for a considerable time. At about two on Sunday morning, a still heavier storm broke over the town, and showers continued to fall at intervals. We have not as yet any reliable information as to whether the fall was general in the Wimmera country to the northward; but the storm, from the appearance of the sky, seemed to be even heavier towards Glenorchy and Horsham than it was at Stawell."

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A special general meeting of the above society was held on Thursday last, at the Golden Age Hotel.

Present—Messrs. Wm. Lewis, H. Cushing, W. C. Thomas, Chapman, Kirkpatrick, W. Smith, Moore, Gunn, Scharp, and Evans.

The following business was transacted:—

Moved by Mr. Gunn, seconded by Mr. Cushing—That the annual report and balance sheet be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Gunn moved, Mr. Chapman seconded—That Angus Polson and A. and J. Gillespie be disqualified from exhibiting at the Society's shows in future.

Mr. Thomas moved as an amendment, seconded by Mr. Cushing—That the period of disqualification be for one year only, dating from to-day.—The amendment was carried.

Messrs. Cushing, Gunn, Chapman, and Thomas, were appointed a committee to confer with the hon. secretary *re* presentation for his services.

Mr. W. Lewis was re-elected President, on the motion of Mr. Chapman, seconded by Mr. Gunn.

Messrs. Cushing and Chapman were elected vice-presidents for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Boyle, Cushing, Hannah, Read, D. M'Donald, J. Smith, W. Simth, Watts, Moore, Evans, Scharp, Kirkpatrick, Newall, J. H. Cameron, and G. Beggs, were elected members of committee.

Stray Shots.

I was wrong last week in stating that the clause giving power to shire councils to rate lands according to their intrinsic value, and not according to the use made of them, had been passed. I mistook the clause assessing pastoral Crown lands at their full, in place, as formerly one-third their value, for the clause that was thrown out. On the principle that half-a-loaf is better than no bread, I suppose we must accept this concession as merely an instalment of what will eventually be the main principle in the next Local Government Bill. "Rome was not built in a day"—as Mr. Bailey said anent the Learmonth mine; and I suppose we must not expect to get all we want at once. It will remain now with the shire councils to agitate until they carry a bill containing full powers to assess all lands at their full value. We may then hope that the thousands of acres now merely sheep walks will be put to their legitimate use—the cultivation of cereals.

Well, the Sabbatarians have succeeded in keeping the public institutions closed on the Sunday. Their victory was about tantamount to a defeat. It is to be hoped that the subject will not be permitted to rest here, but that it will be again moved in the House, and I cannot question the common sense of the community, but that at last intelligence will carry the day. What on earth have we in Victoria to do with the opinions and acts of Calvin, John Knox and other early reformers? Why should Scotland the land of bigotry, hard drinking and illegitimate children govern us in the matter of spending Sunday? The mass of the population are not Presbyterians, nor bound in anyway to the peculiar tenents and opinions of that sect.

From Thursday's telegram it appears that after all there is an uncertainty as to the identity of Nana Sahib and there is a chance that the ruffian may yet escape the punishment due to his atrocities. If the right man has been captured, no mistaken notions of leniency or humanity should be allowed to interfere with the most rigorous justice, for assuredly no punishment can be too severe for the Cawnpore and other massacres perpetrated by this monster's order.

We are, I believe, to have a 5o'clock morning train after all. This is no doubt to propitiate the Pleasant Creek people who are not satisfied with the present arrangements. Beaufort will not I think suffer from the change. For probably passengers for Ballarat and Melbourne will arrive so as either to spend the night here or some of their loose cash.

Messrs. Bent and A. T. Clark are certainly eccentric in their ideas of the duties of members of Parliament. One wishes Parliament to step in and cause the destruction of the poor sparrows, and the other presents a petition reflecting unjustly on Mr. Mollison, P.M., because that gentlemen most properly punished a certain William Bow, for deliberately attempting to get a verdict in a case in which he was interested, by a side-wind and falsehood. After this, to what uses will not members of our Parliament be put to.

If the salve for a broken nose at the Emerald Hill Police Court, is only £10 or three months' imprisonment, what would it be for a broken leg or arm, or perhaps being beaten within an inch of one's life. Surely Messrs. Page and Finlay, J.P's., can place but small value on their own noses, when they assess Mr. R. Nickoll's damaged hat, bruised body, blackened eyes and broken nose at that amount. If the ruffian who committed this unprovoked assault had been awarded 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor, without the option of a fine, it would have been but a just punishment for his brutality. Magistrates seem altogether too lenient in punishing such cases. A little wholesome severity would act as a check on such characters.

AUNT SALLY.

H.M.S. Pearl, having his Excellency the Governor arrived at Sydney on the 25th inst., and exchanged salutes with Dawes's battery. The Pearl reached Lomo Lomo on 1st October, where Maafu and Tui Cacau gave their formal acquiescence to the cession. The squadron visited other portions of the group, and returned to Levuka on 7th. The annexation decree was promulgated on the 9th, amidst a tempest and rain. The crews of the war vessels manned the yards as Sir Hercules Robinson left the Pearl, under a salute of seventeen guns. Cakobau presented his war club as a symbol of submission to the Queen. A counterpart of the treaty of cession having been signed, Sir Hercules proceeded to the front of the Government building at Nasova, and proclaimed the annexation complete, and Fiji in possession of the British Crown. The Fiji flag was then lowered, and the British flag hoisted by an officer of the Pearl. A royal salute was fired amidst tremendous cheers afloat and ashore. Great demonstrations of rejoicing took place at Levuka, and the church bells were rung. The Governor has abolished all the old laws. Judge Garrick has been appointed Police Magistrate; Mr. Layard, Administrator of Justice; Mr. Thurston, Colonial Secretary; Mr. Horton, Treasurer; and Mr. Swanston, Secretary for Native Affairs. A new tariff has been fixed, the same as that in operation in Sydney, with a native tax of 10s. per head.—*Age.*

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—The Sunday question has now assumed proportions of such importance as to make it no longer possible to shirk it, even by those who most wish to do so. I say even by those who most wish to do so; and I take it for granted that Beaufort is not the only town with a class of that sort mixed up in its community; and that Beaufort has a class of that sort is evident, from the fact of the silent manner in which the action of the Institute Committee was allowed to pass, of their putting aside for six months a petition of the members requesting that a meeting be called to consider the advisability of opening our library on Sundays. In writing on this subject at the present time, it is almost impossible to advance anything in the shape of new arguments, so thoroughly has the question been ventilated in both metropolitan and country journals; but as it is only reasonable to assume that many of the metropolitan journals do not reach a large section of your readers, a short review of the subject may not be unacceptable to them. To Mr. Woods, M.L.A., belongs the credit of endeavoring to make the opening on Sundays of all libraries, museums, &c., supported entirely or in part by the country, a legislative enactment. Mr. Woods has been blamed by some for bringing the matter before parliament at the present time; the country as alleged, not yet being ripe for the change; and he has been unreservedly condemned by others for bringing the subject into notice at all; but unless I very seriously misunderstand the present signs of the times, Mr. Woods will not have to live long to feel proud of having his name prominently recorded in the annals of his adopted country as one of the chief pioneers of this progressive social movement. Of course it was not to be expected that a proposal embodying such a sweeping social change as that of Mr. Woods's would pass without as sturdy a challenge as the Sabbatarian section of society were capable of; but a little steady attention to the matter during its progress has thoroughly convinced me that the arguments of the Sabbatarians are extremely, nay, decisively impotent in the face of those advanced by Mr. Woods's supporters; whose arguments so far as regards their rights in the matter have been summed up by the *Age* as follows,—

That the National Museums and Libraries are public property, and that they ought not to be prevented from having access to them on account of the religious scruples of a section of their fellow-citizens. They do not ask the Legislature to impose a distasteful obligation upon their neighbors, but to remove an obnoxious prohibition from which they themselves suffer. All they want is that the doors of the institution in question should be thrown open, in order that those who wish to take advantage of the means of rational recreation that they afford may gratify their tastes. The request is all the more reasonable from the fact that the privilege which is desired involves no very great innovation upon the existing order of things. The question at issue is not one of principle but degree.

The opponents of Mr. Woods's motion reply that the asked for change would involve a gross injustice to a certain section of employees who would be compelled to work on Sunday; as their attendance would be indespensible at the different institutions if they were opened on that day. But the objection has been shown to be hardly "water-tight," as there are always plenty who are ready to earn a day's wages for a day's work; so there had need be no compulsion about the matter. But I strongly suspect that there would be a good deal of sham consideration proved on the part of some of those M.P's., and other platform speakers, if we could only lay bare some of the domestic arrangements of their own homes. To the man who raises his voice so lustily against opening the public libraries, museums, &c., on Sundays on the ground that it would compel a certain few to work on that day; the question may be put, does he in all his domestic arrangements act in conformity with his protest? Does he never in his own home allow work to be performed on Sundays by his female domestics for his own unnecessary and superfluous comforts, that compells those domestics to remain within doors at work, to the impossibility of their attendance at a place of worship? To the man whose domestic arrangements are not free from these tyrannies, I deny the right to close the sources of mental improvement to his fellow men on Sundays for the reasons he alleges against it; and I pronounce that man a miserable imposter. It is unnecessary to push this phase of the question further. Every one acquainted with the domestic arrangements in large homes, especially in considerable towns, knows full well that I am here only holding up to the light (and I confess, if possible to public detestation) the well known fact that ostentatious show, at the expense of female domestic labor, is just as rampant on Sunday, as any other days; and I decline to listen to the voice of any man against opening our libraries, &c., on Sundays for the above alleged reasons, in whose home this vice is observable. In the first debate in the Assembly on Mr Woods's motion, as was, of course to be expected, all sorts of opinions and arguments were advanced; but I do not think that any impartial reader of the debate could fail to see the weakness and impotence, nay, in some cases the silliness of most of the arguments advanced against the question. For instance, Mr. Patterson, M.L.A., tells us that—

If the country were fairly aroused on the subject that it would be found detrimental to the people.

Well I think the country is fairly aroused, if we may judge from the fact, that, it is almost impossible to take up a newspaper without seeing something in its columns on the subject; and if the tone of the press is to be regarded as an index of the public opinion, Mr. Patterson's assertion is diametrically the reverse of the truth. Mr. Patterson, in a sneering spirit, asserts that the proposition comes from a section of the people who are "intoxicated with intelligence." As a sneer, it was unworthy; as logic it was rotten; and as an argument it was a fair sample of the silliness that often proceeds from the man. In the course of the debate a strange fogginess and uncertainty seemed to prevail in the minds of members with respect to the nature or extent of the sacredness of Sunday. As a specimen, when Mr. Berry said he would support the proposition if all employees could have one days' rest out of the seven, the extremely sapient but shocked Mr. Patterson called out, "What! any day?" Yes said Mr. Berry; and Mr. B. was quite right. Within the limits of a letter, it is impossible to enter fully into this phase of the question; but it may be remarked with respect to the sacredness of Sunday, that it is not one whit more so than any other of the seven days. The selection has been made by the men themselves who observe it as a day of rest. The Sunday as we observe it, is a Puritan institution, and not more than about two hundred and fifty years old. The utterances of Mr. James, M.L.A., were quite in accordance with those of a man without any opinion of his own; or having any, not possessing the courage of of them. He announced his intention of voting against the motion mainly because the english House of Commons had rejected a similar one; totally forgetting the important fact that this country has on more than one occasion, legislated in advance of the House of Commons, and with considerable advantage too; notably the institution of vote by ballot. At the meeting held at the Town Hall, Melbourne, when nearly 5000 people were present, the talk of the Sabbatarians for absurdity, is almost beyond belief. For pure unmitigated bosh what can surpass the following, for instance, from Mr. Balfour,—

If there were no Sunday, there would be no religion and if there were no religion, there would be no God.

A Melbourne correspondent of a country journal, has observed on this, that,—

Either Sunday is the god worshipped by himself and his co-religionists, and an alteration in the method of observing that day would lead to the abolition of his deity; or his and their god has no existance outside those countries in which Sunday is set apart for what is called Christian worship,

And I rather think that Mr. Balfour cannot get away from this argument. Let us turn to some opinions of a more refreshing character. Dr. J. J. Bleasdale is I believe generally considered an educated and enlightened gentleman. At the meeting in the Town Hall he declined to speak; but handed to the representatives of the press what he had to say in writing; from this paper, and likewise from a letter in the *Age* on the 8th inst., we gather the feelings on the subject of a religious God fearing man; and with all a strong lover of freedom. Dr. Bleasdale concludes his letter as follows,—

If the Sabbatarians feel comfort and a satisfied conscience in denying themselves a walk in the park, or a stroll through the picture galleries on Sundays, by all means let them stay at home. It is no business of a free public to interfere in their way of getting through several hours on Sunday—what we want is to get though certain hours of that day in a way that suits our consciences.

Bravo Dr. you are as plucky and outspoken in your utterances as the english bishop of Peterborough, who, when defending England against a threatened invasion of her rights and liberties, by the introduction of a Permissive Bill, said, that—

He would rather see England free, than England sober.

And so would I. But I have already exceeded the usual limits of a letter, and must draw to a close. The debate on the question was resumed on Tuesday evening; no fresh or novel feature was, however, infused into it on either side; and on the house dividing the votes were found to be against Mr. Woods' motion by 14. This was quite as good a result as its best supporters looked for on its first introduction; for it must not be supposed that the matter is finally disposed of. Any one imagining such a thing falls into a great error; for as Mr. Lock M.L.A., said in the Assembly, on Thursday evening,—

However the motion was dealt with at present, he felt sure that it would be carried ultimately, for, like the soul of Old John Brown, it would still go marching on.

Before closing, there is one more opinion that has been expressed in public that may merit a short notice. Mr. Langton in the course of the debate on Tuesday, expressed it as his opinion that it was a lamentable feature in the discussion, that it should be put forward by those opposed to the motion, that if they opened the public libraries the result would be that we should soon have a Continental Sunday. It was lamentable from this point of view, that the professors of religion did not believe in the efficacy of the religion they taught, to influence for good the lives of the people. And certainly Mr. Langton is right if the professors of religion believe that by opening the public libraries on Sundays the congregations of the different places of worship will be lessened; if not it is difficult on moral grounds to fathom the real reasons of their opposition; for certainly the reading such literature as is to be found in our public libraries cannot be demoralizing.

SENTINEL.

Beaufort, October 30th, 1874.

Police.

THURSDAY.—29TH OCTOBER, 1874.

(Before P. C. Crespigny, Esq., P.M., and Messrs. Cushing and Croker, J.P.'s.)

Police v. C. Smith.—For using abusive language.—The defendant was fined £2, which he paid, and also put £1 into the poor box.

W. E. Nickols v. Ellen Kilbeg.—Postponed for a week.

Frederick Higgins, was brought up on remand, charged with stealing jewellery, the property of William Brooks, a farmer residing at Lake Bolac. Mrs. Brooks gave evidence to the effect—That on the 27th September, the prisoner came to her house and asked for work, which she was unable to give him. He then left the place, and shortly afterwards she went to a neighbor's house about a mile distant, and on getting home the same evening, found the prisoner in the bedroom. She then went away for assistance and in the meantime the prisoner cleared out with the jewellery, which was valued at £4 10s. Constable Martin, stationed at Creswick, deposed to having arrested the prisoner with the jewellery in his possession. The prisoner, who seemed to treat the affair with utter indifference, stated, in reply to the Bench, that he had nothing to say in his defence. He was then committed for trial at the Ararat General Sessions to be held on December 9th.

John Doran, Patrick Clarke, William Rogers, and William Todd, were charged with stealing three dozen bottles of ale, the property of W. C. Stronge. Mr. Stronge stated on the evening of 26th, he locked his premises securely, and on the morning of the 27th, found that his house had been broken into, and on making a search he missed three dozen bottles of ale. He then went into Doran's place and found the four prisoners drinking it, having drank the greater portion. In answer to one of the prisoners, the complainant stated that Doran had purchased some ale from him about a month ago. Sergeant Woods withdrew the charge against Clarke and Todd. Todd was then put into the box, and stated that he remembered Rogers going out of Doran's shop and bringing in a quart bottled ale, but could not swear were he got it from, as they were all drunk at the time. When asked by the Bench what time [illegible]

to say for their defence, the prisoner Rogers stated that the complainant and himself had been drunk together on the night previous to the alleged robbery, and that he did not know anything about it. Doran also pleaded drunkenness. The prisoners were then sentenced, Doran to three months', and Rogers to two months' imprisonment with hard labor in the Ararat gaol.

W. E. M'Kay v. E. Ingram.—£2 18s., goods sold and delivered.—Postponed for a week.

R. A. Paull v. John Lucas.—£1 0s. 4d., goods sold.—No appearance of the defendant. —Order for the amount and 5s. costs.

Ah Lock v. Ah Pew.—Adjourned for a week, to allow of an interpreter being in attendance.

Court then adjourned.

Waterloo.

From our own Correspondent.

The storm on Sunday morning did a great deal of damage here. A portion of the roof of Mr. Barwick's house was blown off. There was a tree blown across Mr. William Kitchen's stable while the horse was in it. It is supposed that the horse must have been laying down at the time, as it escaped uninjured. The tree had to be cut away before the animal could be extricated. Messrs. Frusher and C. Rankin had considerable damage done to their gardens.

Mining matters are much in the same state as when I last wrote—

The Victoria Tribute Company, have very nearly worked out their shallow ground, and I believe they will have to sink their shaft deeper now before they will be able to do much more. The return for the fortnight, 35oz. 13dwt. 5gr.

The Golden Gate Company.—The contractors in the upper level are getting on very well, they are now in 116ft. and have put in a jump-up 9ft. 6in., in which they struck the washdirt on Thursday morning. The lower level is in 150ft. The erection of puddling machines is rapidly progressing, and in the course of a fortnight or three weeks, the washdirt will be tested.

Tooman and party divided £5 per man for the last fortnight's work.

Morgan and party obtained a very good prospect, and expect that they will be able to have a washing up to to-day.

The Albion Company, Charlton, have, I have been given to understand, stopped operations till such times as the calls have been paid up.

The Wellington Company, are still at a standstill.

The anniversary services of the Sabbath school takes place shortly, of which you will receive notice from the teachers.

Main Lead.

(From our own Correspondent.)

One of the splitters employed by Mr. Riedy, killed seven snakes last week on the ranges. One of them measuring over 5 feet.

A Chinaman was for three days previous to Saturday, partly covered with *debris* in an old working in Tipperary Gully. He managed to extricate himself on Saturday evening, but died from exhaustion shortly afterwards.

The downpour of rain on Saturday and Sunday morning has done a great deal of good to the country. The race in several places gave way, and there was a regular flood along the road.

The anniversary services of the Main Lead Sunday School was conducted by the Rev. J. Long on Sunday evening last. Notwithstanding the heavy rain in the morning, the attendance was very good. At each service the children recited several appropriate pieces. On Monday afternoon, the scholars mustered pretty strong in front of the school and were liberally supplied with all the delicacies of the season by their teachers and friends. The public tea held at 5 p.m. was well attended, the tables being all filled. The public meeting was well patronized, a great many having to be content with an outside ticket. The proceedings were opened by the Rev. J. Long. Mr. Roberts, superintendent of the school was voted to the chair, and stated that time would not permit him to make a long statement. He then read the report—Children on the roll—Boys, 31; girls, 25; total 56. Teachers —Male, 5; female, 3; total, 8. Books in the library, 158; receipts, £16 5s. 10d.; expenditure, £16 5s. 6d.; balance, 4d. The children then recited several pieces, and gave general satisfaction to the audience. Votes of thanks to the ladies who presided at the tea, the choir, coupled with the teacher Mr. John M'Leod, and the chairman, brought to a close one of the most pleasant meetings held at the Main Lead. The proceeds is expected to realize over £16. The following pieces were recited: David Wilson—"The Robin's fate"; Henry Harrison—"Missionary Hymn"; R. M. Roberts—"The Child and the Angel"; Andrew Willox—"Against throwing stones"; Mary A. Yeoman—"Alice Lee"; Harriet Becker—"Be kind"; Mary A. Mossop—"The Cricket and the Butterfly"; Florence Willox —"The Spider and the Fly"; Norman M'Leod —"Dicky Dirge"; Charles Harrison—"A Mother's best gift"; William Willox—"Old Jack and the Donkey"; W. Ballantyne—"Dried Apple Pies"; Ellen Morris—"Safe at Home"; Martha J. George—"The Milk Maid"; Emily Abrey—"Drat the Flies"; Eunice Ells—"The last Morning at Home," and "Christ will take me in Mother"; Robert Stevens—"Cruel Robert"; G. A. Willox—"The Mouse and the Cake"; Joseph George —"The Garden on the Sand"; Frederick Willox—"Cato's Soliloquy"; Margaret J. Powell—"What is Time"; Eliza M'Leod—"Alone"; David Lilley—"The Rocking Horse"; William Gibson—"Livingstone"; W. H. Roberts—"A Sabbath School thanksgiving."

Last week a man named Cabel and his wife, called at M'Leod's store and after purchasing some groceries, left in their spring cart returning home. They had not gone very far, when the good lady missed her purse containing about ten pounds, after a fruitless search they had to proceed home without it. Next day one of the children attending school, a son of Mr. Lennons, while playing on the road near the school, picked up the purse and handed it to Mrs. M'Leod, who gave him half-a-crown and sent her son off with the purse to Mrs. Cabel. When a lad does wrong, his name very soon appears in print as a larrikin, but when he does what is truthful and honest, it is very seldom taken notice of, therefore, I consider it only just to the rising generation, to state that the Victorian boys with all their faults, are as noble, honest, truthful and brave, as any of the boys that you can find in the Old, or any other country or colony.

Parliamentary.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Tuesday,

The debate on the motion of Mr. Woods in favor of opening libraries, museums, &c., on Sundays, was resumed,

Mr. Longmore said that the greatest objection to the motion was, that the fact of persons taking their pleasure on Sundays would necessarily involve the loss of their Sundays to a number of persons in the shape of attendants, watchmen, &c. He felt that the country was not with the motion of the hon. member, which was one that had for its object the abolition of the Christian Sabbath. The result would soon be the opening of the Theatres and the Music Halls. The seventh day of rest was a time honered institution in Christian communities, and he hoped the House would pause before interfering with it. He thought at any rate the matter ought first to be tested before the country at a general election.

Mr. Connor thought that if the motion were passed an opening would be made for the introduction of religious bitterness, and still greater excesses than there were at present existing.

Mr. Johnstone expressed his disapproval of the movement suggested by the motion, and believed that the public generally were opposed to it.

Mr. G. V. Smith supported the motion.

After some further discussion a division was taken and the motion was lost. The following is the result:—

AYES.—Messrs. Berry, A. T. Clark, Coppin, Curtain, Davies, Dixon, Duffy, Farrell, W. Frazer, Gillies, Higinbotham, Jones, Langridge, Langton, Lock, Mackay, Madden, Mason, O'Grady, Service, G. V. Smith, Sullivan, Tucker, Walker, and Woods.—25.

NOES.—Messrs. Bailey, Bent, Burrowes, Cameron, Campbell, Casey, W. Clarke, Connor, Cope, Crews, Garratt, Godfrey, Grant, Hanna, Inglis, James, Johnstone, Kerferd, Levien, Longmore, MacBain, M'Dermott, Macpherson, M'Culloch, M'Lellan, Moore, Munro, Must, Patterson, J. Richardson, R. Richardson, G. P. Smith, J. T. Smith, Major Smith, Stewart, Thomas, Witt, Wrixon, and Young.—39.

PAIRS.—Messrs. Hunt and Fraser, Smyth and Hopkins, Murray Smith and Francis.

V. R.

Government Advertisement.

Department of Railways and Roads,
Melbourne, 26th October, 1874.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

VICTORIAN RACING CLUB SPRING MEETING.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 7th NOVEMBER, passengers will be booked to Melbourne by the FIRST TRAIN ONLY, and by all trains on WEDNESDAY, 4th November at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES.

Beaufort to Melbourne:—First-class return, 26s.; second-class return, 15s. 6d.; and from all other stations at proportionally low fares.

These tickets will be available for return by any train till the night of WEDNESDAY, 11th November.

D. GILLIES,
Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

27 VICT. No. 230, SEC. 20.

NOTICE.

A RULE to Administer the Estate of JAMES ALLEN, late of TRAWALLA, deceased, intestate, has been granted to me, and all persons owing money to or having claims on such Estate are requested to send in particulars to my office on or before the 26TH NOVEMBER, 1874.

THEYRE WEIGALL,
Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons.
Treasury Buildings,
Melbourne, 24th October, 1874.

For Sale.

FIRST-class EXPRESS WAGGONETTE, suitable for Hawker's, Selectors, or passenger trade. For particulars apply

F. MALE,
Neill-street, Beaufort.

W. C. Stronge

HAS for SALE, by Private Treaty, a VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT having a Frontage to Lawrence and Pratt-streets, suitable for Hotel or other place of business, being opposite the Railway-station. Also several Suburban Allotments near Mr. CHAPMAN'S, on the Waterloo road.

Beaufort, 12th October, 1874.

For Sale,

200 HALF-BRED LEICESTER EWES. Two-Tooth. D. HANNAH, Stockyard Hill.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,

Waterloo, (No Liability).

A CALL (the 14th) on the capital of the company of THREEPENCE per share has been made due and payable to the manager at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, 11th November, 1874.

J. W. BROWNE,
Manager.

Beaufort, 29th October, 1874.

Working Mining Manager Wanted.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the office of WORKING MINING MANAGER for the Wellington Gold Mining Company, No Liability, Waterloo. All applications to be addressed to the undersigned, accompanied by copies of testimonials and stating salary required.

Applications to be in not later than MONDAY, November 9th, 1874.

T. DREWEATT,
Manager.

Clunes, October 29th, 1874.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company,

Waterloo, (No Liability).

£40 Reward

A REWARD of £20 in each case is offered for information to the undersigned leading to the conviction of any person or persons for either of the following offences:—STEALING the COPPER PLATES from the Company's battery in August last. Secondly, PUTTING LEAD and ZINC into the STAMP BOX, or amongst the quartz that were crushed during the week ending 24th inst.

J. WOTHERSPOON,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Beaufort, 30th October, 1874.

Richmond Quartz Mining Company.

Waterloo, (No Liability).

TENDERS are invited for WORKING a portion of the abovenamed Company's Mine on TRIBUTE contract for a period of Five years. Specifications can be seen at the Company's office, Lawrence-street Beaufort, where tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to THURSDAY, 12th November next, at 1 p.m.

A deposit of £5 must accompany each tender.

J. W. BROWNE,
Manager.

Beaufort, 30th October, 1874.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Best Family Sewing Machine in the World,

"LA SILENCIEUSE"

At the Following Prices, and with the Latest Improvements:—

Complete at - - - - - - -	£8 0 0
" - - - - - -	8 8 0
" - - - - - -	10 10 0
Full Cabinet - - - - -	17 0 0

☞ TERMS—One-fourth CASH, the Balance payable in six Monthly Instalments.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS, BEAUFORT.

W O O L.

J. H. CLOUGH & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

CLOUGH'S WOOL WAREHOUSES,
MELBOURNE.

AUCTION SALES of WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, and HIDES, held on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, each week. Also GRAIN every *Thursday*. Agents for BEAUFORT,

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Woolpacks for Sale.

THE IRON STORE,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

BENJAMIN MOORE

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to his numerous customers for the support that has been accorded to him since commencing business at the above address. He also takes this opportunity to state that he is selling GROCERIES, &c., at the lowest remunerative prices.

The Drapery Department will be found replete with all the Latest Spring and Summer Novelties.

The TIMBER YARD is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

Beaufort Societies Hall Company,

(LIMITED)

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held in the Company's Hall, on THURSDAY the 12th November, 1874, at 8 o'clock p.m.

S. CHAPMAN,
Chairman of Directors.

Beaufort, October 30th, 1874.

Firewood For Sale.

Apply to

JOHN RIEDY,
Railway Station and Main Lead.

WANTED, CUTTERS AND CARTERS

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute.

RULE XLII.—For the purpose of enabling the Committee to ascertain the state of the Library, the Circulation of Books SHALL CEASE from the 1st to the 10th November in each year. All books to be returned into the Library before the day fixed, under a penalty of One Shilling for every day a volume is detained.

The attention of those members who have books out is respectfully requested to the above rule, and they will oblige by Returning the books before the date fixed, in order to facilitate stocktaking, and the preparation fo printed catalogues.

GEO. WILSON, Hon. Sec.

MR. THOMPSON,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

VISITS BEAUFORT

FIRST THURSDAY OF EVERY MONTH.

Orders for Watches, Clocks, or Colonial Jewellery, at prices that will defy competition, according to quality. Watches forwarded by post, or to Mrs. SANDS, Storekeeper, or Mr. GEORGE ISON, Tailor, Beaufort.

Address—

A. T. THOMPSON,
Watchmaker, Sebastopol.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President, enclosing 5 per cent deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 5th November, for the DESTRUCTION OF THISTLES on Reserves within the Shire.

Specifications to be seen at the Shire Office.

W. R. NICOLL,
Thistle Inspector.

Beaufort, 22nd October, 1874.

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, 5th November, 1874, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 195—Making 19 chains 25 links of road at the railway crossing on the telegraph road, Eurambeen.

Contract No. 196—Forming and gravelling Willoby-street from the Shire Hall to Smith's timber yard, and reforming and gravelling part of Lawrence-street.

Contract No. 197—Forming and gravelling 9 chains of road, and building log culvert at the bottom of Sulky Gully, and forming and gravelling 17 chains by Hutton's and Downie's at Charlton, also forming and gravelling 3 chains near the Charlton Hall.

Contract No. 190—Forming and gravelling about 22 chains of the Beaufort and Waterloo road, and building one culvert near Lake Smith's.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 133—Forming 20 chains of road, and cutting drains at Fallon's corner, Chepstowe.

Contract No. 134—Forming and gravelling 38 chains of the Gum Flat road, and building log culvert.

Contract No. 135—Forming 73 chains of the Carngham and Mount Emu road, building stone culvert, and metalling 9 chains of approaches.

Contract No. 136—Forming and gravelling 17½ chains of the north and south road, Mortchup, and building three timber culverts.

Contract No. 137—Forming and gravelling 18½ chains of the Carngham and Chepstowe road, and building one small stone culvert near Mr. M'Kenzie's farm.

Contract No. 138—Forming and gravelling 31 chains of the Beaufort and Carngham road near Lillirie, and building two culverts.

Contract No. 139—Forming and gravelling 25 chains of Hope's Lane, and cutting drains.

Contract No. 140—Forming and gravelling 11 chains, building one stone culvert, and forming 57 chains of the Carngham and Ballarat road.

Contract No. 141—Forming 22 chains of Morcomb's Lane, and cutting drains.

Contract No 142—Forming and gravelling 11¾ chains, forming 80 chains, and cutting drains on the Carngham and Lake Goldsmith road.

Contract No. 143—Forming 10 chains, and clearing 20 chains by the Wesleyan Chapel, Snake Valley.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 23rd October 1874.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

R. A. PAULL

IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in

Drapery, Clothing
Boots and Shoes.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED

THOROUGH-BRED SIRE

LEO

WILL STAND this season at CHEPSTOWE, Mount Emu, 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 Croupier; Croupier by Touchstone, out of Decoy, by Fillo de Puta, dam by Waxy; Waxy by PotSoes; PotSoes, by Eclipse; Fillo de Puta by Haphazard, dam Waxy; Haphazard, sire from Byerly Turk, 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 Faugh-a-Ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Robt. de Gorham, 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 Glencoe and seven others; December, won Consolation Stakes at Ballarat Spring meeting; December, won Smythesdale Spring Handicap. 1873, 30th January, won Geelong Handicap, 1¼ miles, 2m. 48s.; 31st January, won Geelong Cup, 2 miles, 3m. 41s.; February, won Tasmanian Champion Cup; won Tasmanian Turf Club Handicap, 1¼ miles, 2m. 43s., 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 Harkaway, out Bagatelle; Bagatelle, 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 stinted; after which, if not removed, 2s 6d. a week will be charged for grass. Mares to be paid for on removal.

T. R. ODDIE.

Chepstowe, 25th July, 1874.

Beaufort Brass Band.

☞ A Promenade Quadrille Assembly,
Will be held on
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 2ND, 1874.
In the
Beaufort Societies' Hall.

To commence at 8 p.m. Tickets to admit Lady and Gentleman 2s. 6d., may be had of Mr. Cathie.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

HENRY DAVIS,

Wholesale & Retail Butcher,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

H. D. begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the patronage accorded him since commencing business, and takes this opportunity of stating that he has removed to the above address, next to GUNN'S STORE, where he hopes to merit the continuance of patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

Genuine British Lime Juice (recently landed

The most Wholesome and Agreeable drink for Summer use. 2s. per bottle, or 20s. per dozen.

Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits for Indigestion.

Voice Jujubes for clearing the throat before singing.

Hair Restorers—Rosetters' and various others.

Medicine glasses for measuring doses of medicine.

Kraus' Pills and Ointment.

Concentrated Decoction of Jamaica Sarsaparilla.

Fox's "Botanic Guide to Health."

Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, etc.

On Sale by

GEO. WILSON,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

Your wants Supplied!

BILLIARDS!

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL.

THIS old establishment made new, will be found very complete with all arrangements for billiard players Charges moderate.

FRED. MALE, Lessee.

WILLIAM GUNN

Respectfully invites attention to his

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENING UP.—Consisting of

Gents' Clothing, of all kinds,

HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods in Great Variety and Newest Styles.

FANCY GOODS IN VARIETY.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

AND

WINES, SPIRITS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

Ironmongery, Earthenware, and Sundries.

WILLIAM GUNN begs to intimate as low prices is the order of the day, that he has REVISED his PRICE LIST, and Cash purchasers will find Goods at *Wholesale Prices*, and every article of the best quality.

Inspection Invited!

WILLIAM GUNN begs to notify, that he is now SHOWING a Large and Well-assorted Stock of Gents' an Ladies' BOOTS, &c., at extremely LOW PRICES.

Comparison Respectfully Invited.

WILLIAM GUNN has a Large Lot of MILLINERY GOODS Just Opened, which for Style and Quality cannot be surpassed.

DRESSMAKING—And all requisites done at the shortest notice and most approved style.

WILLIAM GUNN DOES NOT intend to SHOW ANY GOODS OUTSIDE, as it very much deteriorates from there value, and in no case will quote prices, as Goods of any kind can be got at the lowest rate, But would solicit an Early Call from his friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM GUNN,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HABERDASHER
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
BEAUFORT.

Victorian Railway Extension.

T. ROGERS,

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

BALLARAT,

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.

Notice.—£30 Reward.

A REWARD of THIRTY POUNDS (£30) will be paid by the undersigned, to any person who will give such evidence as will CONVICT the owner or owners of a DOG or DOGS which WORRIED and KILLED a number of SHEEP on the MAHKWALLOCK RUN, parish of Eurambeen, on or about TUESDAY the 22nd day of September last.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Mahkwallock, 1st October, 1874.

NOTICE.

To the Ratepayers, Shearers, and Employees, &c., in the following shires:—

Ballaratshire	Creswickshire
Buninyongshire	Wimmerashire
Stawellshire	Lextonshire
Grenvilleshire	Talbotshire
Araratshire	Riponshire
Ballanshire	Bungareeshire

IN the name of Suffering Humanity your kindly attention is directed to the appeal and collecting list furnished to every ratepayer in the above shires.

By a little co-operation in your respective districts, it is in your power substantially to assist this heavily burdened Institution, the Committee, therefore, respectfully appeal to your liberality to

Remember the Poor!

PETER CAZALY,
Secretary and Collector.

Ballarat District Benevolent Asylum.

☞ Subscriptions punctually acknowledged per return post.

F. R. Scharp,

WATCHMAKER, &c.

BEAUFORT HOTEL,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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 Baere's for the sale of Colonial-made and Imported *Furniture, Paillasses, Mattresses, Bedding*, and other Household requisites, at the *Lowest Possible Prices for Cash.*

Dealer in *Coffin Furniture, Window Glass, &c &c., &c.*

The Trade supplied at Melbourne prices.

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, £2,700,789 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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent.

Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited).

Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarante Insurance Company.

ABSENTEES' 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 of 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.—Lydiard 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. Fennings, Esq.

MANAGER:
I. J. Jones.

AUDITORS:
George Perry, Esq.—J. B. M'Quie, 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.

GOLDEN LAKE COMPANY, WATERLOO FLAT.

An extraordinary meeting of this company was held at the Eldorado hotel, Smythesdale, on the 24th October; Mr. J. D. Williamson in the chair. There were seventy-four shares represented. The directors advised that the company be wound up, and intimated that the prior right to the claim had been secured on behalf of a new company to be formed. The report was adopted, and Messrs. Williamson, Charlton, Baker, Cochrane, and Andrews were appointed to take the necessary steps for winding up the company and paying off all liabilities. The New Golden Lake Company then proceeded with its business. The promoters' report stated that this meeting had been convened for the purpose of forming a company consisting of 100 promoters' shares to work a block of ground applied for as a mining lease—about 130 acres—at Waterloo Flat, south of and near the New Charlton Company's claim. It was proposed to offer to the shareholders who have paid all their calls in the Golden Lake Company an interest *pro rata* to that held by them in that company, and on payment of the call now due (£1 per share) they will receive their scrip and be entitled to vote at this meeting as soon as their names are entered as shareholders.—The report was adopted. It was decided that the 100 promoters' shares carry 20 scrip each, also that the capital of the company be £6000; but both propositions to be subject to the approval of next meeting. The chairman intimated that the application for the lease would be considered in about a fortnight. It was decided that as soon as the warden's enquiry be held, active operations be commenced. It was stated that about 89 shares were alloted. It was decided that the eleven not alloted be sold at a premium of £1 per share in addition to first call of £1 now due. Messrs. Williamson, Charlton, Baker, Cochrane, and Andrews were appointed directors; Mr. J. Gibbs was appointed manager *pro tem*; Messrs. T. O'Bern and G. Wilson were appointed auditors; and the chairman was appointed local agent to dispose of shares and receive calls. A vote of thanks to the chair closed the proceedings.—*Star.*

THE PALMER DIGGINGS.

A letter from the Palmer correspondent of the *Cooktown Courier* contains the following respecting the state of affairs on this goldfield:—"At Pine Creek the blacks made a *reconnaissance* in force recently, and commenced spearing horses in every direction. They were supposed to number no less than 200 or 300, and on more than one occasion men in search of horses were encountered by them, and compelled to run for their lives. Twenty-two diggers, well armed, mustered one evening, and proceeded up in the creek in quest of the blackfellows' camp. After travelling nearly all night, something like 200 blacks were seen squatting about the fires. The whitemen soon made their presence known, and in a moment the yelling of the blacks was horrible. They did not show fight, but ran away. In the camp were found the skeletons of fourteen horses, the flesh of which had been eaten, and the bones cleared. There were also two or three broken guns, miners' dishes, and other tools, crimean shirts, and heaps of other articles, taken from murdered white men, or stolen from diggers' tents. There were also about twenty mat coffins full of human bones. Robberies of gold, and other crimes punishable by law, are matters of daily and nightly occurrence on the diggings; but not one man in a hundred would go to the expense, trouble, and loss of time involved in a prosecution. I have only heard of one case, so far, where the services of Judge Lynch were called into requisition. This was at Stony Creek, where a man was robbed of 12oz. in one of those detestible shanties that crop up everywhere; and suspicion falling on a fellow who was loafing about, there was a roll-up of diggers, and the supposed thief was taken into custody. The evidence against him was held to be sufficient, and a rope having been passed round his neck in true Calcraft style, he was about to be strung up, when he disgorged 3oz. and promised to make up the rest, at the same time protesting his innocence. The poor fellow was so terrified by the fearful peril from which he had escaped, that during the whole of that night he kept roaring like a mad bull. There are no police within twenty five miles of the place. Recent prospecting has proved the existence of heavy deposits of black sand, containing a very high percentage of tin, in the creeks falling into the main branch of the river, from thirty to thirty-five miles above this camp (Edwards'). One man (a Stanthorpe man) who had saved pannikinful of the mineral, informs me that he could get as much as 5lb. weight to the dish, and that he met with nothing at Stanthorpe to equal it. Here is further evidence of the richness of this part of the country in the most valuable minerals. Notwithstanding the rumors that occasionally reach us of machinery being landed at Cooktown, it appears but too probable that another wet season will have come and passed away before machinery will be on the road for these reefs from any quarter. This will throw the reefs back considerably."

Two men had a quarrel in a tavern. They adjourned outside to settle the dispute. The first man being from Connaught, immediately seized a lump of stone and let fly at the head of his opponent, who dipped his head and missed the stone, which went through an expensive plate-glass window, and did much damage. A magistrate was called upon next morning to determine which of the two should pay the cost. The evidence clearly showed that the aim was a good one, and that, if the second man had not dipped his head, he would have been struck. "Therefore," said the magistrate, 'he must pay the damages, as it is certain the first man didn't intend to injure the window, and the window would not have been injured if it had not been for the act of the second man."—American paper.

According to the Parupa correspondent of the *Hamilton Spectator*, this country does not stand in need of assisted or free immigration. He writes:—"Although a great cry has been made about the scarcity of labor, yet it appears to be quite the reverse in this neighborhood, for there is more than sufficient. Companies of men, in fives and sixes, may be seen looking out for work daily. I imagine there is quite enough labor in the colony already for present requirements, as far as the country districts are concerned."

A story of brigandage in the United States is told by the Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times*. On the afternoon of the 1st of July, two boys, aged seven and four years respectively, were stolen from their home in the northern portion of that city by two men, who drove off with them in a light waggon. After driving an hour or two, the men left the elder boy in the street several miles from home and disappeared with the younger. This child of four years, named Charles Brewster Ross, has not since been found, but two or three days after the abduction his captors began writing letters to his parents, indicating that they had stolen him for ransom, and threatening to kill the boy if the money was not forthcoming. The father, when he first placed the case in the hands of the police, offered a reward of 300 dols. for his return. The letters from the thieves, which were sent by post, demanded 20,000 dols. ransom, a sum of money which the father was at first unable to raise. For about 10 days the correspondence between the thieves and the father went on, he advertising his replies in the *Public Ledger*. The detective police set industriously to work to ferret out the criminals, but they have not been able to accomplish much. The father, it is believed, despairing of the police operations resulting in success, has managed to borrow the money demanded and is now willing to pay it for his child, his more recent advertisements indicating this intention. But Lere (the writer says) a strong public sentiment has intervened, the case having attained wide publicity. The people are determined that the crime of child stealing for ransom shall not be introduced here through success in this instance, and the authorities, while relaxing no effort to detect the criminals, are at the same time on the alert to prevent any compounding of the felony. The active interest taken in the case is shown by a meeting of leading Philadelphians, who raised a fund of 20,000 dols., which they have given the mayor to offer as a public reward for the recovery of the child and the apprehension of the criminals. The mayor of the city accordingly offered this reward by a proclamation which has been telegraphed all over the country.

The following are the opening sentences of an address on "Woman's Rights" by Mrs. Mose Skimmer:—Miss President, feller wimmin, and male trash generally,—I am here to-day for the purpose of discussing woman's rights, recounting her wrongs, and cussing the men. I believe sexes were created perfectly equal, with the woman a little more equal than the man. I also believe that the world would to-day be happier if man had never existed. As a success, man is failure, and I bless my stars my mother was a woman. (Applause). I not only maintain these principles, but maintain a shiftless husband besides. They say man was created first. Well, s'pose he was. Ain't first experiments always failures. If I was a betting man, I would bet 150dol. they are. The only decent thing about him was a rib, and that went to make something better. (Applause). And they throw in our faces about taking an apple. I'll bet 5dol. that Adam boosted her up the tree and only gave her the core. And what did he do when he was found out? True to his masculine instincts, he sneaked behind Eve's Grecian bend, and said "'Twasn't me; 'twas her; and woman had to father everything, and mother it too. What we want is the ballot, and the ballot we're bound to have, if we have to let down our back hair and swim in a sea of gore. (Sensation).

The statement that Nana Sahib is still alive, and that he has been captured at Gwalior, will, says the *Age*, cause considerable excitement all over the world, and especially among all who remember the part which the prisoner played during the Indian Mutiny. Nana Sahib was a native nobleman of decidedly European proclivities, was on intimate terms with the European residents of Cawnpore, and was trusted by them as much as an Hindoo ever is trusted. When the mutiny broke out Nana Sahib was in the confidence of the principal civil and military officers, and he used the information he acquired so as to strike a severe blow at British rule. The massacre of the women and children after the withdrawal of the troops is believed to have been at the instigation of Nana Sahib, and there is no doubt that he was one of the ringleaders in the Sepoy insurrection. After the fall of Delhi a large reward was offered for his capture, and a diligent search was made for him all over India. But his success in eluding the search led to the belief that he was dead, and on more than one occasion apparently authentic information has been brought to Calcutta of his death. Should the man now captured at Gwalior prove to be the real Simon Pure, some interesting revelations may be expected. The telegram states that the prisoner has acknowledged to being Nana Sahib, and has made a confession of his atrocities.

A novel application of photography is described by an Italian correspondent of the *Philadelphia Photographer*. He had some fruit trees that needed pruning, and there was no one in the neighborhood who could attend to the work in season. He therefore photographed the trees, and sent the pictures to an experienced pruner in Turin, who returned them, after marking where the branches were to be cut. The artist then pruned the trees himself, according to the directions.

At one of the sheds in the district (says the *Dubbo Dispatch*) some very tall shearing is reported to have taken place. Two crack shearers, named Sinnet and Jones, were pitted against each other, and the contest lasted for three days. Sinnet shore 199 the first day, 204 the second, and 208 the third.—total, 611. Jones shore 203, 207, and 212 total, 622 sheep. This shearing was in the grease, and we think it would be hard to top it anywhere.

We learn the death of Madame Benjamin Raspail, wife of the celebrated democratic physician, who has not been able to survive the condemnation pronounced against her husband.

While walking at Sassy, Mr. Victor Hugo, preoccupied with a poetic reverie was struck in the forehead with the end of an enormous beam, the shock of which knocked him down. The accident is fortunately without serious consequence.

M. Blondin will give the first of his performances on the Prince's Bridge Reserve on the 4th November, the day before the Melbourne Cup is run.

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

Purchases, 1874.

Large Arrival

OF THE

Newest and Choicest

GOODS

Of the SEASON

In every Department, at

A. CRAWFORD'S,

Mitchell's Buildings,

STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A. CRAWFORD begs to intimate that he is now Showing a Magnificent assortment of

New and Choice Goods,

In EVERY DEPARTMENT, Suitable for the Present and Approaching season, having opened within the last few weeks,

837 Cases and Packages

OF

DRAPERY, &c.

320 Trunks of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which, for variety, style and quality will be found Superior to any he has ever had the pleasure of offering, and *not to be equalled* by any house in the interior of the Colony.

☞ The vast increase in the returns with every extension recently made has placed A.C. as the largest buyer of Drapery and Boots, &c., in the Melbourne markets, and, as a matter of course, having a corresponding outlet, enables him from the very extent of his purchases to secure goods at such extraordinary low prices, as none but a large buyer can command—this fact must be patent to all. Believing also that by the extension of railways placing nearly all the outlying districts within an hour's journey of Ballarat, a very considerable increase can yet be effected in the returns this season notwithstanding the present great depression in the district, he has therefore marked the whole of the above purchases considerably under the usual rate of profit with a view to this. So that buyers of every description of Drapery Goods, Household Furnishings, and Boots, &c., will do well to inspect the stock contained in Mitchell Buildings, prior to making their purchases.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

Sturt-street, Ballarat.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TIME TABLE.

From Beaufort to Ballarat

		A.M	P.M.
Beaufort to —	dep	9.24	5.19
Trawalla	dep	9.40	5.35
Burrumbeet	dep	10.13	6.8
Ballarat	arr	10.54	6.50

From Ballarat to Beaufort.

Ballarat to—	dep	11.4	11.20
Burrumbeet	dep	11.45	12.1
Trawalla	dep	12.8	12.34
Beaufort	arr	12.34	12.50

ORDINARY FARES.

Beaufort to—

	1st class	2nd class.
Trawalla	1s 0d	0s 8d.
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 8d.
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d.
Melbourne	21s 6d	13s 0d.

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.

To Buangor on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays Fridays, and Saturdays at 1.15 a.m.
To Ararat do
To Great Western do
To Pleasant Creek do
To Glenorchy do
To Ashens do
To Longermong do
To Horsham do

DAY COACH.

To Buangor at 1.15 p.m.
To Ararat do do
To Great Western do do
To Pleasant Creek do do
To Glenorchy do do
To Ashens do do
To Longermong do do
To Horsha

COBB and COMPANY will not hold themselves responsible for any Parcels or Luggage exceeding in valu 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, Lawrence street.

All previous time tables are incorrect.

ROBERTSON, WAGNER, & CO., Proprietors.

POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

TIME TABLE, 1874.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne	12.50 a.m. 12.49 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 4.30 pm.
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	7.50 a.m. 4.20 p.m.	12.45 a.m. 7 p.m.
Buangor	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeen	Ditto	Ditto
Shirley	Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, Trawalla, and Eurambeen are despatched twice 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 Garden.—October.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If season is moist, carrots, leeks, onions, and parsnips may still be sown. Sow largely of kidney beans, early turnips, capsicums, tomato, cucumber, vegetable marrow, pumpkins, melons, and parsley; also tall-growing varieties of peas—they will grow very high at this season of the year. Plant out largely cabbage, cauliflower, broccli, and celery; also, sow again for succession. Weeds will grow apace—choose a fine sunny day for hoeing them down, and rake off when withered, to prevent their starting into growth again.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Balsams, cockscombs, globe, amaranthus, zinnias, and other tender annuals, should now be sown, if not already done; if sown in pots, and transplanted into flower beds, place in sunny weather an empty flower-pot over the patches of young plants; remove the pots every evening, or the plants will grow up weak and spindling. Climbing plants will be growing fast, and will require constant trimming and training. See that flower beds are kept filled by turning out large plants in pots.

FARM—This is the last month that potatoes can be planted, except in low-lying lands. Sow largely of maize and sorghum; mangold sowing should also be completed. Earth up early crops of potatoes with a double-breasted plough; do not delay this operation too long or you will injure the fibres.

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 LAGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPE

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 13s. per annum, postage paid, to anbody 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 GODON AND GOTCH News Agents, Melbourne

The EUOPEAN MAIL Local Agency is with H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort.

THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,

PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,

Combining

Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty

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MR. HENNINGSEN,

NEWS-AGENT, BEAUFORT.

Beware of Imitations of the SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS 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 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*, 219,758. Being 45,670 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.

Leaves Melbourne—

Tuesday	June 16
Tuesday	July 14
Tuesday	August 11
Tuesday	September 8
Thursday	October 8
Thursday	November 5
Thursday	December 3
Thursday	December 31

Arrives at Melbourne—

Wednesday	July 1
Wednesday	July 29
Wednesday	August 26
Wednesday	September 23
Wednesday	October 21
Wednesday	November 18
Wednesday	December 16

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—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 anyone 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 rubbed upon the skin twice a day with considerable briskness, and great persistence and regularity.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the 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. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and reviviying 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 secret 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.

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 congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation, indeed as a family medicine, they are invaluable for subduing such ailments young and old of both sexes.

Debilitated Constitution — Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irriability, 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 o 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 subservien tte 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 o the blood.

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

Ague	Piles
Asthma	Rheumatism
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the Skin	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary ymptoms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloreux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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 Civilised 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 a and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

HOLLOWAY' 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 he 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 mucous, 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 kin.

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.

Gout and Rheumatism.

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 promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

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 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	Fistulas	Sore Throats
Bad breasts	Gout	Skin Diseases
Burns	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions		Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples	
	Scalds	

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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.

Nervousness,
Debility,
Loss of Power,
Spermatorrhœa,
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 this branch of his profession, while 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 speciality 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 irreparably undermined by them he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

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

These men and women who have been the victims o 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 harp and prey upon their pocket and health?

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

In all cases of debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude 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.

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.

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