

# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCA TE

NO. 104.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1876.

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, Lawrence-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 messengers to prove efficient, 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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, directed at the office and for the current quarter.

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must 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 or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

## "The Weekly Times"

With which is incorporated the "Economist" and "Town and Country" Newspapers.

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.  
The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

EVERY Farmer should subscribe. It contains reliable and intelligible agricultural news, and special attention is paid to carefully-compiled market reports.

Every Gardener should subscribe. It is the gardener's chronicle, and no amateur can afford to be without it.

Every Sportsman should subscribe. The turf pages are written by thoroughly competent writers. Cricket, Football, &c., will be fully reported.

Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."

Every household should be furnished with "The Weekly Times."

Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."

Novels by the best English authors; the Perrybingle Papers; Tales and Sketches; Cable Telegrams from Europe; International Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

## The "Bendigo Independent"

10s. 6d. per quarter in advance,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AT SANDHURST,  
Is a first-class  
Advertising Medium.

IT circulates in Axa Creek, Axedale, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campaspe, Clunes, Cruse, Dalesford, Davigall, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Echuca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Geelong, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huttley, Hobar, Town, Inverness, Inglewood, Kangaroo Flat, Kerang, Kyneton, Long Gully, Lockwood, Loxton, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Gotch), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Rumneydown, Ruswyrth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastia, Shepparton, Southsea, Stratfieldside, Swan Hill, Tarravon, Tarravon, Tarravon, Warrago, White Hills, Wella, Woodend.

On Sale  
AT  
JEREMIAH SMITH'S  
TIMBER YARD,  
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILBOY  
STREETS.

American shelving boards  
Do lumber do  
6 x 1 FT and 8 Scotch flooring  
6 x 4 do lining  
6 x 2 do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 out pine weatherboards  
6 do do  
American clear pine  
4in., 5in., 1in., 1 1/2in., cedar, wide and narrow boards  
Cedar table legs, all sizes  
French casement, lead, brass, sashes  
Mouldings, architraves, skirting  
Broad palings and shingles  
A stock of all sizes of iron always on hand  
Also, GEE LONG LINE.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.  
MARK BARNES,  
BUILDER,  
BEAUFORT.

## Public Notice.

THOMAS WILSON,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has TAKEN the BUTCHERING BUSINESS lately carried on by Mr Henry Davis, and hopes by strict attention to business

Moderate Charges, to merit a fair share of public  
ort.

X. GASSER,  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale.

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

## I. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &c., ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGE-ST., BALLARAT.

Nearly opposite the Buck's Head Hotel,  
Also at Warrenheip Street, Buninyong.

Milinery,  
Lanterns,  
Shawls,  
Dresses,  
Stays,  
Underclothing,  
Hosiery,  
Knee-caps,  
Men's and Boys' Clothing, made to order.

Blankets,  
Flannels,  
Quilts,  
Tweeds,  
Hats,  
Caps,  
&c. &c. &c.

## STOCKYARD HILL.

A. McCOLLIM,  
BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Stockyard Hill and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as above, at his farm, and trusts by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit the patronage of the farmers and others.

A. McCOLLIM,  
Stockyard Hill, September 17th, 1875.

## 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  
Land, Stock, Commission, and  
Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.  
Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.  
Auction sales attended to.

WILBOY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

## MANCHESTER HOUSE, HAVELOCK STREET, R. A. PAUL IS now showing a Large and Varied Stock of Seasonable Goods, in Drapery, Clothing Boots and Shoes.

INSPECTION INVITED  
BEAUFORT  
Furnishing Warehouse  
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

W.M. BAKER, Proprietor,  
CABINET MAKER, TURNER, UPHOLSTERER  
AND UNDERTAKER,  
HAS REMOVED his stock to his manufactory  
opposite the State school, where he will  
sell at  
Greatly Reduced Prices.

Plain and Ornamental Printing  
Of every description executed at the  
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE  
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

BOOKBINDING  
ON REASONABLE TERMS.  
MINING, SCRAP, CALL RECEIPTS, DE-  
LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,  
Prepared on the shortest notice.

## Carbazotate of Ammonia

AS 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. Dupuytren, Beaumont, Braconnot, Thureaux, and Manoga, 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, on 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. Beaumont 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. Beaumont draws the following conclusion from his long use of the drug. He says: "It is very efficacious in the undiminished form, much superior to quinine, and that by giving a teaspoonful three daily, the prostrations are with no good effect." It seems, therefore, 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 6s. per bottle. A liberal allowance to be made to the trade.  
HOOD & CO., 17, 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.

## Continuation of our Fourteen Days more of THE GREAT SALE

AT  
A. CRAWFORD'S,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET.

Still Further Reductions  
In all the Goods left over.

In the COMBINED STOCKS of the TRUST ESTATES of Messrs. WOOTEN, FRASER, and GEORGE LEWORTHY, of Praeger, Foot Dealer.

Still Greater Bargains  
DRAPERY, MILLINERY, SILKS, SHAWLS,  
LANTERNS, DRESSES,  
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, BOOTS & SHOES,  
MEN'S and BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
TWEEDS, &c., &c.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING and MAN-  
UFACTURING DEPARTMENT.  
The sale of Messrs. Wooten, Fraser, and George's stock has been a remarkable success, and proves clearly that the public are at all times prepared to give a hearty spirit to those sales which are carried on with a proper spirit of liberality. Still further reductions will be made on all the plate goods left over from the season's trade, as well as whatever may remain on hand of Messrs. Wooten and Fraser's stock.

10s 6d, 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 20s White Blankets, now 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 10s 6d, and 14s 6d.  
25s, 30s, 35s, and 40 White Blankets, now 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 20s 6d.  
16s 6d, 20s, 25s, and 30s Blue and Scarlet Blankets, now 11s 6d, 14s 6d, 18s 6d, and 22s 6d.  
4s 6d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, and 17s 6d Quilts and Rugs, now 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.  
7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 12s 6d Net and Harness Curtains, now 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 6d.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.  
Extraordinary cheap goods, from 84d per yard, worth double the price.  
Floor and Passage Cloths, all widths, magnificent designs, from 18 inches to 16 feet wide. Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Cocon mat, China Matting, etc., etc. All at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, and with a splendid lot to select from.  
A splendid lot of Prints, 24d and 34d per yard, worth 5s 6d.

HOYLE'S, ASHTON'S and CRUM'S best quality of Prints, now 6d; usual price 8d and 9d.  
French Batistes, best quality, 6d; worth 9d.  
Grey Calicoes, 1s 11d per Dress Gown, 4s.  
5 lbs Unbleached Sheetings, 1s per yard; usual price, 1s 6d.

10 cases vat wove Shirtings and Long Cloths, all the best known makes, 2s 11d to 6s 11d per yard, now 1s 11d, 2s, 2s 6d, and 2s 11d. CRODDEY DOUBLE WARP and TWILL SHEETINGS, formerly 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s 3d and 2s 6d, now 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s.  
Several fine quality Shirtings, now reduced to 5s 6d, 7s 6d, and 8s 6d.

Great Bargains in Ticks, Towellings, Brown Hollands, Table Damasks, Drills, &c., &c.  
SEVERAL DOZENS of FINE LINENS, BOUGHT AT A JOB to CLEAR, now 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 1s 11d; worth more by the bale.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.  
The wonderful prices at which goods have been cleared in this department, and the effect of clearing out thousands of dresses which would never have been sold otherwise, A. CRAWFORD'S EXTRAORDINARY CLEARING LINES of Cloth Jackets, etc., etc., from 1s to 2s 6d, as they are being sold at less than English cost price.

10s 6d, 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 20s White Blankets, now 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 10s 6d, and 14s 6d.  
25s, 30s, 35s, and 40 White Blankets, now 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 16s 6d, and 20s 6d.  
16s 6d, 20s, 25s, and 30s Blue and Scarlet Blankets, now 11s 6d, 14s 6d, 18s 6d, and 22s 6d.  
4s 6d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, and 17s 6d Quilts and Rugs, now 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.  
7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 12s 6d Net and Harness Curtains, now 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 6d.

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5 lbs Unbleached Sheetings, 1s per yard; usual price, 1s 6d.

10 cases vat wove Shirtings and Long Cloths, all the best known makes, 2s 11d to 6s 11d per yard, now 1s 11d, 2s, 2s 6d, and 2s 11d. CRODDEY DOUBLE WARP and TWILL SHEETINGS, formerly 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s 3d and 2s 6d, now 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s.  
Several fine quality Shirtings, now reduced to 5s 6d, 7s 6d, and 8s 6d.

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4s 6d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, and 17s 6d Quilts and Rugs, now 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 11d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d.  
7s 6d, 8s 6d, and 12s 6d Net and Harness Curtains, now 4s 11d, 5s 11d, and 6s 6d.

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## FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Dou- ronomy, 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 No  
Cures Ulcerated sore Legs  
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face  
Cures scurvy sores  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers  
Cures blood and skin Diseases  
Cures Glandular swellings  
Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,  
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.  
Sold in bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 15s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEN-  
DORS throughout the world.  
Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbery and Sons, 37, Newgate-street, London.  
Barclay and Sons, 65, Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne Agents.  
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
S. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists,  
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggi  
FITCH & FRANCH.

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

Adelaide Agents.  
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
Berkley & Taylor, Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.  
BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
DUNEDIN.

## GEORGE WILSON, (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria), Pharmacist, BEAUFORT DISPENSARY, NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homoeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cups, Dieting Fluids, Breast Rollers, India Rubber Water-proofing and Jacket, &c., &c.  
Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

## COLONIAL PUBLISHERY.

The "Australian Journal"  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.  
TALIS and ESSAY by COLONIAL WRITERS

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

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

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.  
Price Sixpence.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, agent, Beaufort.

## ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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.

Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London.  
Newbery and Sons, 37, Newgate-street, London.  
Barclay and Sons, 65, Farringdon-street, London.  
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Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide Agents.  
FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
Berkley & Taylor, Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents.  
BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand Agents.  
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
DUNEDIN.

## THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years." The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the  
"WHEELER AND WILSON"  
Sewing Machine  
Is far superior to the "Singer."  
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.  
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to lift and weary the feet, as the Singer.  
The W. and W. is more simple in action.  
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.  
The W. and W. is better finished.  
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.  
LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.  
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.  
Instruction Given gratis.

F. DE BAERE,  
WATCHMAKER,  
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

## The "Riponshire Advocate"

Circulates in the following districts—  
Beaufort, Carngham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Bunangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burumbet, and Streatham.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
Ball Tickets and Programmes  
Address and Business Cards  
Mining Scrip, Reports, &c.  
Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads  
Posters, Drapers' Handbills  
Catalogues, Delivery Books  
Soyers and Dinner Tickets  
&c., &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE  
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.  
Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

## H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,  
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

PERMEWAN, HUNT & Co.,  
Ballway and General Carriers,  
FORWARDING AGENTS.  
CUSTOM HOUSE AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Head Office—120 COLLINS-ST., WEST, Melbourne.  
A BRANCH AT THE RAILWAY GOODS STATION, BEAUFORT.

Merchandise, Station Stores and Work forwarded at the Lowest Rates, or Contracted for.

Grain Forwarded and Delivered at the Lowest Rates.

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

## THE GRAPHIC,

The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,  
PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND EM-  
BELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY  
FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,  
Combining  
Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by  
MR. HENNINGSEN

## NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.  
Specially produced for Australasia, is  
THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

The EUROPEAN MAIL is only 18s. per annum, postage paid, to anybody anywhere.

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



The "Daily Telegraph's" Berlin correspondent says the negotiations for the pacification of Herzegovina are now regarded as having failed. The powers seriously contemplate an intervention if this should prove unavoidable.

The "Times" Alexandria despatch says that the King of Abyssinia has sent envoys to Egypt asking for peace. The Egyptians are fortifying strong positions commanding the passes.

At Havana, on the 2nd April, Sanchez Isma, after an angry controversy in the court-room, shot fatally the Marquis of Argudin. Both parties are wealthy and well known.

A decree from Marshal MacMahon, promulgated on March 28th, announces incidentally that an international exhibition will shortly be held in Paris, in 1878, or 1879.

The Chamber of deputies have granted 350,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the recent inundations in France.

The Powers demand from Serbia guarantees of continued neutrality, and ask the Porte to accelerate the pacification of the people.

Several Communist refugees have been ordered by the German authorities to quit Alsace and Lorraine.

A Socialist member of the Reichstag has been sentenced to two months imprisonment for insulting Prince Bismarck.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Berlin despatch says that the charge of treason against Count Armin has been adopted, and his property will be confiscated if he refuses to appear to answer the charge.

Van Armin has heavily mortgaged his property, to prevent its sequestration.

The Gibraltar authorities have released the Guarda Costa recently captured by an English merchantman—Ballarat papers.

ENGLISH ITEMS.  
Arthur Orton has been removed from his ordinary cell at Dartmoor Prison to the infirmary, and is attended for a swelling and gathering on one of his legs.

By order of the medical officer he is now supplied with half a pound of meat per day, in addition to full diet allowance of soup and bread supplied to other convicts.

A return just issued shows the number of owners of land from one acre and upwards in England and Wales to be 269,547, and that of owners below one acre 703,289, making a total of 972,836 persons who, in the widest and most liberal sense of the designation, are owners of land.

The house in High-street, Borough, in which Henry Wainwright intended to deposit the dead body of Harriet Lane, is undergoing some alterations, and a board, which is conspicuously placed on its front, announces that in the course of a few days it will be opened as a "general carriers' and railway booking office." It was formerly a small tavern.

A large number of horses belonging to the railway companies at Bradford are at present suffering from a severe epidemic of influenza. Out of 80 belonging to the Midland Company, 18 are unable to work, and one has died, while of 100 owned by the Great Northern Company nearly 50 are laid up, and two have died. The attack is a severe form of influenza, and is attributed to the changeable weather.

A few days ago there died in Daus Road, Dundee, an old man named John Davidson, a spirit dealer, who during his life displayed considerable eccentricity. Sixteen years ago he had himself measured and a coffin made for the final reception of his body. That no very pleasant companion he kept under his bed, and to any friend who might have occasion to visit his house he was always ready to show it. Unfortunately, however, when his end did come, it was found that from the effects of time and its numerous exhibitions it had become a little frail and worn, and had to be repaired for the reception of his body.

Although the practice of providing coffins before death is a novelty in this country, it is well known to have prevailed in China from time immemorial.

A circular has been received at the School of Military Engineering, containing the names of about three hundred and sixty non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Engineers who have been granted the silver medal and gratuity of £5 for long service and good conduct.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria have sent 60,000 florins for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations in Hungary. Near the border fifty-five Hungarian villages are nineteen feet under water. The inner city of Pesth is safe. The new city is in ruins.

In delivering her third and last address to a crowded meeting at Woolwich recently, Mrs. Stewart said that it was nonsense for men to say that they could not work on total abstinence. All the prize fighters in America ignored drink as tending to enervate the system, and her "Yankee" brother (Weston), who was now performing such extraordinary pedestrian feats in England, was also a teetotaler.

The Strathelydo disaster threatens to give rise in Germany to some fresh seriousness of feeling against England, the majority of the German newspapers refusing to admit that the German vessel could have been in the wrong. "Eye-witnesses" on board the Franconia have done their best to prejudice German opinion in favor of the German vessel, and German correspondents in England sending garbled and distorted accounts of the proceedings at Deal are doing their best to influence the national jealousy, which appears to have become the besetting sin of the German nation since its recent aggression.

Immediately after the collision took place a telegram was sent to Hamburg declaring that "no blame whatever could be attached to the Franconia." This telegram was quoted in all the provincial papers. Now, a letter from an "Eye-witness" is making the round of the Press, affirming that the Franconia kept strictly in her proper course, but that the Strathelydo, apparently desirous of showing off her seamanship, suddenly attempted to cross it. The Franconia immediately reversed her engines with full power, but was unable to prevent the shock. The "Eye-witness" admits seeing the Strathelydo going down in a very little time, but considers that the Franconia was too severely injured to be able to help the drowning crew. He describes the discipline on board the Franconia, and the presence of mind and resource displayed by her captain, as "truly admirable," whereas on board the Strathelydo he affirms confusion and disorder to have been prevalent.

The streets of London have an aggregate length of 2500 miles, requiring about 5000 miles of gas main, and upwards of 54,000 public lamps, which consume something like 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas a year, or about 3,000,000 a day. The gas supply of the entire metropolis is about 14,000,000,000 cubic feet a year, or 38,300,000 cubic feet a day, requiring for its production the coaling of 1,500,000 tons of Newcastle coal.

The estimate of the sum required (£4,080,000), during the year ending March 31st, 1876, in order to pay the purchase money of the shares which belonged to the Khedive of Egypt in the Suez Canal, and the expenses attendant on the said purchase, has been issued. To it has been appended the following explanatory note:—"His Highness the Khedive has proposed to sell his shares in the Suez Canal Company to Her Majesty's Government for £4,000,000, Her Majesty's Government accepted the proposal, supposing that His Highness was still in possession of the full number (177,642) formerly belonging to him; but His Highness subsequently informed them that he had parted with some shares, and that the number in his possession actually amounted to only 176,602; a reduction corresponding to the reduced number was in the purchase money, which amounts to £3,976,532 2s. 6d. Messrs. N. de Rothschild undertook to pay the above-mentioned sum to the Khedive in anticipation of the vote of Parliament; and in consideration of their trouble and risk, it was agreed that Her Majesty's Government should pay to them a commission of 2 1/2 per cent. on the purchase money, or £99,411 11s. 10d. The balance necessary to make up the round sum is added for the purpose of meeting any incidental expenses which may be incurred."

The ship Antelope, from Boston, put into Falmouth on February 23rd, with about twelve of the crew of the steamer Bremen, belonging to Messrs. Bates and Co., of Liverpool. These men state that about fourteen days after leaving Liverpool for San Francisco they complained of the quality of the meat, some of which were thrown overboard. When off Cape Horn one of the crew died of scurvy, and before arriving at San Francisco eleven others died, the men allege from the same disease.

"Twenty others were put into hospital at San Francisco, where one died, and the others being refused their discharge, deserted and joined other ships, leaving seven months' wages due to them."

At the half-yearly court of the Bank of England, held on March 16th, Mr. Gibbs, the governor, explained why the Treasury had not applied to the bank to advance the £4,000,000 for the Suez Canal purchase. There was, he said, an act in existence prohibiting them from lending the Government any money, except in so far as this had been authorized by Parliament; and the Bank, according to this statute, would be liable for three times the amount of the loan if it transgressed the act, which also further stated that of that fine the informer was to have one-half. Therefore, anybody who was fortunate enough to hit upon the fact that the Bank had made such a loan would have received, at the expense of the Bank, £6,000,000 sterling.

The Brothers Love, the vessel on board of which the great navigator, Captain Cook, served his time as a ship's apprentice, and obtained his certificate as mate, is now about and trading on the Tyne, having just left South Shields for the Baltic.

The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom during the week ending January 9th, amounted to 14,835 miles to £988,378, against £924,593 last year on 14,699 miles, showing an increase of 136 miles and of £63,785.

GENERAL NEWS.  
A "Herald" telegram from Inglewood says:—"Sullivan, the Mangatapu murderer, reached Wedderburn on Monday, and at once went to his wife's house to stay, but was met at the door by Mr. Stretch, who had married Mrs. Sullivan, when Sullivan demanded admittance, but Mr. Stretch took up a gun and pointed it at him, and the murderer had to clear out. He camped in the bush all Monday and Tuesday nights."

Speaking of Stevenson's affair, I. (correspondent of the "Hamilton Spectator") has it on authority that when Mr. Joe Thompson, the well-known book-maker, who was at Sydney, read the news telegraphed there about it, he at once wired his advice to Mr. Stevenson to "square it," and adding that if money was at all scarce, he had thirty thousand ready at the service of the firm, "for the honor of the family." Joe's brother, Barney, it will be remembered, married a ward or niece of Mr. Stevenson's.

"Egles" in the "Australasian" writes:—"One of our rich retired squatters went to England some time ago. He purchased a nice estate, and was making some progress in society as one of the landed gentry. His wife one day had a long desired call from Lady Dash, a leader amongst the country families. Some fine sheep were browsing about and were visible from the drawing-room windows. "Do you," said Lady Dash, "kill your own sheep?" "Oh, dear no," said Mrs. Merino, loftily, "I don't even see 'em killed, now."

A case of apples was recently received at the Kyneton railway station, the consignee of which could not be found. After being kept the usual time, the "Guardian" says, it was sold a day or two ago for the benefit of whom it may concern. Upon opening the case the purchaser found the following note inside, which we publish not for the purpose of proving that the schoolmaster is still abroad, but in the hope of it leading to the discovery of the lady for whom the interesting gage of affection was intended. The note was as follows:—"dere Lecky, I sence you this case of Hhappels. dere Lecky, I sence you this case of Hhappels, but if she can substantiate her claim, she may obtain the proceeds on application to the railway department."

A telegram from Bairnsdale in yesterday's "Age" says:—"Another unfortunate mishap has occurred at the Lakes entrance. On Tuesday morning the schooners Gipsylander and Glangary were attempting to make their way over the bar when they were struck by a heavy sea, and there being westerly breeze blowing drifted on to the eastern spit. Fortunately the Gipsylander managed to get off without much damage."

done to her, but the quantity is expected to become a total wreck, she has 700 barrels of grain on board. The latest news from the entrance is that the sea was washing over her. The grain is the property of Mr. Sale.

An indignant farmer recently entered the office of the "Elizabeth News" and ordered his paper stopped, because he differed from the editor in his views regarding the advantage of substituting fence rails. The editor, of course, conceded the man's right to stop his paper, but he remarked coolly, turning over his list—"Do you know Jim Sanders down at Hardensable?" "Very well," said the man. "Well, he stopped his paper last week because I thought a farmer was a blamed fool who didn't know that timothy was a good thing to graft on huckleberry bushes, and he died in four hours." "Lord, is that so," said the astonished farmer. "Yes; and you know old George Erickson, down on Eagle Creek?" "Well, I've heard of him." "Well," said the editor gravely, "he stopped his paper, because I said he was the happy father of twins, and congratulated him on his success so late in life. He fell dead within twenty minutes. There are lots of similar cases, but it don't matter; I'll just cross your name off, though you don't look strong, and there's had color on your nose." "See here, Mr. Editor," said the subscriber, looking somewhat alarmed, "I believe I'll just keep on another year; 'cause I did always like your paper; and come to think about it, you're a young man, and some allowance order be made, and he departed, satisfied that he had made a narrow escape from death."

The Spanish steamer "Elvira" exploded on the 28th March, and many persons aboard were killed and wounded.

If there is any truth in the belief that those who suffer greatly in this world will escape scorching in the next, then will the victims of rheumatism assuredly be unscathed by the eternal fires; for to nothing short of martyrdom at the stake can their tortures be adequately compared. Dyspepsia and urinary disease, especially gravel, also inflict unspeakable misery. Eradicate the causes of these sufferings with Udolpho Wolfe's Scleridiam Aromatic Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills.—This cooling medicine has the happiest effect upon the blood is overheated and a tendency to inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, fullness, and flatulency—indications of a weak stomach or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bedtime act as alteratives and aperients; they not only relieve the bowels but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acid humors, and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and begot a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for the preservation of health.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility Nerves and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe.

Caution.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

WH REMOVE the same to his EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated as above, and OFFER the FIRST PORTION OF THE STOCK ON SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT SUCH

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES, As must command prompt and immediate sale. Has been for many years well and favorably known, it is therefore almost unnecessary to inform the public that the STOCK is one of the VERY BEST in the district, and will now be sold at prices which must insure immediate sale.

REMEMBER, Saturday, the 1st April, and following days, at Mitchell's Buildings, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A. CRAWFORD'S, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATES & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near Star Office.

Government Advertisements.  
CONVEYANCE OF MAILS, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879.  
FOURTH CALL.  
TENDERS are hereby invited, and will be received at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 16th May, 1876, for the CONVEYANCE of Post Office MAILS, as under-mentioned, from the 1st day of July, 1876, to the 31st of June, 1878. The covers of Tenders for these services must be addressed "Tenders for Fourth Call." Tenders are required to be written on a form, printed copies of which may be had gratuitously on application to any post office in the colony, and must be accompanied by a bank deposit receipt for a sum equal to TEN PER CENT. of the amount for which the tenderer is willing to undertake the service; the money to be lodged to the credit of the Deputy Postmaster-General, and to be absolutely forfeited to the Government in case the person whose tender may be accepted shall fail to complete, within ten days of the date of the tender being given, the satisfaction of the Government. The attention of tenderers is drawn to the conditions which require that in cases where vehicles are used, Members of Parliament shall be conveyed free of charge, between the districts they represent and the districts in which they reside and Melbourne.

SERVICES REQUIRED.  
415. To and from Beaufort and Burabreen, three days a week.  
416. To and from the Post Office and Railway Station, Burabreen, four times a day.  
417. To and from Bungan and Ballyroan State School, three days a week, on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month.  
General Post Office, Melbourne, 11th April, 1876.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.  
EXTENSION TO STAWELL.—ALTERATION OF TRAINS.  
On Monday, the 1st day of May, the following Beaufort trains will leave at 12.8 and 0.41 p.m., respectively, and will run through to Stawell. From the same date, the trains at present leaving Beaufort for Ballarat, Geelong, and Melbourne at 9.15 a.m., and 5.2 p.m., will leave at 0.31 a.m., and 5.20 p.m., respectively, and a mixed train will leave Beaufort at 1.45 p.m., connecting with the train leaving Ballarat at 3.55 p.m. for Geelong and Melbourne.

JOSEPH JONES, Assistant Commissioner of Railways and Roads, Spencer-street, 20th April, 1876.

Deutsches Vereinlocal.  
DUTCH HARRY-HOTEL, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT.

Proprietor, H. SCHMIEDING.

SLATES.

BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATES & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near Star Office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.  
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE

Entire Stock-in-Trade OF

THOMAS POPE, DRAPER, BRIDGE HOUSE, BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

AMOUNTING TO £6800

AT AN

ENORMOUS DISCOUNT,

WH REMOVE the same to his EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated as above, and OFFER the FIRST PORTION OF THE STOCK ON SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT SUCH

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AT WOTHERSPOON, BROS. & CO., JUST ARRIVED, AUTUMN & WINTER DRAPERY.

A large and well selected stock of NEW AND CHOICE GOODS, At prices as low as any house in the Colony, as W. B. and Co. Buy for CASH, and have no rent to pay.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY IN ALL THE LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES. This Department is now under the management of a lady of considerable experience.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates.

THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.

The TIMBER YARD is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let. To Cordial Manufacturers and others. THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Coddins, Soda Water, &c., together with Horses and Waggon. Promises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce. Apply for particulars to W. E. NICKOLS, Commission Agent, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of DOGS are hereby warned against TRESPASSING within the paddocks of the MAVALLOK property. Trespassers after this Notice will be PROSECUTED. WILLIAM LEWIS. Mavallok, April 11th, 1876.

Notice. ANY PERSON found trespassing with DOGS upon the paddocks lately occupied by Mr. WOODSON LAID in several places. JAMES H. CAMERON. Lake Goldsmith, March 30th, 1876.

Notice. ANY PERSON or PERSONS found trespassing after this date will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON LAID. ALEX. M'KENZIE. Trarwala, April 20th, 1876.

For Sale, Cheap, 500 RAILS, now lying at Mr. Robert Stinson's, Langford-kill. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

FOR SALE or TO LET, the allotment and premises lately occupied by the proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate." Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort, April 21st, 1876.

Notice. ANY person found TRESPASSING with DOGS in our paddocks at Burabreen, Woodnagerak, Shirley, and Mavallok, will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON LAID. G. & F. BEGGS, Emerald.

Wanted, MEN TO BUILD CULVERTS, also, QUARRYMEN, and PICK and SHOVEL MEN at the works, Spring Hill road, near Skipton. R. BUCHANAN, Contractor. Beaufort, 5th May, 1876.

HENRY QUOCH PING, VENDOR OF CHINESE HERBS, Will visit Beaufort on TUESDAY, MAY 9TH, 1876, And may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel.

DR. JOHNSTON, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICE of the following articles from 1s. 6d. to 1s.—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Coddin's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Elin's Pills, Joyce's Pills, Steadman's Healing Powders, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Infants' Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Anesthetics, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collins' Oriental Balm, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Collyer's Colic Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the above reduced rates.

Ararat and Hamilton Railway. Contractors' Office, Ararat, 9th February, 1876. MESSRS. OVEREND & ROBB, Contractors for the above line, are Cash Purchasers (in any quantity) of Split Posts and Rails, Round Posts, Sawn or Hewn Sleepers, Bent Gum or Iron Bark Piles, Red Gum Sawn or Hewn Timber for Bridges, Gate Posts and Crossings, and Red Gum Sleepers. Payments fortnightly, if required. Delivery will be taken at any of the following Railway Stations:—Bunabreen, Beaufort, Ballarat, Buninyong, Creswick, Stawell, and Ararat; or at any point on the railway line between Ararat and Hamilton, as far as regards Posts and Rails, Round Posts, Sleepers, and Messianic Beams; and at the site of the different bridges on the line as regards the Piles and Bridge Timbers. Messrs. Overend and Robb are also prepared to employ a large number of Navvies, Axemen, and Horse and Bullock Teams, Payment fortnightly. They are also purchasers of first-class Draft Horses. Full particulars at the Office of Overend and Robb Ararat.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT, Agents for BROADBENT BROS. & CO. FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

H. HENCKEL, PHOENIX HOTEL, Near the Eastern Fire Brigade Station. BARKLY STREET, BALLARAT. Good Accommodation.

WHEAT & OATS BOUGHT FOR CASH At Market prices BY JEREMIAH SMITH Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker, Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited) Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAYS AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS Or any other day by appointment. 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 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. A. G. 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 rate premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc, can be obtained at the office of the Agent. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secret Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited). Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1875. Capital £300,000 Sterling.

Registered Offices.—Late the Oriental Bank Corporation Premises.—Lyndard Street. DIRECTORS: R. F. Hudson, Esq., M.D., Chairman R. B. Gibbs, Esq., J.P. William Cameron, Esq., J.P. A. Anderson, Esq., J.P. J. P. Fenning, Esq., J.P. MANAGER: I. J. Jones. AUDITORS: George Perry, Esq.—J. B. McQuin, 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 CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Directors invite application from Settlers, Landed Proprietors, Farmers and others, requiring cash advanced on freehold property, or to complete purchase of land from the Government or private parties either ten years 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 process 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 at the head Office.

ROGERS & CO., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCERS, 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ROGERS and CO. have received by Mail steamer and other vessels, making exceedingly quick passages Damask Ribbons, all shades, Hamburgh Nets and Laces, Bended Laces and Fringes, Steel Glasses, Balloons, and Silk Wares. All exceedingly scarce lines. ROGERS and CO. would direct the ladies' attention to the display in the

SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS. An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Balloons, Silk Wares, Lustres and Trimmings, British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Wedding Outfits, Family and Complimentary Mourning, THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE, Has stood pre-eminent for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calceos, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drills, &c., And an endless variety of Prints, Brillants, Piques, and Marcellas. THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well assorted in Brussels, Tapestry, and Kidderminster Carpets, Coir and Chinese Mattings, Floor Cloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, and all the latest styles of Trimmings and Decorations.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, Embroidered Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices always on hand. A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Molesters, Shirts, Hats, Socks, Ties, &c. THE BOOT DEPARTMENT, Every variety of English and Colonial Boots.

ROGERS & CO., 101, 121 123, 125 STURT STREET, BALLARAT

SUBMARINE CHANNEL RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the Society of Engineers, held recently in their hall, a paper was read by Mr. Perry F. Nussey, G.E., on the Channel Railway, proposed by Mr. P. J. Bishop, but the details of which were worked out by the author himself. The system consists of two distinct tubes of cast-iron, each carrying a line of rails, laid on the bed of the channel between Dover and Cape Grisnez, a distance of 23 1/2 miles, at an estimated cost of one million sterling per mile. The tube, which is elliptical in section, would be 4 inches thick, cast in 5 feet lengths, bolted together by internal flanges, lined inside with brickwork laid in cement, and that cased again with 3-inch boiler plate. The outer dimensions, 17 feet 8 inches diameter of the major axis, and 14 feet 8 inches the minor diameter; the inner diameters being 15 and 12 inches respectively. The tube would be sunk in 25-foot lengths, an ingenious watertight bulkhead being fixed at each end, with a central guide to bring them into juxtaposition for bolting when they are sunk. The bulkheads are removable from the inside, and would be sent ashore in a trolley as the tube progressed, to be used for a fresh section. The operation of sinking would be carried on from a floating pontoon 400 feet long by 100 feet wide, with a central opening 100 feet by 25 feet, surrounded by staging for lowering each section. Plans were shown of the details of this novel scheme, for which the author claimed that it was perfectly practicable, and that it would be completed for the estimate in five years, or, if necessary, in three years.

AMERICAN MEAT IN ENGLAND.

Another consignment of this meat is due in London. This new and important trade is no doubt so far a complete success. How far it will continue to do so during the summer months remains to be seen. But, even supposing that this traffic can only be carried on during the six cooler months of the year, the influence it will have on British agriculture will be something considerable, for the American graziers and stall-keepers will simply adapt their produce to the season. This, we are informed, they can do with every facility, as the beasts which have been sent were fat in the autumn from having fed on some of the richest grass runs in the world. This trade can, therefore, be begun early in the autumn, and by keeping some of the cattle on their cheap corn through the winter, they may be appropriated as the exigencies of the trade suggest. We are informed that the resources of America, within easy distance of New York, will admit of hundreds of thousands of beasts being prepared by another season for the English market. We give this as information which the English tenant farmer ought to be in possession of. And if their be any incredulous graziers in regard to the quality and condition of Transatlantic beef, we would advise them to get their local butcher to send an order for a quarter or more, that they may not only see but taste for themselves. The principal salesmen of these carcasses are Messrs. Bowyer and Son, and East, 259, 261, and 263 Central Market, E.C., and we have their authority for saying they will execute any properly authenticated orders that may be sent to them by provincial butchers. Quarters or joints may easily be forwarded in the hampers in which pigs or sheep have been forwarded to London, and which would otherwise be returned as "empties."

THE SOLAR YEAR.

Julius Caesar fixed the solar year as 365 days 6 hours, every fourth year being leap year. This calendar was defective, as the solar year consists of 365 days 5 hours and 49 minutes, and not 365 days 6 hours. This difference in the 16th century amounted to ten entire days, the vernal equinox falling on the 11th, instead of March 21. To obviate this error, Pope Gregory XIII. ordained, in 1582, that that year should consist of 365 days only (October 5th became October 15th); and, to prevent further irregularity, it was determined that a year beginning a century should not be leap year, and the exception of that beginning each fourth century. Thus 1700 and 1800 have not been leap years, nor will 1900 be so; but the year 2000 will be a leap year. In this manner three days will be retrenched in 400 years, because the lapse of echron minutes will make three days in about that period. The year of the calendar is thus made as nearly as possible to correspond with the true solar year, and future errors of chronology are avoided.

THE BEECHER CASE.

When the last mail left New York the Advisory Council was deliberating over the Beecher trouble, but had not arrived at a definite resolution. It held three long and exciting sittings on February 18th, in the presence of a dense crowd of spectators. Mr. Beecher at the morning sitting of the council made, says the "Tribune," one of the most emphatic and earnest addresses he has ever delivered in the walls of the Plymouth Church. At the beginning he spoke calmly and firmly, with a touch of sadness in his voice. Afterwards, in an outburst of feeling, he exclaimed, "If there is any man on earth that has anything to say to my detriment, I am here, and now challenge him to say it. I go further than that. If there is any angel of God more present and omniscient, I challenge him to say aught. I go beyond that, and in the name of our Common Redeemer, and before him who shall judge you and me, I challenge the truth from God himself." The effect of this startling and powerful outburst was very great; and the spectators and most of the members of the council were electrified and awed. In the afternoon Mr. Beecher replied to the imputation contained in a letter that Plymouth church had not courted open investigation. With a voice broken by emotion he said that both himself and his church had spent so much time in courting investigation and engaging in investigation, that he had come to care little for the opinions of anybody, so long as God and his mother knew how it was.

In the 6,000,000 dol. suit brought against William M. Tweed on behalf of the people of the United States, the jury have returned a verdict for the plaintiff for 6,537,177 dol.

HINTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF SCARLET FEVER.

(Adapted from a Paper by the Health Committee of Glasgow.)

Parents and others are requested to read this paper carefully, and adopt the instructions which it contains, as well as any given by the medical attendant having the same end in view. Scarlet fever is a very contagious and a very dangerous disease. A mild case is as contagious as a severe one, and scarlet fever is never so mild that it may not in the long run prove dangerous to life or even fatal. One case of scarlet fever is always derived directly or indirectly from some other. It is therefore the duty of all parents or persons who have charge of a case, to remember that they will be responsible for the spread of the disease, and should adopt such precautions as will prevent it. These are all embraced in the words isolation and disinfection.

ISOLATION. Isolation means the separation of the sick from the neighbourhood of every person not necessary for proper nursing and treatment. This may be effected—By keeping the patient at home and cutting off all communication with the healthy. This involves, if done perfectly, a great many points:— 1. Send the children who are well out of the house; at least keep them out of the sick room.

2. When a choice is possible, select a room large and well-ventilated; and if the weather is not hot, have a fire burning. Never choose the kitchen, as there disease cannot be separated.

3. Remove carpets, curtains, hair-cloth chairs, or sofas, and every unnecessary or absorbent piece of furniture, especially woollen fabrics. Iron bedsteads, hair, or still better, straw mattresses and kitchen chairs—in short, all articles which will not convey contagion, and which can be easily disinfected—are to be preferred.

4. The room must be occupied only by the patient and person nursing, and never entered by any one unnecessarily. No child belonging to the family should go to school. No person nursing a child in scarlet fever should go shopping or visiting. The gown or outer garment should be a washing print, and stiff dresses should not be worn. Women especially should avoid neighbors' houses where scarlet fever is, particularly during convalescence. Much mischief is done by parents gossiping in each others' houses, and making sympathetic visits in such circumstances.

5. No teacher of a school should receive a pupil who is known to have had scarlet fever recently, or to belong to a family, any member of which has scarlet fever, until a certificate of freedom from risk of contagion has been presented, signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner.

DISINFECTATION. The body, and everything about and discharged from the body of a person infected with scarlet fever is infected, and therefore capable of imparting the disease to other persons. Disinfection includes all methods by which the infected matter or material can be deprived of infecting power.

Cleanliness, not of a surface sort, but thorough, in all the holes and corners of the house, below the furniture as well as in the middle of the floor—in all the folds of the bedding as well as in the coverlet—is the first and essential step towards disinfection. All the dust swept up or rubbed down should be placed in the heart of the fire and so burned, not thrown among the ashes or into dust bins, and so sent to the public ash-pit.

Ventilation is a part of cleanliness, and is best maintained by leaving the window open at the top two or three inches, and keeping a nice bright fire burning, if the weather is not hot. There is no danger of cold draughts, if this be done constantly; but there is danger if now and then, or only when the doctor calls, the window is drawn down and a dose of cold air admitted to the over-heated room.

Scarlet fever patients always cast their skin, and so long as a particle of old skin is visible there is risk of contagion. The dead skin comes off partly in flakes, but partly also as dust, which flies everywhere and clings to everything. To prevent this, rub the whole surface of the body over with camphorated oil, or any other agreeable or convenient sweat oil or fat. Do so every night and morning, and whenever the patient is able to bear it give a warm bath, washing the whole body with carbolic acid soap. A succession of such baths, always followed by oiling, until the whole skin is removed, will prevent the infectious dust from flying about, and in the end will disinfect the patient's body. This oiling and bathing is the most important disinfecting process which can be adopted in scarlet fever; but a few more precautions are desirable.

Use separate bits of rags for wiping the poisonous discharge from the mouth and nose, and burn each bit as it is used. Put Chloride-of-lime, Burnett's Fluid, (a table-spoonful), or carbolic acid or powder, into the vessels used for the discharges, remembering that the spit or discharge from the throat is particularly poisonous.

Prepare a steep in a bucket or tub containing a wine glassful of clear carbolic acid, or a wine glassful and a half of Burnett's Fluid to each gallon of water, or a table-spoonful of chloride-of-lime to each bucket of water; bring to the patient's bedside, and put therein all bed and body linen removed from the patient, doing so cautiously, in order not to scatter adhering particles. This should be done once or twice in the twenty-four hours. The linen should remain in the water until washed, and should then be well boiled.

DISINFECTATION AFTER RECOVERY OR DEATH. After the last bath, when every particle of old skin is away and recovery perfect, a fresh suit of clothes, from the skin out, should be put on by the patient, and also by the nurse; and disinfection of the apartment, by fumigation with burning sulphur, and also of the bedding and other infected articles, should forthwith be carried out.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Table with 2 columns: Description of items (Inland Letters, Packets, Newspapers, etc.) and Rates (e.g., 2d, 1d, 6d).

Preparation of Postage. The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale, in which case the postage may be prepaid in coin, and shall be acknowledged by such postmaster on the face or cover of such letter, packet, or newspaper.

Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unobliterated Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient; but in cases where the postage shall not be fully prepaid, the letter, packet, or newspaper shall be stamped "More to Pay" with double the deficient postage, which must be collected before delivery.

Intercolonial and foreign letters, packets, and newspapers posted without any stamp being thereon, and unpaid, and intercolonial and foreign letters and packets stamped or paid less than a single rate of postage, are to be sent without delay to the Dead Letter office, to be dealt with according to law.

Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to the United Kingdom will be forwarded if a single rate (sixpence) be prepaid, and the deficient postage, together with a fine equal to a single rate (sixpence), will be charged on delivery.

For the registration of letters, stamps to the value of sixpence must be affixed in addition to the postage. Any letter or packet not registered and believed to contain money or other valuable enclosure, will be registered and the fee for registration be charged on delivery; but if the person to whom the letter or packet is addressed open it in the presence of a postmaster or officer of the post office, and it be found not to contain money or other valuable enclosure, the fee will in that case be remitted.

Letters addressed to the United Kingdom or received from the United Kingdom addressed to Victoria, containing coin, or having the word "registered" written upon them, but upon which the fee for registration has not been paid, will be compulsory registered and charged on delivery with a double registration fee.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Victorian Rates. From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word.

Intercolonial Rates. From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and twopence for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria.

Telegraphic Money Orders. Note.—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may dispatch a Post Office Order per telegraph, on paying; in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message. This is a matter well worth knowing, as it is a great convenience in any case of emergency, such as missing a train or coach, to be able to forward cash promptly. All that it is requisite to do is simply to advise by telegram of the order having been sent, when the receiver will apply at the Post Office, and get the money.

Telegraphic Money Orders are issued and paid at all Telegraph Offices in Victoria, and may also be forwarded to all Telegraph Offices in South Australia, upon payment of the following rates, including commission and charge for transmission:—For any sum not exceeding 25, Victoria 1s. 6d.; South Australia, 3s. Exceeding 25, but not exceeding 50, Victoria 2s.; South Australia, 4s.

POPULAR SAFE,

AND EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

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

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne MACHINES REPAIRED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO FAMILY or person should be without these PILLS for their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

English Mails, 1876.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Day (e.g., Thursday January 27, Friday February 24, etc.).

Victorian Railways.

Table with 2 columns: Route and Time (e.g., FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL, LEAVE Melbourne, 6.15 a.m., 3.10 p.m.).

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with 3 columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE SINGER MACHINE.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

Debilitated Constitutions.—Bad Coughs

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous debility, 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.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known world for the following diseases:— Ague, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in Boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four doses; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Holloway's Ointment.

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 permeant. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

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# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

NO. 105.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876

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 Lawrence-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, Rooms, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for two shillings and sixpence.

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

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

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

## "The Weekly Times"

Which is incorporated the "Economist" and "Town and Country" Newspapers.)

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.  
The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

EVERY Farmer should subscribe. It contains reliable and intelligible agricultural news; and special attention is paid to carefully-compiled market reports.

Every Gardener should subscribe. It is the gardener's chronicle, and no amateur can afford to be without it.

Every Sportsman should subscribe. The turf pages are written by thoroughly competent writers. Cricket, Football, &c., will be fully reported.

Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."

Every household should be furnished with "The Weekly Times."

Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."

Novels by the latest English authors; the Perryngale Papers; Tales and Sketches; Cable Telegrams from Europe; International Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.  
Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

The "Bendigo Independent"

10s. 6d. per quarter in advance,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AT SANDHURST,  
Is a first-class

Advertising Medium.

It circulates in Aso Creek, Acedale, Ballarat, Bridge-water, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campsie, Clunes, Creswick, Devonport, Drouin, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elysian Flat, Epsom, Elzecca, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-square, Graysford, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Huntly, Inglewood, Iron-Long Gully, Lockwood, Lumsden, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Götze), Newbridge, Raywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Runnymede, Ruseworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Sebastien, Shelburne, Smythesdale, Strathfieldsaye, Swan Hill, Tarragona, Tarnagulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wella, Woodland.

On Sale  
AT  
JEREMIAH SMITH'S  
TIMBER YARD,  
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY  
STREETS,

American shelving boards  
Do lumber do  
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring  
6 x 3 do do lining  
6 x 4 do do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 up pine weatherboards  
6 do do  
American clear pine  
Hm., 1 in., 1 1/2 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 hardware always on hand  
Also, GEELOG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

MARK BARNES,  
BUILDER,  
BEAUFORT.

Public Notice.

THOMAS WILSON,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort, and the surrounding district, that he has TAKEN the BUTCHERING BUSINESS lately carried on by Mr Henry Davis, and hopes by strict attention to business with Moderate Charges, to merit a fair share of public support.

X. GASSER,  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale.

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

I. HIGGINS,  
DRAPERY, MILLINERY,  
HABERDASHERY.

HOSEIERY, CLOTHING, &c.,  
ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGEST.,  
BALLARAT,

Nearly opposite the Buck's Head Hotel,  
Also at Warrenheip Street, Buninyong.

Millinery,  
Mantles,  
Shawls,  
Dresses,  
Stays,  
Underclothing,  
Hosiery,  
Gloves.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, made to order.

Blankets,  
Flannels,  
Quilts,  
Tweeds,  
Hats,  
Caps,  
&c. &c. &c.

STOCKYARD HILL,  
A. M'COLLIM,

BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Stockyard Hill and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as above, at his farm, and trusts by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit the patronage of the farmers and others.

A. M'COLLIM:  
Stockyard Hill, September 17th, 1876.

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. PATRICK, 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

Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."

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Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."

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On Sale  
AT  
JEREMIAH SMITH'S  
TIMBER YARD,  
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY  
STREETS,

American shelving boards  
Do lumber do  
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring  
6 x 3 do do lining  
6 x 4 do do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 up pine weatherboards  
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Hm., 1 in., 1 1/2 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards  
Cedar table legs, all sizes  
French casements, doors, sashes  
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings  
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Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale.

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A. CRAWFORD,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET,  
BALLARAT.

HAS PURCHASED BY TENDER,  
THE  
ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE  
OF  
THOMAS POPE,  
DRAPER,  
BRIDGE HOUSE,  
BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

AMOUNTING TO  
£6800

AT AN  
ENORMOUS DISCOUNT,  
WHICH REMOVE the same to his EXTENSIVE  
PREMISES, situated as above, and OFFER the  
FIRST PORTION OF THE STOCK  
ON SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL,  
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,  
AT SUCH  
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES,  
As must command prompt and immediate sale.

REMEMBER  
Saturday, the 1st April, and following days,  
AT  
A. CRAWFORD'S,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

GEORGE WILSON,  
(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria),  
Pharmacist,  
BEAUFORT DISPENSARY,  
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Flesh Brushes, Blisters, Feeding Bottles, Homoeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Relievers, India Rubber Waterproofing and Jaconet, &c., &c.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

COLONIAL LITERATURE.

The "Australian Journal"  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TALKS and ESSAY BY COLONIAL WRITERS

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

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

SIXTY QUARTO PAGES.  
Price Sixpence.

H. P. Henningesen, agent, Beaufort.

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

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arley and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents.

FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. 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.

BRADLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents.

KEMP THORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists  
DUNEDIN.

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

CLARKE'S  
World-fam'd Blood Mixture.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."  
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

It Cures old sores  
Cures Ulcerated sores on the No  
Cures Ulcerated sore Legs  
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face  
Cures surly sores  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers  
Cures blood and skin Diseases  
Cures Glandular swellings  
Clears the blood from all Impure Matter,  
From whatever cause arising.

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

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

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,  
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"WHEELER AND WILSON"  
Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."  
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.  
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.  
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

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The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

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LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

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Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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OUR NEW GOODS FOR THE SPRING SEASON are  
Now Open, and contain a carefully selected stock of all the Latest Patterns in Colonial, Belgian, Bannockburn, and West of England Tweeds and Coatings, made to our order by the best makers, and which we can therefore confidently recommend. We desire also to state that notwithstanding the depression in this district, and the consequent keen competition in its trade, we are in a position to offer to our Customers all the advantages which cash, skill, and a life's experience in the tailoring trade can secure. Our Prices will necessarily be the lowest possible in the trade.

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,  
£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS  
Are now nearly equal to bespoke and comprise every description of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, made by ourselves, especially for this district. A good fit and style always obtainable.

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Free & Beaufort, and Paget Coats, plain and fancy. Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and for this district. A good fit and style always obtainable.

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Youths' Trousers and Vests, in

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Owing to the wet weather, the supplies of produce brought forward on Wednesday were small. We quote the following prices:—Wheat, up to 5s. 6d.; oats, feed, 2s. 10d. to 3s.; seed do., 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.; barley, English, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 8d.; Cape do., 2s. 7d. to 2s. 8d.; potatoes, 12 1/2 to 12 1/4; sheaves, 1d. to 1 1/4; 1/4 7s. 6d.; mangel hay, 1d. 10s. to 1s. 7s. 6d.; oat straw, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; wheat straw, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; flour, L12 2s. 6d. to L12 10s. 6d.; carrots, L2; peas, 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d.—“Courier.”

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Since our last issue the markets have become very firm as regards both wheat and flour, and it is expected that the hardness will continue. Dairy produce is still scarce, the prices quoted being unusually high. Potatoes are also described as scarce, good samples of which would meet with ready sale. The prices for hay and chaff remain as before. We quote as under:—Wheat, 5s. 2d. per bushel; oats, 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d. per bushel; pollard, 1s. 6d. per bushel; bran, 1s. 4d. per bushel; barley, 3s. per bushel; flour, L11 10s. to L11 15s. per ton; potatoes, L4 per ton; fresh butter, 1s. 6d. per lb.; potted do., 1s. 3d. per lb.; cheese, 8d. to 10d. per lb.; hams, 1s. 2d. per lb.; bacon, 10d. per lb.; eggs, 2s. per dozen; hay, L3 15s. to L4 per ton; chaff, 4s. 6d. per cwt.—“Advertiser.”

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEPBURN AND LEONARD REPORT.—Fat Cattle.—60 bullocks, light weights, for Mr. D. McWilliam, Fine View, Terang, at from 17 2s. 6d. to L11 2s. 6d., averaging as above; 20 head for Messrs. Egan Bros., Gienedale, and others, at market rates; total sales, 80. Fat Sheep.—400 merino wethers for Mr. Wm. Lewis, Stonehill, at from 13s. to 13s. 6d.; 207 cross-bred wethers for Messrs. Buchanan Bros., Woorndoo, at 13s. 3d., averaging 12s. 7d.; 242 cross-bred wethers and ewes for Mr. Samuel Reed, Terang, at 11s. 10d.; 132 merino wethers for Mr. Donald Gunn, Burnburn, at 9s.; 292 merino ewes for Messrs. Anderson Bros., Smeaton, at from 6s. to 6s. 6d.; 2073 merino wethers and ewes for Messrs. F. Buck, Cotswood, G. Sides, Mount Merker, C. Papp, Dan, and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs.—41 for Mr. F. Buchanan, Cotswood, at 6s. 8d.; 86 for Mr. Samuel Reed, Terang, at market rates. Store Stock.—Since our last we have closed for 3000 6 and 8-tooth wethers, at 8s.; 3000 2, 4, 6, and 8-tooth wethers, at highest market rates.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GEO. SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.—Fat Cattle.—A full supply forward, but very few prime came to hand, and prices were extremely good for all classes forward. Our sales were—for Messrs. J. Hamilton, and others, 31 head; steers to 17 7s. 6d.; cows to L6 15s. Fat Sheep.—A shorter supply than usual, and all the good quality forward were fully 1s. in advance of last week's prices, medium quality being dull of sale. Our sales were—for Messrs. Collins, and others, 649 head to 9s. 6d. Store Stock.—Cattle are in good demand. We have placed some large lots under offer, but have no sales to report; but have sold 500 ewes, and 784 wethers.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMOND AND CO. REPORT.—Sheepskins.—We offered upwards of 10,000 to-day, to a full attendance of buyers. Competition was brisk, and we managed to clear out all but one lot at an advance on last week's rates. Best wethers brought 42s. to 52s. each; superior do., 54s. to 61s. each; medium do., 24s. to 32s. each; station sorts, 31s. to 61s. per lb.; lambskins, 12s. to 30d. each. Hides.—Are in very poor request; and prices, if anything, are inclined to be easier. We salted brought 37d. to 4d. per lb.; good-conditioned do., 43d. to 43d. per lb.; dry do., to 51d. per lb.; calfskins, 4d. to 5d. per lb. Tallow.—Since our last report we have sold, by auction and privately, 150 pipes of tallow, from L34 to L35 per ton; best, L31 10s. to L32 per ton; mixed, L30 to L33 per ton; station sorts, L29 to L33 10s. per ton; rough fat, 21s. to 23d. per lb.; rendered fat, 23d. to 31s. per lb.

The two prisoners, named Thos. Matthews and James Hayes, who escaped from the Melbourne goal on Wednesday last, but who were recaptured by the exertions of the warders the same evening, were brought (says the “Age”) before the visiting justices as usual, and each received two months' imprisonment with hard labor, cumulative upon the unexpired portions of the sentences they were undergoing at the time of their escape.

The Bank of Victoria has offered a reward of £100 for such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons concerned in the robbery of the Seymour branch of that bank on the 28th ult.

An account of an extraordinary series of assaults—one of a serious, and perhaps fatal nature—has been reported to the police in the neighborhood of the Yan Yean road, Nulumbik. The statement is, that a man named John Kennedy of Coburg, was leading wood about 50 yards from the Yan Yean road, and some two miles from Nulumbik, when he saw a Chinaman approaching him carrying an axe and saying, “I kill you, you —.” Kennedy ran towards the house of John Butler, farmer, and got into the house just as Butler came out at the door. The Chinaman made a blow with the axe, which Butler parried off, and the latter then ran round to the back, Kennedy having shut the front door. The Chinaman followed, and made another blow at Butler, but the latter closed with him and received a blow on the left shoulder from the handle of the axe, while the blade made a hole in the back of his coat. The axe and a carving knife then fell from the Chinaman's hands, and his lat fell off, whereupon he ran away. Before running off Kennedy, the Chinaman, about half a mile up the road, met a boy in charge of two horses and a load of wood, and asked the boy to stop the horses. The boy refused, and the Chinaman then struck the lad on the head with an axe, making a cut in his hat from 3 1/2 in. to 4 in. long, and cutting his head. The youth, Edwin Lamborg, about 18 years of age, was taken home, and was attended by Dr. Eccles, who said he had very little hope of his recovery, as the skull was fractured, and the brain was protruding through the fracture, which was from 2 in. to 3 in. long. Before this assault the Chinaman, some mile and a half further up the road, went into the house of P. Finnegan, chased the latter's wife and sister out, and took away the axe, a carving knife, and a cash-box containing six £1 notes. Before this, again, he chased two little girls on the Plenty road, near Grant's Hotel. The Chinaman is under 5ft. in height, and is supposed to have come from Morang. The police, on receiving information, started in pursuit.—“Argus.”

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Armstrong Joseph. Brentnell Samuel, Barnett and Jacobs, Barlett Mr., Barbour Alex. Cameron John, Croft T. Co. Day Wm. Mrs., Doolan P. Gray E. Mr., Gerrard Wm. Hall Edward. Jennings Miss. Kelly Mr. Miller Helen, M'Leod Murdoch, M'Millan Ewen. Opie John. Quayle Miss or Mrs. Stevenson J. T., Stewart Wm., Stevens E. and W., Stewart Mr. Vance W. Mrs. Whitfield Mr. THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, May 12th, 1876.

Death.

Bruce.—On the 9th inst., at Beaufort, of scarlet fever, Mary, youngest daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bruce, aged 14 months.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876.

We have great pleasure in announcing to our readers that this journal to-day completes its second year, consequently it is fitting to record our thanks to the inhabitants of Beaufort and district for the support which has been accorded to us. During our term we have with the ability we command endeavored to advance the interests of the town and people; we shall continue to do so if sufficient support is granted, whereby we can accomplish that end without any monetary loss. Beaufort at the present time is not in such a flourishing state as we have seen it previously, but, nevertheless, if the townspeople will endeavor to pull in the same direction and keep capital within its limits, which at present often finds its way to Melbourne and other places, we have no doubt that at the expiration of another 12 months the beneficial effects of this argument will be realized by all. It has often been the custom of some of our residents when in want of any article no matter how trifling to send elsewhere for it; this suicidal policy not only acts detrimentally to the township, but must in an indirect manner tell against the party who adopts it. Mining in the neighborhood appears to be looking up again, and we hope that other companies besides the Victoria Company will succeed in obtaining the precious metal in large quantities. No one will deny that we have in our midst payable leads that once struck and payable gold obtained will open up a large tract of country, that will place Beaufort in a first class position. We must compliment the Shire Council on the work that they have done during the past months, also the members of this division of the Mining Board, for the interest they have taken in the miners' welfare, in objecting to the alienation of land that can be utilised by that class.

The English mail will be despatched from Melbourne on Tuesday, May 16th. The mails will close at the Beaufort post office as follows:—Registered letters, 4.30 p.m. Monday, 15th May; ordinary letters and newspapers, 5 p.m. Monday, 15th May. Money orders will be issued up to 4 p.m. on Monday, 15th May.

Owing to several of the miners of the Market Reserve Company having given up work, a meeting of the Beaufort Furnishing Company was held at the Camp hotel on Monday evening, when it was resolved to keep the water out of the shaft for one week, so as to enable those miners of the Market Reserve Company who wished to continue, to form a new company to work the ground.

The New Victoria Company, Waterloo, yielded 33oz. 9dwt. last week. This week they obtained 15oz. for three days work.

At the Beaufort Police-court on Thursday, before P. C. Crespiigny, Esq., P.M., the following cases were dealt with:—P. De Baere v. R. Smith; goods sold; no appearance of defendant; order for £2 4s. 6d. Charles Baker and Co. v. R. Smith; no appearance of either party; struck out. James Cowan v. John Wauchob; goods sold £1 2s. 6d.; order for 5s. and 5s. costs. Police v. Sigh Song and High Chong; creating a disturbance at the Chinese Camp; fined 10s. and 5s. costs each, in default 48 hours imprisonment; the former paid the fine, and the latter preferred to go to gaol.—Crown Lands Bailiff v. G. Morris; cutting wood without a license; fined 2s. 6d. and 5s. costs, 14 days allowed to pay. Same v. Joseph Keeble; cutting wood without a license; fined 5s. and 13s. costs. Same v. Henry Walsh; cutting wood without a license; fined 1s. and 8s. costs. Same v. Thomas Stanfield; cutting wood without a license; fined 5s. and 13s. costs, 14 days allowed to pay. Same v. Charles Rubenberger; cutting wood without a license; fined 5s. and 13s. costs. Same v. Josia. Pitcher; removing timber off Crown lands without a license; fined 1s. and 7s. costs. Same v. John Pitchei; removing timber off Crown lands without a license; fined 1s. and 7s. costs.—The license for the George Hotel was transferred from A. Poepel to J. W. Browne.

The match between Frank Hewitt and Watson, of Soone, was run at Maitland on Saturday, the latter won by about a yard. Time, 20 1-10s. Hewitt leading by a few yards within 25 yards from the winning post. The rain caused the ground to be very sloppy. We have been informed that a letter was received by the secretary of the United Fire Brigades' Demonstration from the Commissioner of Railways, stating that the only concession to the 1000 freeman who are to visit Ballarat would be Saturday excursion fares, inasmuch as the brigades owed the Railway Department £700 for previous excursions.

The entries for the Fire Brigades' demonstration, to be held at Ballarat on the 23rd and 24th inst., give a total of 937 men, 38 horse-reels, 6 manual engines, 5 apparatus carriages, with 8 bands of music, besides those belonging to the Ballarat brigades. It is probable that there will be 1000 men, bands included, at the demonstration. A new principle of competition has been adopted this year, of pairing off the horse-reel parties to compete against each other in ties to be decided after the first competition. The following are the entries and the result of the drawing:—Horse practice: E. Fitzroy v. Beaufort, City of Collingwood v. Carlton Brewery, Sandhurst Temperance, v. Richmond, Sandhurst, Prahran, Sandhurst No. 1, v. Kilmore, Talbot v. Duneidin, Kangaroo Flat v. Castlemaine, Ballarat City v. Long Gully, Creswick v. Geelong, Ballarat v. Daylesford, Collingwood City v. Sandhurst City, Ararat v. Wellington, Eaglehawk v. Clunes, Maryborough runs a bye. Engine practice: Ballarat, Geelong, Ballarat City, Sandhurst City, Duneidin, Sandhurst No. 1, Maldon, Wellington, Newton, and Chilwell, Long Gully, Talbot, Ladder and Horse Practice—Maldon, Long Gully, Buninyong, Carlton Brewery, Beaufort, Maryborough, Eaglehawk, Duneidin, Sandhurst City, Sandhurst Temperance, Ballarat City, Ararat, Sandhurst No. 1, Ballarat. The brigades will compete in the above order.

The first case of scarlet fever that has proved fatal in Beaufort occurred in the family of Mr. J. Bruce, on Tuesday morning, the victim being a child 14 months old. Every precaution was taken by the police at the funeral to prevent the spread of the disease. Mr. Farley's child is now out of danger and on a fair way towards recovery.

We have received the “Illustrated Australian News” for the present month. It contains the following engravings:—“Wreck of the steamer Banishes on Hindinbrook Island, Queensland;” “Tunnel and Cutting on the Newborn Boyd road, New England district, N.S.W.,” “Shooting wild pigs,” “Holiday rambles.—Western Port Phillip Island,” “Fatal attack on the officers and crew of H.M.S. Barracouta, at Samoa,” “The long room of the new Customs House,” “Wairua River and Panu, Province of Hawke's Bay, N. Z.,” “The Collingwood City fete.” Copies may be obtained from Mr. Henningsen the local agent.

The contractor for the new shaft of the New Warrior Company, Lexton, is down 51 feet, and expects to touch the water shortly.—“Talbot Leader.”

Rain has fallen here for the last few days, which has been anxiously looked for by the miners and farmers of this district. The miners have had to cart their washdirt for miles to where they could obtain sufficient water to wash it; in some cases the yield of gold would only pay for the cartage. Parties who could not obtain water at an easy distance from their claims have had to padlock up the dirt, pending the fall of rain, and others had to abandon their shafts. The dry weather that we have experienced for the past few months has also greatly hindered the operations of the farmers.

Mr. Alex. Cumming has been authorized to collect all outstanding accounts that are owing to the estate of the late Mr. F. R. Scharp.

Some interesting information in regard to the electorates of the colony has been published. The returns show that the number of electors at the general election in 1874 was 145,486, of whom 113,850 were ratepayers, and 20,036 were non-ratepayers. The number of electors left off the rolls through non-payment of rates was 35,274.

The crew of the immigrant ship Schirtheam, from Glasgow, which the vessel lay at anchor in Keppel Bay mutinied, and severely wounded the second mate. The cabin was barricaded against the mutineers, who took possession of the ship. The chief officer telegraphed to Captain Anderson at Rockhampton that unless armed assistance was sent the mutineers would probably seize the ship's boats and decamp. Upon receipt of the message twelve constables were sent to render assistance.—“Telegraph” telegram.

The “Australasian Sketcher” for transmission abroad by the outgoing mail is to hand. It contains the following illustrations:—“An Octopus in Portland Bay;” “The model Lodging House: Late Lodgers;” “The long room of the new Custom House;” “Government House, and Willows and Aviary, Botanic gardens, Adelaide;” “Terminal of the Main Line Railway, Hobart Town;” “A border town;” “Mr. W. J. Clarke Sunbury;” “Arabs and their Captives;” “Railway timber Yanduc, Bridgewater, Tasmania;” “Tiki Tapu, or Blue Lake, N. Z.,” “Group of Ferns, Hunt road, Tasmania;” “Scene at the storming of Messrs. Stevenson and Sons' Warehouse;” Mr. Henningsen is the local agent, from whom copies may be obtained.

The number of persons who arrived in the colony by sea during the month of March last was 3,572, and the number of departures during the same period was 3,230.

The Premier has taken certain preliminary steps towards retrenchment in the civil service, and with this object we understand notice has been given to all civil servants above the age of 60 years, that they will be required to retire, in accordance with the Civil Service Act. This order will, of course, not apply in some exceptional instances, where the services of the gentlemen concerned are of special value, or where no saving would be gained by the adoption of this plan.—“Argus.”

The following is the latest description furnished by the police of the person who charged with the Burruumbet outrage.—North of Ireland man, 30 to 32 years old, 5ft. 6in. to 6in. high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and whiskers worn all round; mustache of lighter color, straight nose, thin thin features, dissipated and down-looking appearance, generally wears moleskin trousers, crimson shirt, tweed coat, wide-awake hat, blue boot, and carries a s'wag consisting of one blanket only.

The official return of gold from the sub-treasury, Sandhurst, for the month of March, shows that the yield is 23,051oz. against 22,513oz. obtained for February, and 24,299 for March, 1875, showing a large increase as compared with either of these two last-named periods. For the first three months of the present year 72,714oz. of gold have been obtained; for the corresponding period of 1875 only 63,463oz. were sent in, or an increase of near 10,000oz. in favor of the present year.

The “Police Gazette” notifies that members of the police force are desired to note that analyses in connection with police proceedings or prosecutions are not in future to be obtained from any other person than the Government analyst at Melbourne, without prior authority being secured (by telegram, if necessary) from the Crown Law department through the chief commissioner of police.

The Melbourne correspondent of the “Hampden Guardian” writes:—A very funny story in connection with an attempt to defraud Her Majesty's Customs was told to me, and will bear repetition. “A friend of mine purchased, ‘as a favor,’ a horsehair couch from a wholesale firm, imported from England. The couch was sent home, and a fire was lighted in the parlor last Saturday to celebrate the event. After a short time the owner of the house, who happened not to be a smoker, noticed a strong flavor of cigars permeating the atmosphere of his sanctum. His suspicions being aroused, he made for the newly-purchased settee, which he ripped up, and to his astonishment and joy discovered that the settee or seat was filled with prime cigars. His friend, the importer, called next day, and explaining that the couch was of an inferior quality, offered to exchange it for one of better workmanship. My friend declined the offer, and said he was perfectly satisfied.

A case of considerable importance to pound-keepers and owners of cattle that may be impounded came before the Bungerie bench on Wednesday. Nine head of cattle, the property of Mr. John Carroll, had been impounded in the Bungerie Shire Pound. The owner followed them and found them still in the yards, not having been yet turned into the pound paddock. The poundkeeper charged 2s. per head on the nine cattle for one day's sustenance. Hence the action. The “Ballarat Courier” says:—Mr. Gaunt held that although the authorized scale allowed the sum of 2s. per day for sustenance while impounded, this did not justify the poundkeeper in charging unless sustenance was actually provided for the cattle. This not having been done, the poundkeeper was fined the nominal sum of 1s. and 21s. costs, the 18s. for sustenance also to be refunded to plaintiff.

PERE HYACINTHE AT GENEVA.

Grace Greenwood writes to the “New York Times” concerning Pere Hyacinthe's position in Geneva, from which it appears that he preaches in a low, close, upper chamber, in a dingy, obscure building near the Cathedral. The larger portion of his audience is made up of tourists, including many Americans. The service is very simple, the Pere being assisted by two young gentlemen in ordinary dress. There is a little chanting, a few genuflections, and the elevation of the host, which is followed by the reading of prayers and singing, in which latter the congregation join. The sermon is delivered in a flowing white embroidered robe, which is very becoming to the Napoleonic face and figure of the preacher. Of his experiences in Geneva it is said:—“We were told that a year or two ago Pere Hyacinthe had a large congregation of disaffected Catholics and liberal Protestants, but that he found that his fame and power were being used to build up a sect which might be as intolerant and arrogant as another, and loving religious liberty and purity with a passion of unselfish devotion, he broke with some of his strongest adherents, and made a new departure. He is not a man to be a great zealot or a small pope. Now his little flock of honest men and women is to his mind, and he preaches to them as gradually as ever he preached to crowds of devotees, and of the rich and noble, from the pulpit of the Madeleine or Notre Dame. It must be confessed that he is not much loved in Geneva by the religious (strictly speaking) portion of the community. Religious party lines are drawn too straight to take him in on either side. The Calvinists distrust the Catholics hate him. He has been often insulted by coarse bigots and ignorant zealots. Usually he takes no notice of these insults, but occasionally he turns upon his tormentors and deals with them in a summary and salutary fashion. A short time before our visit to Geneva he was one day accosted in the street by a wagonful of market women, who screamed after him such opprobrious epithets as ‘apostate,’ ‘traitor,’ ‘renegade.’ M. Loyson is a gallant man, but he thought this was going a little too far. He called a few gendarmes—fortunately every fifth man you meet in Geneva is a gendarme—and had the vociferous ladies arrested. They were taken to the police court, and fined and reprimanded for their exuberant piety and untimely zeal. But such things disturb him little.

CHLOROFORMING A CAR FULL OF PASSENGERS.

As the passenger train from Carlotta, on the Lake Shore road, was coming to Oswego, states the “Oswego Times,” a peculiar smell was noticed by E. P. Eagle, who was a passenger on board, and on looking round he discovered that a strange appearance of stupor had come over all the passengers. His suspicions being aroused, his action was prompt and energetic. He was not long in discovering the culprit in a suspicious looking character who occupied a seat in the rear end of the car. He lit upon him at once, and discovered, in his possession, a curiously constructed tin can, and demanded to know what he had in it. “Coffee,” said the fellow, with the utmost effrontery. “I'll coffee you,” said the Oswego man, as his olfactory took in a full dose of the anesthetic, which was fast escaping. “Here conductor, Die, help! Up with the windows; seize the rascal! We are being chloroformed. It is the same fellow who chloroformed a whole passenger train on the Michigan Central last week.” The now thoroughly aroused passengers spring from their seats, the windows thrown up, and the doors open in an instant, and the train moved along there was enough of the pure

sterling air forced through the car to counteract the effects of any quantity of the stupefying ether. The culprit was seized by Mr. Eagle and Conductor Day, and his “can” was found to contain enough “coffee” to stupefy a dozen car loads of passengers. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Eagle by the grateful passengers, who felt that they had been saved from robbery, if not worse evils, by his remarkable self-possession and prompt measure.

A MAN KILLED BY A MOUSE.

An extraordinary occurrence came to light at an inquest held recently on the body of a man in South London. It appears that in a work-room where many young girls were at work, a mouse suddenly made its appearance on a table, causing, of course, considerable commotion and a general stampede. The intruder was seized, however, by a young man who happened to be present, but the mouse slipped out of his hand, and running up his sleeve came out between his waistcoat and shirt at the neck. The unfortunate man had his mouth open, and the mouse, on the look out for some convenient place of concealment, entered the man's mouth, and he, in his fright and surprise, swallowed it. That a mouse can exist for a considerable time without much air has long been a popular belief, and was unfortunately proved to be a fact in the present instance, for the mouse began to bite and tear inside the man's throat and chest, and the result was that the unfortunate fellow died after a little time in horrible agony. Several witnesses having corroborated the above facts, and medical testimony as to the cause of death having been given, a verdict of accidental death was returned.

THE HODGKINGSON RUSH.

The “Cooktown Herald” of the 26th ult. contains a letter, dated Hemmant's Town, Mulligan goldfield, 2nd April, which we abridge as follows:—“After leaving the left bank of the Palmer, that is, looking down the river, well beaten down tracks diverge in every direction, making the road from 85 miles to 120, according to taste. Every hundred yards or thereabout a reef of quartz, overlaid or else covered by micaceous schist, or porphyritic quartzite, which is a pretty good indication of the presence of gold. The reefs passed over en route appeared to be just as likely to contain payable gold as those in this place, being under or overlaid by the same strata. The schists get harder and more compact as it gets nearest the range, and consequently older, the hardness depending on the amount of silica infiltrated into its composition, which will account for the variety of names by which it is known. All the country as far as we could see appeared to be auriferous, but to what extent remains to be found out. The gullies and river beds have been washed out since the upheaval of the slates, and the desert sandstone appears to have overlaid nearly the whole of the district. We had a look at what is known as Coruash Jim's rush, or Williamstown. Supposed to be about 500 men on the rush. 400 of whom seemed to be dissatisfied out of that number. The average is stated to be 14dwt. per day per man. At McLeod's alluvial rush there are about 1000 men working with about the same results, so that anything you may hear from the successful or unsuccessful, you have got to average it. The statements are not meant to mislead, but people under excitement will believe anything. The rainfall you may set down as seventy inches per month during the rainy season; the rivers rose forty to fifty feet, and the gullies run with a velocity equal to shifting stones over one ton in weight, so that the gold is all shotty and in patches, and the finer gold has gone away down to the Mitchell to provide deep leads and reefs for a future generation of diggers. I should not advise anyone who can earn 1s. per hour anywhere to come here; and yet there is plenty of gold in the country for those who can afford to risk the chance of being one of the ‘five per cent.’ who are lucky. All the quartz for ten miles around this place has been prospected, and anything looking like a reef has been pegged out. There are five, including the prospectors claims, which may be said to be very good, two of them very rich, and the rest may be so. At present there is little chance for anyone not well provided with supplies. All the alluvial payable with the tin dish has been worked out. The less said about the roads or tracks the better; but the track from Byerstown to the diggings, excepting the three rivers, will be waterless in the dry season, though well grassed. The last bullock was killed to-day; more are expected next week. There are two shanties; two blacksmiths; further information by next opportunity. Meat 1s., and flour 1s. 6d. per lb.”

PROTECTION IN AMERICA.

One of the American manufacturing companies has just given the world an illustration of the weak side of the protectionist system. There are about a dozen factories in the United States which manufacture iron screws; but the American Screw Company takes the leading position. It has its headquarters in Providence City, but it has just purchased a good business position in Canada in order to erect a second factory. Why should it go outside the range of protection if the American tariff is such a blessing to manufacturers? The explanation is very simple, and the experience of this company furnishes an excellent exposition of the working of the protectionist system. Iron pays a duty of 60 per cent. in the United States. If the screws are made of imported iron, the manufacturer has to pay that duty on his raw material before he begins to operate. If he works upon native material, the cost of it is no less, and it is still 60 per cent. above the natural price. So far as the home market is concerned, the thing is as broad as it is long, for whatever the manufacturer has to pay he gets back from the consumer with interest; but when the manufacturer finds the home market glutted, and looks abroad for buyers, he finds himself compelled to compete with other makers who have not to pay 60 per cent. upon their raw material, and he cannot possibly win a race in which he is so heavily handicapped. In order, therefore, to get a chance in the markets of the world the American Screw Company is setting up a second factory in Canada. It is many years since the manufacturers of sewing machines found it necessary to have an

establishment in Great Britain to supply the North American markets. American printing presses intended for non-American markets are also made out of America, and other instances of the same kind might be mentioned. Our neighbors in Victoria have already in a small way developed the same result. They find out that a protected colony means a limited market, and under the specious title of intercolonial free-trade they have been seeking to get the whole of Australia as a market protected against the outside world.—“Sydney Echo.”

RUMORS OF THE QUEEN'S ABDICATION.

The London correspondent of the “New York Graphic” writes:—“At not long intervals some one in ‘society’ whispers that his wife's uncle, who is on very intimate terms with the bosom confidant of Prince Christian or Liechtenstein, had told him that the Queen had made up her mind to abdicate. The story thus started runs the usual rounds and gathers large proportions, but after a while it dies away again. The story has again been set afloat within the last few days, and, as usual, it is attributed to some remarks made or dropped by some of the Queen's German cousins, who are notoriously very much more in Her Majesty's confidence than any English person. The story, this time, seems to be believed in the German courts, and it has found its way into the continental journals. Probably there is no truth for the rumor, but one cannot be certain. The fear, as well as the wish, is sometimes the father to the thought; and there are many German serenities who would be sorry to see the Prince of Wales take the place of the Queen. They would find their positions altered very much for the worse. An ominous incident is said to have occurred at the close of the reading of the Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament. The Queen, who had been seated on the throne during the reading of the speech, arose to retire, when, as the story goes, her crown ‘fell off’ and fell upon the floor.” This is an exaggeration of what really happened. The Queen wore a small coronet of diamonds, the great crown itself being carried by one of the attendants on the cushion. Part of Her Majesty's head dress consisted of two long ‘weepers,’ and the ends of these had caught themselves on the throne behind her. When she arose the ‘weepers’ stuck fast, and they dragged the coronet from its position on her head; the Princess Beatrice started forward and released the ‘weepers,’ and that was all there was of it.”

OUR BOYS.

The other day an advertisement appeared in our columns (says the “Mount Alexander Mail”) for two lads and a cook to join a survey party, application to be made to Mr. J. Myring, coachbuilder. There were no less than sixty active and intelligent youths applied, sons of respectable parents resident in the borough; but two only were wanted out of the sixty applicants. The young gentlemen, for such they are, acted on the principle that the early bird caught the worm, and, instead of waiting for the appointed hour, got into their buggy and drove to the residence of the gentleman advertising—a distance of some miles out of Castlemaine—and secured the appointments, much to the chagrin of the less active fifty-eight. The destination of the appointed ones is some 400 miles into the interior of New South Wales, the remuneration being £1 per week and found whilst on the journey, at the end of which they are to receive a six months' engagement, together with an additional 5s. per week. And for this there were sixty applicants? Is it to be wondered at, after this, that the question of “What shall we do with our boys?” is so persistently kept before the public. Is it becoming of daily growing importance that the question should receive a more practical answer than that of marrying them to the girls. The applicants in question included youths of from fifteen to twenty-five years of age, in the enjoyment of robust health, many of them possessing a superior education, and nearly all of good moral character. Many of the youths were recommended by some of our most influential townsmen, but it is, notwithstanding, pleasing to know that the successful candidates were the two who “paddled their own canoe.”

NEWS BY THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

LONDON, April 2nd. The subject of the prolonged imprisonment and ill-treatment of the crew of the British ship Talisman by the Peruvian Government has been brought before the House of Commons. It is probable that a gun-boat will be sent to Callao to demand their release. The ex-Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial have left Chislehurst, on a visit to Weimar. Colonel Gordon, of the African exploration expedition, is expected to reach London in October.

A “Times” special from Odessa says that a million and a quarter is still wanting to complete the payment of the Turkish coupons due in January last. The Ottoman Bank refuses further advances. The breach between the Government and the bank is daily widening. Mr. Pismoli's amendment in the Merchant Shipping Bill that every British vessel before leaving any port in the United Kingdom must have a certificate of seaworthiness has been rejected. The Government opposed it on the ground that it lessened the responsibilities of shipowners.

The “Times” Alexandria correspondent says that the King of Abyssinia has sent envoys asking for peace. He afterwards made impossible demands for a treaty of commerce before the treaty of war was signed and the payment of war expenses. It is reported that Prince Tigre has revolted, and is marching on Adowa. Many persons favor the idea of placing Theodore's son on the throne under guarantee. Owing to the dullness of the trade, the workmen at the Great Atlas and Cyclops Ironworks, Sheffield, have been discharged. The plague has reached Bagdad, where there are ten cases. The Egyptian sanitary authorities quarantine arrivals from the Persian Gulf for 15 days. On the division in the House of Commons on March 28th, on the Irish borough franchise, the Government had a majority of only 13 votes, standing 179 against 166.

James Anthony Froude and Anthony Trollope have been added to the Copyright Commission.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £330,000 during the week ending March 30th.

The "Times" of March 29th had an article on the subject of the adventures of the survivors of the emigrant ship Strathmore.

The "Belfast Gazette" mentions an extraordinary phenomenon as having occurred on Wednesday last.

The capital required for testing the practicability of the English Channel tunnel is being rapidly subscribed.

France proposes to join England, Russia, Germany, and China in common action against the Chinese pirates.

It was stated in London, March 30th, that Baron Rodich, the Austrian "Pacifist" Commissioner, had broken off negotiations with Turkish officials.

The "Times" Berlin correspondent, March 29th, makes the important statement that the Russian press is gradually withdrawing from the conservative position assumed at the beginning of the rebellion in Herzegovina.

Neither the necessity of keeping Turkey intact nor the expediency of Russia acting conjointly with Austria is now insisted upon.

The official "Invalide Russ," on the contrary, attributes the dangerous position of the insurgents to Austria's partiality for Turkey.

The "Moscow Gazette," which is always well informed in foreign matters, has suddenly changed its tone.

It proposes that the Turkish troops be withdrawn from Herzegovina, and the province either ceded to or placed under the administration of the Prince of Montenegro.

This suggestion is put forward because the "Gazette" thinks that all hope of carrying out reforms as a programme must be abandoned while there are Turkish troops in Herzegovina.

Without mentioning Austria's well-known opposition to such plans, the "Gazette" concludes by inviting England to co-operate with Russia for this purpose.

Two other St. Petersburg journals, the "Golos" and "Vedomosti," assure the South Slavonians that although Russia is hardly in a position to succour them at once.

Neither coercion nor by violent measures, nor allow another power to coerce them. If the South Slavonians feel strong enough to rise against the Turks, Russia, according to the "Vedomosti," will guarantee the neutrality of other parts.

This language strangely differs from intelligence semi-officially propagated; but, as under Russian press laws, it could not be held with impunity if unapproved, the existence of opposite currents cannot be longer doubted.

The Geographical Society of Paris has conferred a gold medal on Nachtigal, the German explorer of Africa, and invited him to Paris to receive it.

The "Message de Paris" of April 1st says:—"England has done her best to delay the great financial proposition enabling Egypt to meet her payments falling due in London to-day."

The Khedive has consequently despatched two telegrams, one authorising the British Government to publish Cayre's report, and the other appealing to the friendship of the French Government, and soliciting its direction in order to prevent the Khedive's signature from being dishonored to-day in London.

The Duke Dezas, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on receiving the telegram on Friday, convoked a Cabinet Council, and subsequently a meeting of the principal Paris bankers was held, at which it was agreed to give the required support, and the necessary sum was immediately despatched to London.

The Emperor of Russia will visit the Emperor William at Berlin en route to Ems, at the end of April.

The charge of high treason against Count Von Arnim has been finally adopted by the Department of State.

The proceedings against him are to be conducted in contumacia, if he fails or refuses to appear at Potsdam on April 28th.

Ferdinand Freiligrath, the poet, was buried near Stuttgart on March 28th, with imposing ceremonies.

It is mentioned in Berlin that the Imperial revenue for 1875 falls 2,800,000 dol. short of what was expected.

It was rumored in Berlin on April 2nd, that the forthcoming interview between Queen Victoria and the Emperor William is for the purpose of ceding to Germany the right of the Duke of Edinburgh as heir-presumptive to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Von Moltke will probably resign his position as chief of the military staff, and be succeeded by General Wartenstein.

GENERAL NEWS.

Flour is becoming unpleasantly scarce in Wilcannia. The "Times" says there is scarcely any of it in the town.

The "Inglewood correspondent" of the "Beading Advertiser" reports that another fine nugget has been found at Hard's Hills on Thursday by Chinamen.

told, extremely remarkable. It puzzles all the old alluvial miners at Ballarat, Bendigo, Maryborough, and Castlemaine.

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Von Moltke will probably resign his position as chief of the military staff, and be succeeded by General Wartenstein.



Government Advertisements.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS, 1876, 1877, 1878. FOURTH CALL.

TENDERS are hereby invited, and will be received until Noon of Tuesday, the 16th May, 1876, for the CONVEYANCE of Post Office Mails as under:-

415. To and from Benfont and Eumeneum, three days a week.

416. To and from the Post Office and Railway Station, Benfont, three times a week.

417. To and from Benfont and Ballyroan State School, three days a week.

General Post Office, Melbourne, 11th April, 1876.

Shire of Ripon.

REWARD OF FIVE POUNDS will be paid by the Council of the Shire of Ripon, for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons for any Injury to the Water Race, or Works connected therewith.

By order, D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.—RULE 4.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR 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, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:-

Name in full of each applicant: James Gibbs, 20 Talbot street, Ballarat, New Zealand.

Name in full of each applicant: Victoria Gold Mining and Leasing Co., Ltd., 100, Queen Street, Melbourne.

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both: Ten acres; both on and below.

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land: William Harris.

Minimum number of men to be employed: 3 men; subsequently, when in full work, as many men as can be profitably employed.

Precise locality of the ground required: Paddy's Gully, Waterloo Road, near Ballarat.

Time commencing operations: When lease is granted.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked: £1000; 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: Cleared road.

General remarks: None.

Date and place:—Ballarat, May 12th, 1876.

By order, JAMES GIBBS.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS.—If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a lesser number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to satisfaction, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

Deutches Vereinal.

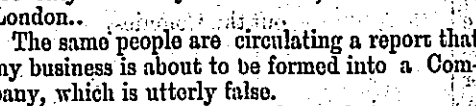
DUTCH HARRY HOTEL.

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT.

SLATES.

BEST DANOGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE.

J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.



Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry Curtis and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts; and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious Imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York; and which bears some resemblance to my trade mark.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are Manufactured.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY, London, February 16th, 1876.

The Immense Success OF THE GREAT SALE.

THOMAS POPE'S DRAPEY STOCK, REMOVED FROM THE BRIDGE HOUSE, BRIDGE STREET TO A. CRAWFORD'S, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

HAS INDUCED HIM TO PREPARE FOR SALE THE SECOND PORTION OF Mr. Pope's Splendid Stock of Plain Substantial GOODS, at a still GREATER REDUCTION than in the former sale, and will be shown ON SATURDAY, 6th MAY, and following days, together with an Extensive Display of First-class WINTER GOODS.

Including all the latest novelties in Millinery, Jackets, Hyde Parks, Shawls, the newest and most choice descriptions of Dress Goods, and the most handsome and Fashionable Trimmings of every kind just received by the mail.

THE MANCHESTER AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

On and after Saturday next, the second portion of THOMAS POPE'S STOCK, at about its former, and magnificent value in all WINTER GOODS.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS! 3 bales 11-4 Job Blankets, 9lb weight, 10s 11d per pair, worth 12s 6d.

4 bales 10-4 Extra Super. Blankets, 7 1/2 lb weight, 10s 11d, cheap at 12s 6d.

2 bales Extra Medium 10-4 Blankets, 7s 6d, would be a bargain at 12s 6d.

3 bales 11-4 Extra Super. and Bath Blankets, 9 1/2 lb weight, 2s, worth 3s 6d.

100 heavy Railway Rugs, 8s 11d, worth 10s.

470 heavy make winter Toilet Quilts, 7s 6d and 12s 6d.

3 bales Scotch Blankets, a manufacturer's job, 20s, 25s, and 32s 6d, worth more wholesale.

72 pieces new patterns tapestry and Brussels Carpets, 2 1/2 and upwards per yard. A choice lot of the very best quality of Brussels Carpets.

Just opened, most beautiful patterns China, Coir, Manila, Dutch, and Dundee Mattings, all widths, from 3d per yard.

Floor and passage Oil Cloths in the newest designs, from 18 inches to 18 feet in width.

Wool and Coir Door Mats, Hearth Rugs; Window, Blinds; net, lace, leuco, Swiss, and Hessian Curtains very cheap.

6 bales all-wool Eflannels, extra wide and heavy, 1s, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, 2s, and 2s 3d; nothing to equal them in the market.

The second portion of Mr. Pope's Sherings, now 7s, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, and 1s 8d per yard, worth from 6d to 1s more per yard.

5 bales Unbleached Twill Sheetings, 1s per yard, 72 inches wide, worth 1s 6d.

400 dozen full sized Fringed Towels, 4 1/2, 6d, and 1d each, worth 9d, 1s, and 1s 6d.

The second lot of Mr. Pope's Table Damasks, warranted pure linen, 1s 2 1/2, 1s 4 1/2, 1s 6 1/2, 1s 8 1/2, and 2s, worth double the price.

Mr. Pope's Criméon Shirtings, now 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s, worth 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, and 3s.

Mr. Pope's heavy make Double Hollands, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, and 9 1/2, worth 10d, 11d, 1s, and 1s 2d.

Basketfuls of Antimacassars, Table Napkins, Toilet-covers, &c., &c., at less than half-price—thrown out as sold.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

This department is, without dispute, the largest, most varied, attractive, and cheapest assortment of ordinary and first-class dresses in the Australian colonies.

With the second portion of Mr. Pope's stock will be shown all the most choice varieties of the season: French and Irish Poplins, Nette Cloths, Wool and Silk Materials, Wool and Silk Reqs, Wool and Silk Damasks, &c., &c.

23 cases Fancy Dress Stuffs, purchased as a clearing line, 6d to 9d per yard; worth 1s 3d to 1s 6d.

250 pieces Plain Weaves, 4 1/2, 6d, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, and 1s; worth double the price.

5 cases Aberdeen Wines, 10 1/2, 12 1/2, 1s 3d, 1s 4d, and 1s 6d, and 1s 8d; worth from 6d to 1s more per yard.

The newest shades in Satin Cloths, 1s 6d per yard; worth 3s.

3 cases Silk Reqs, all the newest shades, 2s 9d per yard; worth 4s 6d.

5 cases Black Alpaca, 8 1/2 to 1s 6d; the best value in the colony.

3 cases Black Alpaca (pure Lustre), 1s per yard; worth 1s 6d.

2 cases Black Figured Laces, now so favorably known, 9d and 1s; worth 1s 3d and 1s 6d.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! A magnificent assortment of new Fancy, Damask, and Antimacassars, at very low prices.

BLACK SILKS.—A splendid stock of pure Italian Glaze and Gros Grain Silks; also, 2 cases of Spitalfields Glaze and Gros Grain just opened, at 2s 6d to 7s 11d per yard.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black, Russell and Persian Coals, French Merinos and Silks, Parasols, Sables, Cloths, Australian Blankets, Bedsteads and Sashes, at very low prices.

5 cases Plain and Striped Shirtings, 1s 6d to 3s 11d per yard.

4 cases Grey and Scarlet Belt Shirtings, at sale prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendence of the most experienced modistes out of London and Paris.

Felt Hats and Bonnets in the newest and most fashionable shapes and colors, together with the best and most fashionable Trimmings.

HOIL DAY. QUEENS' BIRTH DAY.

The Business Premises of WOTHERSPOON, BROS. & CO., Will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY instant.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates.

THE DRAPEY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPEY.

The TIMBER YARD is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let. To Cordial Manufacturers and others.

THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Cigars, Soda Water, &c., together with Horses and Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce.

Apply for particulars to W. E. NICKOLS, Commission Agent, &c.

Notice.

ANY PERSON found trespassing with DOGS upon my paddocks lately occupied by Mr. Waneholo will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON LAID in several places. JAMES H. CAMERON.

Lake Goldsmith, March 30th, 1876.

Notice.

ANY PERSON or PERSONS found trespassing with DOGS on the Trawalla and Lillie Estates after this date will be PROSECUTED.

Trawalla, April 30th, 1876. ALEX. M'KENZIE.

For Sale, Cheap.

500 RAILS, now lying at Mr. Robert Shesley's, Langi Kai-kai. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

FOR SALE or to LET, the allotment and premises lately occupied by the proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort, April 21st, 1876.

Notice.

ANY PERSON found TRESPASSING with DOGS in my paddocks at Eumeneum, Woodlodge, Shireley, and Mowallak, will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON LAID. G. & F. BEGGS, Eumeneum.

Wanted.

A BOY to carry mails to Shireley three days a week. Apply this evening, between 7 and 9 o'clock, at Mr. Moss' Commercial Hotel.

Notice.

MR. ALEXANDER CUMMING is authorised to COLLECT DEBTS for the estate of the late E. R. Sharp. W. WATTS, H. P. HENNINGSEN, Executors, Beaufort, May 11th, 1876.

Notice.

WE, the undersigned, hereby agree to CLOSE our respective places of Business on the Queen's Birthday, 24th May:— R. A. PAUL, James Nolan, David Evans, James Froude, P. De laere, H. Gunn, Hawkes Bros., B. M. Wilson, J. H. Henningesen, H. Baras and Co.

DR. JOHNSTON,

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICE of the following articles from 1s 6d to 1s:—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cocker's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Blair's Pills, Jay's Pills, Steadman's Teething Powders, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Infant's Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Magnesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collins' Browne's Chlorodyne, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Colton's Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

Ararat and Hamilton Railway.

Contractors' Office, Ararat, 9th February, 1876.

MESSRS. OVEREND & ROBB, Contractors for the Ararat and Hamilton Railway, have received from the Government of Victoria the following articles from 1s 6d to 1s:—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cocker's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Blair's Pills, Jay's Pills, Steadman's Teething Powders, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Infant's Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Magnesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collins' Browne's Chlorodyne, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Colton's Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

Delivery will be taken at any of the following Railway Stations:—Bunangan, Beaufort, Ballarat, Bunangan, Creswick, Stawell, and Ararat; or at any point on the railway line between Ararat and Hamilton, as far as regards Posts and Rails, Round Posts, Sleepers, and Ligness and Beams; and at the site of the different bridges on the line as regards the Piles and Bridge Timber.

Messrs. Overend and Robb are also prepared to employ a large number of Navvies, Axemen, and Horse and Bullock Teams. Payments fortnightly. They are also purchasers of first-class Draught Horses. Full particulars at the Office of Overend and Robb Ararat.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT.

Agents for BROADBENT BROS. & CO.

FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

H. HENCKEL, PHOENIX HOTEL, Near the Eastern Fire Brigade Station.

BARLY STREET, BALLARAT.

Good Accommodation.

WHEAT & OATS BOUGHT FOR CASH.

At Market prices BY JEREMIAH SMITH Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort.

W. E. NICKOLS.

Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.

Value for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited) Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAYS AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS Or any other day by appointment. Agents in all the principal towns in the Colonies.

VICTORIA 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 rate premiums.—Every information as to rates, etc, can be obtained the office of the Agent.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secret Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY (Limited).





# RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

NO. 106.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

PRICE SIXPENCE

## The "Riponsshire 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 Lawrence-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 efficient, 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 be accompanied by the signature and name 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 or extended periods, will be charged at a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

## "The Weekly Times"

With which is incorporated the "Economist" and "Town and Country" Newspapers.

Enlarged to TWENTY PAGES or ONE HUNDRED WIDE COLUMNS.

PRICE THREEPENCE.  
The Cheapest Weekly Paper in Australia.

EVERY Farmer should subscribe. It contains reliable and intelligible agricultural news; and special attention is paid to carefully-compiled market reports.

Every Gardener should subscribe. It is the gardener's chronicle, and no amateur can afford to be without it.

Every Sportsman should subscribe. The turf pages are written by thoroughly competent writers. Cricket, Football, &c. will be kept up to date.

Every Squatter should subscribe. The station information of the "Economist" now appears in "The Weekly Times."

Every household should be furnished with "The Weekly Times."

Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining, Political, Social, Sporting, Shipping, Commercial, and General News, will be found in "The Weekly Times."

Novels by the best English authors; the Perryngton Papers; Tales and Sketches, Cable Telegrams from Europe; International Telegrams; and all the Town and Country News.

Price THREEPENCE in any Town in Victoria Per post, 3s. 6d. per quarter.

Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.  
Local Agent—H. P. HENNINGSEN

## The "Bendigo Independent"

10s. 6d. per quarter in advance,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AT SANDHURST,  
Is a first-class

Advertising Medium.

It circulates in Avo Creek, Axtell, Ballarat, Bridgewater, California Gully, Castlemaine, Campsie, Clunes, Cruse, Daylesford, Dendrograph, Dunolly, Eaglehawk, Elstern Valley, Epsom, Edinburg, Emerald Hill, England, Golden-spring, Graytown, Geelong, Hawthorn, Heathcote, Hinton, Hobar Town, Ironbark, Inglewood, Kangeroo Flat, Kerrang, Kyrenon, Long Gully, Lockwood, Luncheon, Marong, Maryborough, Melbourne (Agents—Armstrong and Co., London and Goble), Newbridge, Heywood, Ravenswood, Rochester, Romanynde, Rustisworth, Sandhurst, Serpentine, Selkirk, Shepparton, Smythesdale, Strathfeldsay, Swan Hill, Tarragower, Tarragulla, Waranga, White Hills, Wella, Woodend

On Sale  
AT  
JEREMIAH SMITH'S  
ZIMMER YARD,  
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY  
STREETS,

American shelving boards  
Do lumber do  
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring  
6 x 3 do do lining  
6 x 3 do do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 out pine weatherboards  
6 do do  
American clear pine  
Siu., 3 in. 1 in. 1 1/2 in. cedar, wide and narrow boards  
Cedar table legs, all sizes  
French casements, doors, sashes  
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings  
Bread mangles and shingles  
A stock of all sizes of hand saw always on hand  
Also, GEELOG LIME.  
NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

MARK BARNES,  
BUILDER,  
BEAUFORT.

Public Notice.

THOMAS WILSON,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district, that he has TAKEN THE BUTCHERING BUSINESS lately carried on by Mr Henry Davis, and hopes by strict attention to business with Moderate Charges, to merit a fair share of public support.

X. GASSER,  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
42 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every Description, on Sale.

COLONIAL JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.

## I. HIGGINS, Importer of DRAPERY, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY,

HOSIERY, CLOTHING, &c.,  
ALBION HOUSE, 5 BRIDGE-ST.,  
BALLARAT,

Nearly opposite the Duck's Head Hotel,  
Also at Warrenheip Street, Buninyong.

Millinery, Mantles,  
Shawls, Dresses  
Stays, Underclothing,  
Hosiery,  
Men's and Boys' Clothing, made to order.

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Tweeds, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. &c.

STOCKYARD HILL.

A. McCOLLIM,

BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,  
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Stockyard Hill and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as above, at his farm, and trusts by Good Workmanship and Moderate Charges to merit the patronage of the farmers and others.

A. McCOLLIM,  
Stockyard Hill, September 17th, 1875.

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. PATERSON, 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  
Land, Stock, Commission, and  
Insurance Agent.

Cash advanced on the ensuing Clip.  
Fencing Wire all sizes on sale.

Auction sales attended to.

WILLOBY-STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

BEAUFORT  
Furnishing Warehouse

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

W.M. BAKER, Proprietor,  
CABINET MAKER, TURNER, UPHOLSTERER  
AND UNDERTAKER,

HAS REMOVED his stock to his manufactory,  
opposite the State school, where he will  
sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices,  
Plain and Ornamental Printing

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

BOOKBINDING  
ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING, SCRIPT, CALCULATIONS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,  
Prepared on the shortest notice.

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, Turcaux, and Manega, 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, Agues, &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 three times 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 is much resembles.

Sold in bottles containing 32 doses at 6s. 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.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET,  
BALLARAT.

HAS PURCHASED BY TENDER,  
THE  
ENTIRE STOCK-IN-TRADE  
OF  
THOMAS POPE,  
DRAPER,  
BRIDGE HOUSE,  
BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT

AMOUNTING TO  
£ 6 8 0 0

AT AN  
ENORMOUS DISCOUNT,

Will REMOVE the same to his EXTENSIVE  
PREMISES, situated as above, and OFFER the  
FIRST PORTION of the STOCK  
ON SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL,  
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,  
AT SUCH  
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES,  
As must command prompt and immediate sale.

REMEMBER  
Saturday, the 1st April, and following days,  
AT  
A. CRAWFORD'S,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

## GEORGE WILSON, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria).

Pharmacist,  
BEAUFORT DISPENSARY,  
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT.

KEEPS in stock Patent Medicines, Medical and Surgical appliances, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Fish Brushes, Enemas, Feeding Bottles, Homeopathic and Botanic Remedies, Invalids' Feeding Cups, Disinfecting Fluids, Breast Bellows, India Rubber Waterproofing and Jacquet, &c., &c.  
Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully prepared with the purest Drugs.

Agent for the National Mutual Life Association and Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

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The "Australian Journal"  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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Select Poetry,  
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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.

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, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne agents,  
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

E. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.  
Sydney agents,  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.

Adelaide agents,  
FAULDEG & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane agents,  
BERKELEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

New Zealand agents,  
KEMPThORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists  
DUNEDIN.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Duncanson, 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 No  
Cures Ulcerated sore Legs  
Cures blackheads, or Pimples on the Face  
Cures surly sores  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers  
Cures blood and skin Diseases  
Cures Glandular swellings  
Cleans the blood from all Impure Matter,  
From whatever cause arising.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

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

BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

Export Agents,  
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-street, London.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Arday and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Melbourne Agents,  
FELTON, GRIMWADE & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

S. & M. KEOGH, Wholesale Druggists.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.  
Sydney Agents,  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Ed. Row & Co.  
Adelaide agents,  
FAULDEG & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Brisbane Agents,  
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New Zealand Agents,  
KEMPThORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists  
DUNEDIN

## THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the  
"WHEELER AND WILSON"  
Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."  
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.  
The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.  
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.  
Instruction Given Gratis.

F. De BAERE,  
WATCHMAKER,  
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

The "Riponsshire Advocate"  
Circulates in the following districts—

Beaufort, Carnham, Stockyard Hill, Main Lead, Charlton, Waterloo, Bunngor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, Lillirie, Burrunbeet, and Streamham.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
Ball Tickets and Programmes  
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Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads  
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PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE  
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BOOKSELLER  
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A BRANCH AT THE RAILWAY GOODS STATION, BEAUFORT.

Merchandise, Station Stores and Wool forwarded at the Lowest Rates, or Contracted for.

Grain Forwarded and Delivered at the Lowest Rates.

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

THE GRAPHIC,  
The New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper,  
PRINTED ON FINE TONED PAPER AND ENBELLISHED WITH THE MOST HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS,  
Combining  
Literary Excellence with Artistic Beauty.

Copies on sale by  
MR. HENNINGSEN

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

THE LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER.

Specially produced for Australasia, is

THE "EUROPEAN MAIL"

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

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

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

THE EUROPEAN MAIL is the best advertising medium for Australasia.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL Office is Colonial Building Cannon-street, London.

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

Melbourne

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

## THOMAS BARKLEM, General Smith, Machinist, WHEELWRIGHT & SHORING SMITH, BALLARAT ROAD, BEAUFORT.

(Next the Agricultural Showyard)

I. & J. ROFF,  
Tailors and Manufacturers,  
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST.

OUR NEW GOODS for the SPRING SEASON are now Open, and contain a carefully selected stock of all the Latest Patterns in Colonial, Belgian, Banocoburn, and West of England Tweeds and Coatings, made to order by the best makers, and which we can therefore confidently recommend. We desire also to state that notwithstanding the depression in this district, and the consequent keen competition in its trade, we are in a position to offer to our Customers all the advantages which cash, skill, and a life's experience in the tailoring art can secure. Our Prices will necessarily be the lowest possible in the trade.

TWEED SUITS, AS USUAL, TO MEASURE,  
£2 10s.

OUR READY MADE GOODS

Are now nearly equal to bespoke and comprise every description of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, made by ourselves, especially for this district. A good fit and style always obtainable.

Indigo Blue, Grosvenor, and Diagonal Coats, war warranted not to fade.

Frock, Beauport, and Pigeon Coats, plain and fancy. Very Handsome Patterns in Men's Trousers and Vests.

Youths' Trousers and Vests, in great variety.

Boys' suits, in all sizes and cut after the latest fashions. White shirts, broad and narrow puffs, all sizes and prices.

Hats—Tyrotes, Oxford, Prince of Wales, Westminster, &c.

Crucian shirts, Boys' Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, &c.

In Molekins, and all other Working Men's Clothing and Underclothing

We keep the  
Right Class of Goods at the Right price.

I. & J. ROFF,  
Corner of Hamflay-street and Main Road.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

DR. BRIGHT'S  
PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

THIS Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nervous substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—  
Nervous Prostration Shortness of Breath  
Liver Complaints Trembling of the hands and  
Palpitation of the Heart  
Dizziness Impaired Nutrition  
Stiffness in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-  
Loss of Energy and Ap-  
petite Consumption (in its first  
stages only)  
Hypochondria  
Painful Complaints  
General Debility  
Indigestion  
Flatulence  
Incapacity for Study or  
Business  
Sick Headache  
Lassitude  
Premature Decline

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful flesh and blood generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for restoring impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system returns to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate the human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting heat or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or mineral element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that "bracing energy" of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic,

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday's market was fairly supplied, and a good business done at the following quotations—Wheat, 6s. 6d. to 5s. 8d.; feed oats, 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d.; seed oats, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.; Cape barley, 2s. 8d.; English do., 2s. 4d. to 2s. 8d.; peas, 2s. 11d.; potatoes, 12 1/2s.; wheat straw, 4s.; cuten do., 6s.; manger hay, 14 to 15 10s.; sheaves, 14 10s.; flour, 112 2s. 6d. to 112 7s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 3d., pollard, 1s. 5d.—“Star.”

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The market remains firm in wheat, flour, and oats, at 1/2 week's quotations. Potatoes are scarce, and dealers' quotations are 14 per ton from the districts. Dairy produce remains very scarce, especially eggs. Hay is 5s. higher per ton. The following are the quotations—Wheat, per bushel, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 4d.; oats, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; pollard, 1s. 6d.; bran, 1s. 4d.; barley, 3s.; flour, per ton, 111 10s. to 112; potatoes, 12 1/2s.; fresh butter, per lb., 1s. 6d.; mutton, 1s. 3d.; cheese, 8d. to 9d.; hams, 1s.; bacon, 10d.; eggs, per dozen, 4s.; hay, per ton, 14 to 15 5s.; chaff, per cwt., 4s. 6d.—“Advertiser.”

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEBURN AND LEONARD REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—89 head, principally stores, for Messrs. J. and J. Beveridge, Middle Creek; A. Taylor, Earlie; and others, at highest market rates. Fat Calves.—9 for Mr. T. Hamilton, Sandon, and others, to 45s. Fat Sheep.—570 cross-bred wethers and ewes for Mr. J. G. Ware, Koor-Koor-Nong, and others for 20s., averaging 15s. 9d., the latter to 15s. 3d., averaging 12s. 6d.; 577 cross bred wethers for Mr. Andrew Chirnside, Carrabulla, to 16s. 6d., averaging 15s.; 256 wethers and ewes for Mr. Wm. Robbio, Lake Bolea, at 8s. 11d. and 7s. 3d. respectively; 288 merino wethers for Mr. T. H. Archdale, Moorool, at 7s. 7d.; 188 merino ewes for Mr. R. Swan, Carigan, at 6s. 2d.; 3689 merino wethers and ewes for Mr. W. Lamb, Jamperdown, W. Williamson, De Cameron, W. Young, Beamer, and others, at market rates. Fat Lambs.—On account of Mr. C. G. Schultz, Springs, and Mr. T. H. Archdale, jun., Moorool, at from 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Store Stock.—We have during the week sold some small lots of cattle, at prices ranging from 6 to 10s. for forwards; also, 1650 full-mouthed wethers in bulk condition, at 8s. 4d.; and 1000 0 and 8-tooth ewes in lamb, at 6s.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. GEO. SYMONT AND CO. REPORT:—Fat Cattle.—A short supply, and bidings were very dull; the best pen's went up to last week's quotations, and inferior were lower. Our sales were—15 head, 17 1/2s. 6d. Fat Sheep.—A moderate supply, only a few of which were prime. Our sales were for Messrs. Collins, Delahanty, Hamilton, and others, 320 ewes and wethers to 16s. Store Stock.—Cattle are enquired for, and with the demand prices are improving. Our sales are—100 steers at 14s; 25 at 14s; 200 sheep; and at Colac, in conjunction with Messrs. Dalnalyan Campbell, Heburn, and Co., 1000 ewes and wethers.

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYMONT AND CO. REPORT:—Sheepskins.—We had an extra large supply today, over 16000 skins. There was a full attendance of local and metropolitan buyers, but competition was hardly so spirited as last week, and prices ruled a trifle lower. We effected a clearance, as follows—Best skins, 30d. to 45d. each; extra large ones, 50d. to 55d. each; medium do., 22d. to 30d. each; station skins, 3d. to 6d. per lb.; lambskins, 1s. to 2s. 5d. each.

Henry R. Holt of Montreal (says the “San Francisco Bulletin”), comes forward as another heir to the great Holt estate in Oxfordshire, England, estimated at £4,000,000. He has a brother living at Brookville, Ontario, and several relatives in the United States. An association has been formed to advance their interests.

The long-promised eruption of Mount Vesuvius has at last occurred. On the night of 17th March, about twelve o'clock, the lava began to overflow, and a long snake-like rivulet took the direction of Pompeii. The eruption was hardly expected, for the smoke and vapor, emitted by the crater for some time past in great abundance, had somewhat stilled that day. The following morning the slated presented by Mount Vesuvius was really lovely; a tremendous column of beautifully white and cotton-like vapor towered over the yawning abyss, and the reflection of the burning furnace from underneath on the feathery cloud, gave it a splendid crimson tint, dying out into the most delicate pink as it reached the curves of the capricious *parache*. Large quantities of cinders and lapille were thrown up during the night, and the neighborhood of the opening of the crater is covered with beautiful multicolored mineral formations. There is reason to believe that the eruption will be a long one.

The “Australasian” is likely to get into a heavy lull at last, says the correspondent of the “Hampton Guardian,” which will, of course, end in the discharge of one or two of the employees of that journal. It appears that the big wazzy has been continually carping at Mr. Lazar, the proprietor of the Theatre Royal, Sydney, by means of “Letters from a Lady Visitor to Sydney.” Mr. Lazar stood this for some time, but at last has grown tired of it, and a final straw having been added to the burden, he has turned at bay.

Writing about the French and German armies the “Army and Navy Gazette” says:—“We believe that the French army, in spite of what has been written in this country on the subject, is making great progress in every way. Work is being done silently and well. We have just the letter of an accomplished French officer; stating that the work until a few days ago was really too hard, and dwelling on the extra amount of duty necessitated by the training of reservists. We see that in Paris the cavalry regiments are being drilled to take rail at night-time and by the lantern dimly burning a squadron rides up to a station, dismounts, piles arms, unsaddles, installs its chargers in the railway boxes, packs up hay and corn, and takes in the carriages. Once ready for a start orders are given to disembark, and man and steed are broken to this new service—convoys of cavalry. An important measure of unification in the armament of the German army is about to be effected. The Bavarian General Potowski, inventor of a system of muzzle-loading rifles, formerly in use with the Bavarian troops, has just constructed a metal cartridge fitting both the regulation Werder (Bavarian) and the Mauser (Prussian) rifles. This cartridge has been issued already to the Bavarian troops, and is likely to be adopted also in Prussia.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Bathurst W. Mrs., Blackmore P., Butler T., Cochran E. J., Chelver William, Doolan P., George T., Hay John Mrs., Harper T., Hall E., Jacobs and Barnett, Messrs., M'Millen Mr., Opie John, Quayle Miss or Mrs., Ross John, Stewart William, Sutherland D., Stewart John, Vance W. Mrs.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster, Beaufort, May 19th, 1876.

Bank of Victoria, WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., being the Queen's Birthday, will be observed as a holiday.

W. A. JENNINGS, Manager, Beaufort, 19th May, 1876.

THE Riponshire Advocate, Published every Saturday Morning, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876.

The New Victoria Company's yield last week was 28oz. 14dwt., making the total for the fortnight, 62oz. 3dwt. The main reef drive will be started next week, and it is expected the deep gutter will be reached in about 60 or 70 feet from the face. It is anticipated that 40 men will be shortly employed at mine, which will greatly increase the yields of the company.

A nugget weighing 20oz. was found on Wednesday at the Hard Hills rush. The practice of locking the railway carriage doors has been the subject of consideration by the Government for the last month or two. The carriages are now undergoing certain alterations at the workshops at Williamstown for the purpose of allowing the new scheme to be carried into effect. The first trial of the experiment will take place on the Williamstown line, and will, if found to work successfully, be extended to all other Government lines.

The Stawell railway will be formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on Thursday, May 25th. Wednesday next, the Queen's Birthday, will be observed as a holiday by all loyal subjects of the British Crown all over the world. Trains will run from all Victorian railway stations at Saturday excursion fares (single fare and a half), Williamstown and Essendon lines excepted, on Monday and Tuesday, the return ticket being available until Saturday.

Impounded at Skipton—One grey mare, NR conjoined or B over H near shouder, saddle marked. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 31st May 1876.

The following applications for grants under the Land Act 1869 have been approved—Edward Byrne, parish of Beaufort, 53a. 2r. 29p.; Gerald Halpin, parish of Beaufort, 40a.

Another instance of allowing boys to have the use of fire-arms occurred on Saturday last. A boy named Richard Andrews whilst out on a bird shooting expedition in company with several other boys on the ranges near Beaufort, met with an accident which might have resulted in his losing the use of his hand, or perhaps in death, but fortunately he only received a slight wound on the hand. It appears that he was in the act of letting down the hammer of a pistol which he had for the purpose of shooting birds, when it accidentally went off.

Mr. J. W. Browne notices in our advertising columns that he has taken that commodious house known as the George hotel, in Havelock-street.

At a meeting of the finance committee of the Ballarat Carnival Art Union on Wednesday, it was decided that the money subscribed by the winners of prizes should be divided as follows:—Hospital, £47 15s. 4d.; Benevolent Asylum, £47 15s. 4d.; Orphan Asylum, £47 15s. 4d.; Ladies' Clothing Society, £5; Public Library, £2 10s.; girls' who drew the tickets, £12; boy who turned the churn, £2; total, £164 10s.

The following application for a lease under section 20 of the Land Act 1869 has been approved:—Cornelius Tucker, parish of Raglan, 19a. 3i.

The local firmen turned out on Friday for horse practice and made some very good time. We have no doubt but that they will be able to give a good account of themselves at the forthcoming demonstration.

It is the intention of the brigade to compete with their own horse, which has been in the hands of the painter for the last few days.

The Bank of Victoria will be closed on Wednesday, 24th inst., the Queen's Birthday. We have received from Mr. T. F. Cluck, of the London Portrait Gallery, Royal Arcade, Melbourne, a well executed photograph of the late Rev. T. F. Bird, congregational minister, Melbourne.

Site reserved for watering purposes at Dunagor.—Forty-one acres, more or less, county of Ripon, parish of Dunagor, situate in section 6: Commencing at a point in the southern boundary of allotment 35 bearing north from the north-west angle of allotment 38; bounded thence by the first-mentioned allotment bearing west seventeen chains thirty-seven links; thence by allotment 34 bearing S. 55° 44' E. fourteen chains twenty-two links, and S. 13° 26' W. sixteen chains six links; thence by allotment 37 southerly along the Billy Billy Creek about twenty chains, and S. 19° 08' W. five chains sixty links; thence by allotment 2 bearing S. 70° 2' E. four chains, and S. 19° 08' W. two chains fifty links; thence by the road from Ararat to Beaufort bearing S. 70° 2' E. to the south-west angle of allotment 1a; thence by that allotment bearing N. 10° 30' E. six chains eight links; thence by roads bearing respectively N. 70° 2' W. eighty-six links, north five chains twenty links, west five chains, and north seven chains; thence by a road and a line bearing east six chains; and thence by allotment 33 and a line bearing north thirty-five chains seventy-five links to the point of commencement.

A boy's arm was broken at a football match at Geelong on Saturday last.

We wish to impress on the minds of our brethren who intend to be present at the demonstration at Ballarat, that they must leave here by the 9.30 a.m. train on Tuesday morning, otherwise they will have to pay their own railway expenses.

The following charges have been made by the Board of Land and Works for the carriage of wool by rail.—From Beaufort to Ballarat, 1s. 6d. per bale not over 4 cwt.; from Beaufort to Geelong, 4s. 3d. per bale not over 4 cwt.; from Beaufort to Melbourne, 5s. 9d. per bale not over 4 cwt. From Trawalla to Ballarat, 1s. 3d. per bale not over 4 cwt.; from Trawalla to Geelong, 4s. per bale not over 4 cwt.; from Trawalla to Melbourne, 5s. 6d. per bale not over 4 cwt.

The miners of the Market Reserve Company having discontinued working, a meeting of the shareholders of the Beaufort Furnishing Company was held at the Camp hotel, on Monday evening. Present—Mr. Vothor in the chair, and Messrs. Jackson, Watts, Troy, Tompkins, Loft, Owen, Hemmington, W. Thomas, W. C. Thomas, Hoskins, Evans, and De Baere. After a discussion as to the probability of forming a party of miners to continue working the Market Reserve Company, and finding it impossible at present to obtain a sufficient number of men to undertake the working of the mine, it was resolved, on the proposition of Mr. Hemmington, and seconded by Mr. Troy, to draw the lifts from the shaft. Proposed by Mr. Jackson and seconded by Mr. De Baere, that Mr. Geo. Evans be employed to draw the lifts.—Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

The Beaugor races took place on Thursday, about 200 persons were on the ground, and the weather was splendid, during the day, great interest was taken by all present in the different events. It is intended to have the course properly cleared before the next race takes place. We were unable to obtain the names of the winning horses.

A case affecting the powers of constables when in plain clothes, and not on duty, was heard at the Melbourne County Court on Tuesday, when a constable named Samuel Brooks was sued for £40 damages for assault and false imprisonment, by a man named Joseph Toy. It appears that he saw the defendant and another constable named Colvin, both in plain clothes, struggling with a man named Allason, the defendant having Allason by the throat. The plaintiff, not knowing the defendant and Colvin were constables, interfered. Defendant caught hold of plaintiff and dragged him towards the lock-up. He was locked up on a charge of interfering with the police in the execution of their duty, but the charge against him was dismissed. Defendant admitted that he was in plain clothes, and was not on duty at the time of the occurrence. His Honor Judge Cope considered that the defendant's conduct as regarded the plaintiff was quite unjustifiable, as a constable while in plain clothes and off duty was no more than an ordinary citizen. He gave a verdict for the plaintiff for £25, with £11 15s. 6d. costs. Goolds sheds at the various railway stations will be closed on Wednesday, 24th May.

An Occasional Correspondent of the “Camperdown Chronicle” thus describes religious matters here:—“In Beaufort there is a remarkable absence of ritualism. Episcopals have a ‘reader’ for their services, and the Presbyterians a minister, but a large portion of his time is spent, I understand, among the squatters. The Baptists had a minister some years ago, but the church is now dissolved. One thing strikes a visitor, or a new comer, in the aspect of religion, as a little remarkable, and that is, that the Primitive Methodists have taken the lead at Beaufort. The church is filled with an attentive congregation on Sundays, and their minister seems to be a leading man on all occasions requiring ministerial functions. There have been two deaths since I came here, and on each occasion the Primitive Methodist minister was seen committing the mortal remains to the grave. I went to the Primitive Methodist church last Sunday. The building will accommodate about 200 souls. There is a beautiful and rich-toned organ, and a ‘passable’ choir. The congregation consists of 140 Primitive Methodists, Wesleyans, Anglicans, Independent Presbyterians, Baptists, and a few Roman Catholics. ‘Necessity, rather than choice, seems to be the motive that brings them to blend together, as the Catholics have ‘only’ one service in a month, and the Presbyterians only two Sabbaths a month.”

The following return shows the number of letters, packets, and newspapers received at and despatched from Victoria per P. and O. Royal mail steamships during the month of April, 1876:—Received per China, 40,962 letters, 6,270 packets, 88,335 newspapers; despatched per China, 31,185 letters, 1,110 packets, 37,165 newspapers; received per Bangalore, 30,361 letters, 6,219 packets, 63,719 newspapers. Total, 111,502 letters, 13,699 packets, 200,219 newspapers.

The prisoner Duffin, condemned to death for committing a rape on his own daughter, was conveyed to Castlemaine on Wednesday, by the midday train in charge of two constables, in handcuffs. He is to be hanged in Castlemaine gaol, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. P. Hanna, M.L.A., was on Wednesday sworn in before the Chief Justice, in chambers, as a justice of the peace.

Messrs. Stevenson, Brind, Macfarlane, and Macnamara, charged with resisting the Customs authorities in the execution of their duty, were on Thursday admitted to bail before Mr. Sutherland, J.P. The sureties were Messrs. Murray Smith, M.L.A., and J. Aylwin, the resident representative of the firm of Messrs. Paterson, Ray, Palmer, and Co.

The “Wendeburn” correspondent of the “Bendigo Advertiser” states that Sullivan is still at that place. He has taken forcible possession of a hut on his land, in High-street, and he attended the Wesleyan Chapel on Sunday morning.

The South Australian papers state that a lot has been received from Mr. S. Davenport, the special representative of the colony at Philadelphia, in which he mentions that up to March 17th nothing had been heard of the barque Skerryvore, in which the Victorian and South Australian exhibitors were forwarded to New York. Unless they arrived soon after that date, but little time would be left for their arrangements to be made in time for their arrangement, as the Centennial Exhibition opened on the 10th of May.

A curious instance (says the “Herald”) of the fickleness of fortune, was given in the Central Criminal Court on Thursday. A man, who on Wednesday, stood in the dock, was on Thursday called on the jury, and took his seat in the box.

It was stated in well-informed circles on Tuesday (says the “Age”) that Mr. Brough Smyth had received an appointment under the New South Wales Government in a position somewhat similar to that which he recently filled in this colony, and at a salary considerably larger (50 per cent.) than he had been receiving. Mr. Smyth, however, is reticent upon the matter. Sheep and cattle graziers in the neighborhood of Belfast (says the “Banner”) are likely to meet with severe reverses this winter, owing to disease amongst stock. Not long ago a new disease, in some respects bearing a strong resemblance to flu, was observed to have made its appearance in some of the flocks of the district. Since its first outbreak it has spread rapidly. The rate of mortality is alarming, and scarcely a sheep farmer in the district can say his flocks are free from it. Sheep are dying in hundreds on all the runs, and the disease it is said, is of such a character as to baffie the most experienced among sheep. We are informed that pleuro-pneumonia, in a most malignant form, has broken out amongst some of the cattle on the runs in the Oxford and Yambuk districts, on which already it has committed great ravages.

As regards selectors, the cry is ‘Still they come!’ says the “St. Arnaud Times”, and with them their horses, cattle, and miscellaneous belongings. A gentleman coming down from Bungee on Tuesday last met no less than five of these family caravans on their way to the new settlements. Though there are still numerous choice blocks open for selection northward, they are, for the most part, only known to the officials, and a few persons who make “a good thing out of it” by ‘laying on’ intending settlers; and it is now freely stated that ere long the mallee country will have the eyes picked out of it, as it is known that large patches of the mallee soil are in no way inferior in quality to the very best of that of the plains.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Last Friday's “Gazette” contains the following statistics relating to the Shire of Ripon for the year ending 31st March, 1876:—Number of holdings exceeding 1 acre, 522; extent of land in occupation, 325,556 acres; extent of enclosed land, 324,773 acres; extent of land under tillage, 13,575 acres. There are 702 acres under wheat; 3774 under oats; 51 under barley; none under maize, rye and bere; 50 under peas and beans; 299 under potatoes; 7 under turnips; 2 under mangol-wurzel; 133 beet, carrots, parsnips, and cabbages; none under onions. Hay—1441 acres; cereal grasses, barley, wheat, oats, etc., 1 acre; maize, 43 acres; rye grass, lucerne, clover, vetches, etc., 349 acres; sorghum, none; permanent artificial grasses, 5553 acres; tobacco, none; vines, 10 acres; other crops, 86 acres; gardens, 134 acres; orchards, 23 acres; land in fallow, 946 acres. The gross produce of each description of crop cultivated in the shire is as follows:—Wheat, 7735 bushels; oats, 60,931 bushels; barley, 1093 bushels; maize, none; rye and bere, none; peas and beans, 611 bushels; potatoes, 304 tons; turnips, 7 tons; mangol-wurzel, 3 tons; beet, carrots, parsnips, and cabbages, 153 tons; onions, none; hay, 1476 tons; tobacco, none; number of vines, 15,700 vines; 97 cwt. of grapes not made into wine or brandy; 55 cwt. of grapes made into wine or brandy; wine produced, 321 gallons; branly manufactured, none.

The area under the four principal crops, and the gross and average produce during the last two seasons in the County of Ripon is as follows:—

Year	Wheat, Acres.	Oats, Acres.	Potatoes, Acres.	Hay, Acres.
1875	10,373	10,209	1036	6344
1876	4068	7720	1225	8027

GENERAL SUMMARY.

During the year 1876 204,400 acres were alienated, making the total quantity of land purchased from the Crown up to the end of March, 1876, 9,357,563 acres. The total area now in occupation is 15,054,233 acres, of which 12,105,197 are enclosed. The total extent of land under tillage in the colony was 1,158,821 acres. There were 321,401 acres under wheat, being 11,535 acres less than the preceding year; 124,100 acres were under oats; being an increase of 9170 acres; 31,563 acres under barley, increase 2063 acres; 2346 acres under maize, increase 823 acres; 1292 acres under rye and bere, increase 196 acres; 18,864 acres under peas and beans, increase 2054 acres; 36,901 acres under potatoes, increase 1718 acres; 234 acres under turnips, increase 43 acres; 1293 acres under mangol-wurzel, decrease 58 acres; 807 acres under beet, carrots, parsnips, and cabbages, increase 85 acres; 532 acres under onions, increase 205 acres; hay 165,274 acres, increase 36,243 acres; cereal grasses, barley, wheat, oats, 1760 acres, decrease, 624 acres; maize, 2019 acres, increase 372 acres; rye grass, lucerne, clover, vetches, etc., 240 acres, decrease 843 acres; sorghum, 403 acres, decrease 36 acres; permanent artificial grasses, 293,178 acres, increase 55,135 acres; tobacco, 782 acres, increase 49 acres; vines, 5081 acres, increase 144 acres; other crops, 3067 acres, decrease 443 acres; gardens, 11,810 acres, increase 733 acres; orchards, 5945 acres, decrease 372 acres; land in fallow, 97,133 acres, increase 19,221 acres. The gross produce of each description of crop in the entire colony for the year ending 31st March, 1876, is as follows:—Wheat, 4,878,014 bushels; increase 123,740 bushels; oats, 2,719,795 bushels, increase 508,183 bushels; barley, 700,665 bushels, increase 80,769 bushels; maize, 37,177 bushels, increase 12,014 bushels; rye and bere, 19,356 bushels, increase 3736 bushels; peas and beans, 450,948 bushels, increase 133,566 bushels; potatoes, 124,377 tons, increase 67 tons; turnips, 2068 tons, increase 707 tons; mangol-wurzel, 16,735 tons, decrease 1104 tons; beet, carrots, parsnips, and cabbages, 4268 tons, increase 331 tons; onions, 4780 tons, increase 1986 tons; hay, 206,613 tons, increase 49,332 tons; tobacco, 601 tons, decrease 6338 tons; the tobacco crop is reported as having failed in most of the districts; number of vines, 12,069,655, increase 3,512,321 vines; 31,211 cwt. of grapes not made into wine or brandy, increase 1212 cwt.; 123,650 cwt. of grapes made into wine or brandy, increase 32,662 cwt.; wine produced, 755,000 gallons; branly manufactured, 256 gallons, increase 105 gallons. It is to be borne in mind, with reference to the return of vines, that whilst the acreage and number of vines, in common with the remainder of the statistics, are for the year ended 31st March, 1876, the quantity of grapes gathered and of wine and brandy made comes for the previous season. The grape crop comes in too late to admit of its being returned when the agricultural statistics are collected.

ABOLITION OF THE MINING DEPARTMENT.

It has been decided by the Government to amalgamate the Mining Department with that of the Lands. The “Age” says:—“Arriving at this determination there was but one dissident in the Cabinet—namely, Mr. McLellan, whose solicitude on the subject was only natural. Enquiries are at present being instituted with a view, not only to a total re-organisation of the department, but to the simplification and retrenchment of the expenditure connected with the machinery, not only of the office in Melbourne, but of the various branches throughout the colony. Already it has been found that a large saving can be effected by dispensing with many of the returns annually made, and which are little better than so much waste paper, and by simply giving a synopsis where a large variety of returns were previously required. This will effect an immense saving in clerical labor. In its attenuated dimensions the department will be more readily worked as a mere branch of the Lands Department. The work at present done by the Mining Department is extremely multifarious. There are about 3000 mining leases in existence, compliance with the labor covenants of which require constant supervision. The prevention of the alienation of auriferous lands occasioned frequent supervision. There is then the working of the act for the regulation of mines; the registration branch, which has ramifications all over the colony; the mining surveys; the collection of the mineral and other statistics, furnished by the officers of the department, and the geological surveys. The work connected with the several branches is very considerable, and costs the country over £50,000 a year. The Mining Boards are estimated to cost £5000 annually, and this amount, we believe, will be saved by the abolition of the system.”

BRUTAL OUTRAGE AT SOUTH YARRA.

Information that most revolting and brutal outrages had been committed on a lady in a public street was received at the Prahran police station shortly after 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. Sergeant Parkinson immediately proceeded to the spot, when such a tale of violence and brutality was disclosed as fortunately is but very seldom heard of in Victoria. It appears that Mrs. Rumbold, the wife of William Rumbold, proprietor of a vineyard on the banks of the Yarra, immediately below the bridge, on the Brighton railway, was proceeding up Murphy-street, South Yarra, on her way home, about half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, and arrived within a short distance of her own house, when she was suddenly seized from behind by a man whose approach she had not noticed. The man threw her down in the channel, and struck her a violent blow in the month. This occurred near the blind end of Murphy-street, where there are very few passers, consequently Mrs. Rumbold's screams for assistance were not heard. The ruffian then tore her bonnet and, taking her by the hair, proceeded to dash her head against the bluestone curbs, with which the channel is formed, by way of inducing her to keep quiet. As she still screamed for assistance, he threatened to murder her if she did not be quiet, and then forced his fingers into her mouth, gagging her in a most fearful manner, and tearing her mouth so much that his hand was covered with blood. He then attempted to commit a criminal offence, but the instant her mouth was free, Mrs. Rumbold screamed for help, and fought with her assailant with the energy of despair. On each occasion that she screamed her cowardly assailant beat her head with violence on the bluestone, and again savagely gagged her with his fingers. The struggle continued for about 15 or 20 minutes, when some footpats were heard close by, and the man relaxing his grasp for a moment, Mrs. Rumbold again screamed for help, and the ruffian becoming alarmed, ran away. Mrs. Rumbold tottered to her own residence, and gave an account to her husband of what had occurred, describing the assailant as well as she was able. Mr. Rumbold gave information to the police, and Sergeant Parkinson, with Constable Hamilton, at once proceeded to the spot where the assault took place. Here they picked up a man's cap, and having got a full description of his appearance they started in pursuit, each taking a different road. Constable Hamilton was the first to get on the track of the ruffian. In Toorak road he heard that a man whose appearance tallied exactly with that given by Mrs. Rumbold was seen running in the direction of Punt road, and inquiring the way to Melbourne. The constable heard of him next in Argo-street, and after tracking him through the network of small streets in that neighborhood he met him suddenly in Coburg place, and arrested him. When asked who he was, he gave the name of John Ryan. He was confronted with Mrs. Rumbold, and at once identified as the man who assaulted her. In the watch-house the prisoner admitted that he had only been that morning discharged from Pentridge, but refused to state for what crime he had been imprisoned. On being examined his shirt sleeves were found to be deeply dyed with blood, almost to the elbows. His hands were caked with clotted blood, and his face and hands marked as if with finger nails. Ryan was brought before the Prahran Bench on Tuesday, and remanded for a week. It transpired in court that previous to assaulting Mrs. Rumbold he had chased a young lady into the Botanical Gardens, and only desisted when he saw her seek the protection of a gardener.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT CAUB, ON THE RHINE.

WIESBADEN, 15th March. The small town of Caub, the historical spot where Marshal Blucher crossed the river on the 1st January, 1814, is well known through its scenery and wine that grows there. For the last few years the people have noticed that part of one of the mountains, at the foot of which whole streets are situated, had moved about two feet downwards, forming vertical crevices, of which the bottom could not be ascertained. The numerous petitions sent to the Government in Berlin, in which attention was drawn to the imminent danger, induced the authorities to erect a wall 30 feet thick about 100 yards above the houses, in order to prevent rocks rushing down and crushing them. This wall was built six months ago, and since that time the miners, about thirty in number, working near the summit of the mountain for slates, were ordered to throw their rubbish down in the direction of the guardian wall, which accumulated in time to an enormous mass. Whatever reason the Government may have had for giving this order, it is certain the public will not be convinced of the propriety of the measure, the more so as the valley on the left hand might have been purchased, and used for heaping up the waste, whereby, at all events, no houses would have been endangered or lives lost. Last Friday night, shortly before twelve o'clock, the inhabitants were alarmed by the bells and the night watchman, as well as the cries of the people, that a portion of the mountain was rolling down, and everybody hastened to a place called the Kalkberg, where a sight as horrible as mankind ever witnessed presented itself. In consequence of the heavy rains during the last few weeks immense masses of slate suddenly gave way above, and came down with tremendous force against the guardian wall, which gave way with a terrible crash, together with an immense heap of waste slate that was piled up against it. In a few seconds afterwards no fewer than eight houses with their twenty-seven sleeping inhabitants were entirely buried beneath the debris. Three persons who happened to be up and heard the peculiar noise in the back houses had just time to escape. The scene that followed is scarcely to be described—the screams of two thousand men and women who surrounded the entrances of the only two narrow streets leading to the place of disaster, combined with the cries for help and expressions of fear that still greater accidents might every moment occur, were for some time deafening. Order prevailed at last, and the men set to work, although it was pitch dark, to release their buried friends and neighbours. On Saturday morning they heard sounds below, and digging in that direction they succeeded, after a hard struggle, in liberating a man, his wife, and sister from the ruins. The man, although seriously injured, may yet recover, the two women are not hurt at all. Later on, the bodies of two men and four women, fearfully mutilated, one man decapitated, were got out, and more distant sounds were heard from underneath. On Saturday night the thirty pioneers stopped work, altogether by order of their officer. On one of the remaining corner houses for some time past, by order of the mayor, a board was put up, on which in large letters it is written that passengers are warned to pass the narrow street as quickly as possible, and yet the Government did not take steps to remove the people from the endangered houses. Two or three houses, which are still liable to be smashed every moment by some pieces of the threatening loose rock, ought to have been pulled down immediately, whereby they would have gained considerable space to pursue their operations without any further hindrance. But up to this evening the Government is still considering whether to sacrifice £2000 or £3000, the value of the opinion, will have to be done after all. The easy way in which the soldiers were working disgusted every feeling man who saw them, and yesterday, as well as the day before, to three hundred miners offered their services, but were each time rejected by the officer in command; may more, the latter, seeing the threatening position the men adopted, gave orders to their men to direct their arms against the people. The situation was a very grave one indeed, for only one offensive word would have sufficed to cause a most fearful slaughter. On Monday morning a canary was dug out, which is as lively as it can be, although the cage was damaged. The roof of a stable was uncovered, where a horse and cow were found dead, one horse and

ABOLITION OF THE MINING DEPARTMENT.

one cow alive. The poor creatures had eaten up pretty well all the straw and had been supplied with food and water through the opening above for the last two days. Yesterday one more dead body was brought forth, which leaves eighteen more still to be got out, besides the cattle. A peculiar incident is that a son of one of the unfortunate families was imprisoned the day before for a trifling matter, and thus saved. About 300 people who inhabited the houses adjoining the place of disaster have now been ordered to leave them, and obtained with great difficulty a provisional home. The Emperor has sent £100,000, the Empress £25, for the relief of the sufferers, and everywhere collections are made.

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RELIGIOUS INSANITY AND THE MOODY AND SANKEY REVIVALS.

The powerful exhortations and zealous and fervid appeals of Messrs. Moody, and Sankey have had an effect outside of evangelism that is not generally known in the community.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Harrierville correspondent of the "O. and M. Advertiser" tells the following story of a boy's pluck.—On Monday, 8th May, as the mail-boy, Dick Gow, was coming in with the mails from Omeo, he got thrown from his horse, which kicked him and broke his leg.

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that there is a firm doing business in San Francisco who purchases thousands of dogs slaughtered by the poundmaster of that city; or that may have been otherwise killed for which they pay forty cents each.

The head-teacher of the Glenormiston State-school for girls was summoned to the Tarring police court on the 15th inst. for overbearing one of her pupils named Annie Maloney, the daughter of a farmer at Kolora.

Another "new chum" has fallen an easy prey to some of the sharps of Melbourne.—A young man named Henry Tenpleton who arrived in the colony by the last trip of the steamship Northumberland, has reported to the police that on the night he reached Melbourne he got into a company of some suspicious characters, and was robbed of £235 consisting of ten £20-notes and thirty-five sovereigns, English-mintage.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the debilitated constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these without incurable and distressing maladies.



Government Advertisements.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

BY all passenger trains on the 22nd and 24th inst. RETURN TICKETS at SATURDAY EXCURSION FARES (single fare and a half) will be issued to and from all stations (Williamstown and Essendon lines excepted) available for return by any train up till night of 24th inst.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

GOODS SHEDS HOLIDAY.

WEDNESDAY, 24th inst. being the Queen's Birthday, the Goods Sheds at all the various stations will be CLOSED. Arrangements will be made for the Receipt and Despatch of perishable or urgent goods.

Caution.

ANY person found TRESPASSING on the Land of K. K. K. property with Dogs after this notice will be PROSECUTED. POISON laid in paddocks.

Notice.

WE, the undersigned, hereby agree to CLOSE our respective places of Business on the Queen's Birthday, 24th May.

W. B. the undersigned, hereby agree to CLOSE our respective places of Business on the Queen's Birthday, 24th May.

Notice.

I HAVE this day appointed M. W. O. STRONG to COLLECT my OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, and request they may be PAID to him forthwith, otherwise LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken for their recovery.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS will be received up to 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 1st day of JUNE, for the PURCHASE of GATES and other fittings at the site of the old Stonyford Toll Gate.

Shire of Ripon.

APPLICATIONS will be received up to 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 1st day of JUNE, from persons willing to undertake the duties of WEIGHTBRIDGE KEEPER at Beaufort: To give attendance from the hours of 8 to 12 in the evening, at a remuneration of one half of the fee received.

Shire of Ripon.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the persons who are entitled to be enrolled in respect of any property unassessed before the 31st day of June next shall make payment in respect of any rates made three months or more before such day, in respect of such property, has been paid.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 222.—Making and graveling 7 chains of a road in the North District, between Sharp's and the line of the railway, and graveling of a road in the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 223.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 224.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 225.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 226.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 227.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 228.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 229.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

Shire of Ripon.

TENDERS addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, enclosing 5 per cent deposit will be received at the Shire Office on the 20th day of JUNE, for the following contract: No. 230.—Supplying 3000 cubic feet of gravel on the Main Road, and in Beaufort.

The Immense Success OF THE GREAT SALE

OF THE FIRST PORTION OF THOMAS POPPE'S DRAPERY STOCK, REMOVED FROM THE BRIDGE HOUSE, BRIDGE STREET TO A. CRAWFORD'S, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

HAS INDUCED HIM TO PREPARE FOR SALE THE SECOND PORTION OF HIS STOCK OF PLAIN SUBSTANTIAL GOODS, at a still GREATER REDUCTION than the former lot, and will be shown ON SATURDAY, 6th MAY.

WINTER GOODS.

Including all the latest novelties in Millinery, Jackets, Hyde-Parks, Shawls, the newest and most choice descriptions of Ladies' Toilet Goods, &c., &c. Fashionable Trimmings of every kind just received by the mail.

THE MANCHESTER AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

On and after Saturday, the second portion of THOMAS POPPE'S STOCK

WINTER GOODS.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS! 3-bales 11-4 Job Blankets, 60 weight, 10s 11d per pair, worth 12s 6d.

100 Heavy Railway Hugs, 6s 11d, worth 7s 6d. 50 extra Large Towel Quits, 7s 6d and 12s 6d, worth 16s and 20s.

3-bales Scotch Blankets, a manufacturer's job, 20s, 25s, and 32s 6d, worth more wholesale.

100 Heavy Railway Hugs, 6s 11d, worth 7s 6d. 50 extra Large Towel Quits, 7s 6d and 12s 6d, worth 16s and 20s.

3-bales Scotch Blankets, a manufacturer's job, 20s, 25s, and 32s 6d, worth more wholesale.

100 Heavy Railway Hugs, 6s 11d, worth 7s 6d. 50 extra Large Towel Quits, 7s 6d and 12s 6d, worth 16s and 20s.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

This department is, without dispute, the largest, most varied, attractive, and cheapest assortment of ordinary and first-class dresses in the Australian Colonies.

The second lot of Mr. Poppe's stock will be shown all the most choice novelties of the season: French and Irish Polka, Natter Cloths, Wool and Silk Matelassees, &c.

MORNING GOODS.

Black Russell and Persian Corsets, French Merinos and Twills, Parisian, Sicilian, Satin Cloths, Australian Capes, &c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Under the superintendance of this most experienced milliner out of London and Paris, the latest and most fashionable hats and bonnets in the newest and most fashionable shapes and colors, together with the best and most fashionable trimmings.

1000 Straw Hats for children and girls, 6d, 8d, and 1s. Ladies' Straw Hats, 1s to 2s 6d each, and 1s 6d.

The second portion of Mr. Poppe's stock contains Great Britain, Heirloom, Evening, and Day Dresses, Shawls, Jackets, &c., &c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

The most important lot brought forward, and will be found to contain great bargains in Towels, Flannel, Coats, Trowsers, Suits, &c., &c.

1000 Straw Hats for children and girls, 6d, 8d, and 1s. Ladies' Straw Hats, 1s to 2s 6d each, and 1s 6d.

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HOLIDAY. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Business Premises of WOTHERSPOON, BROS. & CO., Will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY instant.

BENJAMIN MOORE, Wholesale and Retail WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates.

THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETTE WITH A VARIED STOCK OF WINTER DRAPEY.

The TIMBER YARD is under the personal supervision of Mr. Moore, and an extensive stock is always kept on hand to select from.

For Sale Cheap, or to Let. To Cordial Manufacturers and others. THE Plant and Machinery for manufacturing Cordials, Soda Water, &c., together with Horses and Waggon. Premises also to let. The whole of which was lately in the occupation of Joseph Bruce. Apply for particulars to W. E. NICKOLS, Commission Agent, &c.

Notice. ANY PERSON found trespassing with DOGS upon any paddocks lately occupied by Mr. Wooterspoon, will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON Laid in several places.

Notice. ANY PERSON or PERSONS FOUND trespassing with DOGS on the Travalla and Lillie Estates after this date will be PROSECUTED.

For Sale, Cheap, 500 RAILS, now lying at Mr. Robert Simons's, Langi Kal-kal. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

FOR SALE or to LET, the allotment and premises lately occupied by the proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Beaufort, April 21st. 1876.

Notice. ANY person found TRESPASSING with DOGS in our paddocks at Euranheim, Woodgrange, Shirley, and Mowak will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON laid.

DR. JOHNSTON, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICE of the following articles from 1s. 6d. to 1s.—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cockle's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Bile, Hair's Pills, Jay's Pills, Steadman's Tearing Powders, Winslow's Sooling Syrup, Atkinson's Instant Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Magnesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Colts' Balm, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Hooper's Ointment, Pills, Balm, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT. Agents for BROADBENT BROS. & CO. FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

Deutches Vereinlocal. DUTCH HARRY HOTEL, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT. H. SCHMIEDING, Proprietor.

SLATES. BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON-SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS, 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

ROGERS and Co. have received by Mail steamer and by other vessels, making exceedingly quick passages the latest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drilles, &c., &c.

THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, Ladies' Vestures, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS.

An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Balloons, Silk Wraps, Lusters and Lustres.

British and Foreign Muslins and Grenadines, Family and Complimentary Mourning, THE MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT AT THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

Its stock pre-emptive for many years, having the largest and best selection of Calicoes, Shirtings, Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, Damasks, Hollands, Drilles, &c., &c.

THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is well assorted in Brussels, Caprity, and a Kilkenny-dor Carpets, and Chinese Mattings, Floorcloths, from 3 to 15 feet wide, Hearth rugs and Door-mats.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT. Embroidered Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices always on hand.

THE BOOT DEPARTMENT. Every variety of English and Colonial Boots.

ROGERS & Co., 119, 121, 123, 125 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London" engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 53, Oxford-street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY London, February 15th, 1876.

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, BEAUFORT.

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CARRIED AWAY BY AN ALLIGATOR.

One afternoon several men, after their day's work in the fields went down the Walloway river to bathe. One of these was standing waist deep in water apart from the rest and was enjoying a shower bath out of a pot which he filled every time it was empty, and just as he stooped to fill it for the last time, an Alligator, a real man-eater, seized him by the hand, and no sooner had he given the alligator the rest of the bathers cleared off to the bank leaving the poor man to help himself. The unfortunate man however managed to rid himself from the jaws of the monster and was making his way towards the bank when he was again seized right across his body. The man tried to keep himself steady with his legs spread out and firmly fixed on the bed of the muddy river, for he knew his escape depended entirely on his keeping an erect posture; and while he struggled with the alligator he called out for help, but the panic stricken people were running and failed to give any timely aid. The Alligator was all the while trying to master his victim, and the man to shake the monster off from him; but they both failed in their attempt and seemed equal as far as their powers of endurance went. When the Alligator discovered that he could not easily carry his victim away, he resorted to a very clever trick, which astonished even the panic stricken people on land. Having the man's body firmly fixed in his jaws the Alligator raised one of his fore feet to the back of the man's neck and placing it there pressed him forward and simultaneously the monster gave a sudden jerk or toss of his head which threw the man forward on his face to the water and thus he managed to carry away his victim.

THE LADIES' FOLLY.—LEAP YEAR GERMAN CLUB DANCING.

The "Ladies' Leap Year German Club" has been formed at Washington, and has already given its first ball, which we find described as a "novel and agreeable affair." "Novel" it certainly must have been, as one may see from the merest sketch of what took place. The invitations having been issued by a committee of ladies, the gentlemen who profited by them were not admitted to the hall unless escorted by a "chaperon." After two hours had been spent in dancing round and square dances the "German" (apparently a form of the cotillon), to which the entertainment owes its name, was commenced, under the leadership of two ladies; and in less than an hour the ladies found that it was not so pleasant to play the gallant after all. The gentlemen are said to have provided themselves with lace handkerchiefs, "which they would provocingly drop, when their partners had to pick them up." They had, moreover, to be "fanned and supplied with seats, given glasses of water, and more than all, fed." An eye-witness who describes that "it was not an easy task for a lady partner to obtain ices or jellies at a crowded table, and take them to the man of her choice"; and that "when she reached the seat where she had left him it was perhaps vacant." A series of "Leap-year Germans" is said to be contemplated. But the humor of the thing can scarcely last for an entire two-month; and if the worst comes to the worst we may hope that it will die out with the year which has seen this unlovely style of entertainment come into existence.

THE "SPOT-STROKE" AT BILLIARDS.

No one who watches carefully a game of billiards can avoid being interested in the feat by which the "spot-stroke" is repeated. The striker having once brought his own ball into position for the "spot-stroke," and accomplished the mechanical feat of repeating it a dozen times or more, there seems no valid reason why the stroke should not be continued indefinitely, or at least until "game" is called. But sooner or later the stroke fails, or the striker's ball is left in a position from which it is very difficult, or even impossible, to make the winning hazard successfully, and so he has to play all round the table for some time, until he can get his ball once more into position for the spot-stroke. The *a priori* view is that the most difficult part of the business is to get into position for working the spot-stroke; but such is not really the case; the difficulty is to keep it up. It is not that the muscles of the arm fail or tire; it is the muscular adjustment of the eye which becomes exhausted. In keeping up the spot-stroke, a series of very fine adjustments of "accommodation" have to be made in quick succession, and sooner or later the eye becomes weary, and failure is the consequence. Possibly the brain-centres in connection with the eyes, by which the calculation of how much muscular force is to be liberated for the stroke, and how the muscles have to be co-ordinated, are chiefly affected in the exhaustion; but the muscular apparatus of the eye itself is implicated. As might be expected, from the experience of the rifle range, grey or blue eyes have an advantage over other colored eyes; and a large proportion of those who do the spot-stroke well have light colored eyes. By playing more slowly, and by looking into distant space away from the balls between each stroke, probably the spot-stroke could be played even longer than it now is.—"British Medical Journal."

GALLANT RESCUE.

On the evening of the 14th March, Captain Bass, in command of the General Navigation Company's paddlewheel steamship Leo, when on the voyage from Rotterdam to London, observed a schooner with signals of distress flying in the rigging. Through a heavy fog was blowing at the time, and the sea running very high, the second mate (Mr. W. Thorne) and three seamen volunteered to go in the Leo's lifeboat to the schooner, which was evidently sinking. The lifeboat was lowered, but a sea struck her, and she was capsized before she could be freed from the tackling. She righted herself, however, and the men were picked up. Captain Bass did not think it prudent to allow them to proceed, though he states they wished to do so. He then brought the Leo as near as he dared to the sinking ship, and determined to allow his lifeboat to be carried by the wind and sea to the leeward of the schooner, slacking out the rope for that purpose. The plan was successfully carried out, and the crew of the vessel, five in all, were able to jump into the boat. Almost immediately afterwards the schooner sank. Their perils, however, were not yet at an end, for so high was the sea that it was impossible for the lifeboat to come alongside the Leo. After towing a short distance, Captain Bass threw out two lines; these being made fast to the men they one after another

jumped into the water, and were hauled on board the Leo over her stern. They proved to be the crew of the schooner Grecian Daughter, bound to Ostend with coals and had been for two days and nights at the pumps.

Intelligence from Tunis, dated 14th March, says that great excitement was caused there on the previous day through an attempted murder of the Italian Consul Judge, Signor Pulego, and the killing of the would-be assassin by the consul's dragoon. The body was conveyed to the Italian Consulate, followed by an immense crowd, and the turmoil was so great that the troops had to be called out to guard the approaches to the Italian and American Consulates. The troops had some difficulty in keeping the mob back, and stood for several hours with fixed bayonets levelled at the populace. It was feared that there might be a renewal of the fanatical excitement which produced so much alarm in Tunis some years ago.

GARDENING FOR MAY.

All draining and trenching operations, where possible, should be finished before the wet season fairly sets in. The flower borders will now require thorough digging and tidying up, giving at the same time some good rotten manure, if available, or a good sprinkling of bone dust. Good rotten manure is much to be preferred, if properly prepared by turning over, so as to destroy all weed seeds; where such is not to be got, however, bone dust is the next best.

A few annuals may still be sown, and plant out any of the foregoing sowings as soon as they are of sufficient size to handle. Annuals, as they appear above the ground, should have a good dressing of soot, to keep away slugs. Veronica layers, where sufficiently rooted, may now be planted; and surplus plants may be put into a bed by themselves, where they can be protected from slugs; they can be removed in spring to wherever wanted. Lawns and grass plots that have been exhausted, thin, and unsightly by traffic, may be sown over again, and some good, rich, well-prepared soil may be put on and evenly raked, which after a few showers of rain, will have a refreshed and healthy appearance.

Climbing plants that have become unsightly by a too luxuriant growth may now be cut back and trained as desired. Those very abundant blooming plants, Tecoma, Capensis and T. Radicans, may be trained to a wall or fence; the latter is very effective when well cut back into the form of a bush, and is a very showy border plant. The following shrubs may now be cut back—Amurcan, Orleaners, Buddlejars, and all shrubs that have a tendency to make a long naked growth. Attention should be paid to the clipping of hedges, cleaning out drains, &c. It is also very desirable that balls of the valuable kinds should have attention paid to them as soon as they appear above the ground, so that they may be protected from the slugs, Tuhijs and hyacinths, pests are especially fond of, and when not secured from them, both are seriously injured in a very short time. A very good plan is to put around the bulb on the surface some clean river sand, and dust occasionally with lime or soot.

The Orchard—All late apples and peas should be gathered at once, and stored; all fruit trees should be looked over for red spider, scale, and apple blight. American blight on the apple trees will need immediate attention, for within the last few weeks it has increased to such an extent in large orchards that it will tax the grower's time to keep it in check. Prune Almonds, Plums, and Cherries this month as soon as the leaves have fallen, in the order named. Now is the time to take notice of all stunted and unhealthy growing trees, and replant with young vigorous growing ones. It is but a loss of time to be nursing a dwarfed and unsightly specimen, except where it is a special and rare variety. In replanting in the same spot, it is desirable that the old soil be removed, and the tree replanted in fresh soil, with some bone dust or well-rotted manure. Now also is a very good time to plant that very desirable but much-neglected fruit, the Guava (*Pisidium Cattleianum*), it will grow well in any light, rich loam, not exposed to severe frosts, and will root from layer freely.

No time should be lost in preparing ground that is intended for gooseberries, and getting it ready to receive the plants. Gooseberries should be planted earlier than any other kind of fruit; when planted late they never do so well, and perhaps die. They thrive in any garden soil that has been enriched with good rotten manure, deeply worked, and well drained. The following varieties may be planted with confidence:—In red varieties, Companion, Red Robin, Lonson Slaughterman, are very fine; Glenton Green, Green Gascoigne, Plunder, and Telegraph, are green varieties; Leveller, Leader, High Sheriff, and King Cole. These are but a few of the many named varieties, and comprise some of the finest in cultivation.

Strawberry beds should now be dug, manured and the dry leaves and runners taken off. Where beds have been planted with unprofitable or worthless varieties, now is the time to replant; by selecting the strongest runners, and planting early in autumn, there is a chance of getting a crop the first year. The soil that suits the strawberry best is a good rich, heavy loam; it should be worked deep, with plenty of manure. They should not be planted closer than two feet apart in the rows, and three between, which will allow room to dig and manure between the plants; and in the growing season they should never want for water.

In the Kitchen Garden, the land previously worked will be in a fine friable condition, and fit for the reception of seeds and plants of the culinary vegetables adapted for planting now. As the weather is getting much colder, it is advisable to make early sowings of parsnips, carrots, turnips, and spinach. This is the best month for sowing early peas; sow early kinds of cabbage and cauliflower, and plant out any from seed bed. In making sowings of peas, those that are dwarf in habit are the best, as they require no staking. Selections from the following may be made:—Bishop's Dwarf, Queen of Dwarfs, Climax, M'Lean's Advance and Little Gem, Laxton's Peabody, Laxton's Quality, Veitch's Perfection, &c. Onions may be sown for transplanting, also potato onions, garlic, and shallots. Rhubarb and asparagus beds should have a rich dressing of manure; the crop altogether depending for excellence on the liberality bestowed on it in the shape of manure. Hotbeds may be prepared on which to raise early cucumbers. Sow lightly of lettuce, cress, radishes, &c.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers.  
 Letters—For every half-ounce, or fraction of half-ounce... 2d  
 Packets (book or sample)—For every two ounces or fraction of two ounces 1d  
 Newspapers—For every newspaper... 1d  
 Intercolonial Letters.  
 Overland or by sea to South Australia, New South Wales, and Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and New Zealand—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce... 2d  
 (Intercolonial packets and newspapers are charged as foreign packets and newspapers.)  
 Foreign Letters, Packets, and Newspapers.  
 The following are the postage rates, except to places where higher amounts are specially fixed:—  
 Letters—For every half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce... 6d  
 Packets—Not exceeding one ounce... 1d  
 Exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces... 2d  
 For every additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces after the first two ounces... 2d  
 Newspapers—Of any weight, for every newspaper... 1d  
 For the United Kingdom.  
 Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce... 6d  
 For every additional half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce... 6d  
 Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce in weight... 1d  
 Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces... 2d  
 And for every additional two ounces or portion of two ounces... 2d  
 Newspapers—One penny each.  
 Via Brindisi.  
 Letters—Not exceeding half an ounce... 9d  
 For every additional half an ounce or fraction of half an ounce... 9d  
 Packets (book or sample)—Not exceeding one ounce... 2d  
 Exceeding one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces... 4d  
 For every additional four ounces 7d  
 Newspapers—Not exceeding four ounces 3d  
 Every additional four ounces or fraction thereof... 2d

The postage upon all letters, packets, and newspapers must be prepaid by stamps, except it may happen that any postmaster shall not have stamps of the requisite value for sale, in which case the postage may be prepaid in coin, and shall be acknowledged by such postmaster on the face or cover of such letter, packet, or newspaper.  
 Any inland letter, packet, or newspaper, posted with an unutilized Victorian postage stamp of any value, is to be transmitted and delivered, although the stamp be insufficient; but in cases where the postage shall not be fully prepaid, the letter, packet, or newspaper shall be stamped "More to Pay" with double the deficient postage, which must be collected before delivery.  
 Intercolonial and foreign letters, packets, and newspapers posted without any stamp being thereon, and unpaid, and intercolonial and foreign letters and packets stamped or paid less than a single rate of postage, are to be sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office, to be dealt with according to law.  
 Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to the United Kingdom will be forwarded if a single rate (sixpence) be prepaid, and the deficient postage, together with a fine equal to a single rate (sixpence), will be charged on delivery.  
 Letters weighing over half an ounce addressed to South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, and New South Wales will be forwarded if they bear twopence postage, the deficiency, together with an additional twopence as a fine, being charged on delivery.  
 Registration of Letters.  
 For the registration of letters, stamps in addition to the postage.  
 Any letter or packet not registered and believed to contain money or other valuable enclosure, will be registered and the fee for registration be charged on delivery; but if the person to whom the letter or packet is addressed opens it in the presence of a postmaster or officer in the post office, and it be found not to contain money or other valuable enclosure, the fee will in that case be returned.  
 Letters addressed to the United Kingdom or received from the United Kingdom addressed to Victoria, containing coin, or having the word "registered" written upon them, but upon which the fee for registration has not been paid, will be compulsory registered and charged on delivery with a double registration fee.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Victorian Rates.  
 From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word.  
 Intercolonial Rates.  
 From Melbourne to any Telegraph Station in South Australia, Two Shillings for a message of ten words, and twopence for each additional word, to or from any station in Victoria.  
 Telegraphic Money Orders.  
 Note.—At all towns from which Money Orders are issued, and with which the Electric Telegraph is connected, persons may despatch a Post Office Order per telegraph, on paying, in addition to the cost of the order, the sum of One Shilling for transmission of the message. This is a matter well worth knowing, as it is a great convenience in any case of emergency, such as missing a train or coach, to be able to forward cash promptly. All that is requisite to do is simply to advise by telegram of the order having been sent, when the receiver will apply at the Post Office, and get the money.  
 Telegraph Money Orders are issued and paid at all Telegraph Offices in Victoria, and may also be forwarded to all Telegraph Offices in South Australia, upon payment of the following rates, including commission and charge for transmission:—For any sum not exceeding £5, Victoria, 1s. 6d.; South Australia, 3s.; Exceeding £5, but not exceeding £10, Victoria 2s.; South Australia, 4s.

POPULAR SAFE,

AND  
 EFFICACIOUS.  
 DR. D. JAYNE'S  
 STANDARD  
 FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

Dr. D. Jayne's EXpectorant cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated surfaces.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE SINGER MACHINE.

OPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market; but they can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark, with the name of our firm written underneath. Any person caught selling a counterfeit machine as a genuine Singer will be prosecuted without further notice. Illustrated price lists sent free post.  
 Sewing Machine sales for 1876. The returns just published show the larger Manufacturing Company, viz. the Singer Sewing Machine Co. of New York, to be the most successful, as usual.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 210, 738. Being 45,077 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.  
 HOLLOWAY'S PILLS  
 No FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this restful 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 beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing the 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 purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.  
 Wholesale Agent:  
 W FORD AND CO.  
 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

English Mails, 1876.

Leaves Melbourne—	Arrives at Melbourne—
Thursday ... .. January 27	Tuesday ... .. January 11
Thursday ... .. February 24	Tuesday ... .. February 8
Thursday ... .. March 23	Tuesday ... .. March 7
Tuesday ... .. April 18	Tuesday ... .. April 4
Tuesday ... .. May 16	Tuesday ... .. May 2
Tuesday ... .. June 13	Tuesday ... .. May 30
Tuesday ... .. July 11	Tuesday ... .. June 27
Tuesday ... .. August 8	Tuesday ... .. July 25
Tuesday ... .. September 5	Tuesday ... .. August 22
Thursday ... .. October 2	Tuesday ... .. September 19
Thursday ... .. November 2	Tuesday ... .. October 17
Thursday ... .. November 30	Tuesday ... .. November 14
Thursday ... .. December 28	Tuesday ... .. December 12

Victorian Railways.

Post Town.	Mails arrive at Beaufort.	Mails close at Beaufort.
Melbourne...	11.5 a.m. 9.44 p.m.	9 a.m. 3 p.m.
Geelong...	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat...	Ditto	Ditto
Traralgon...	4.15 p.m.	8 a.m.
Raglan...	Ditto	Ditto
Charlton...	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo...	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead...	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully...	4.15 p.m.	Ditto
Stockyard Hill...	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat...	9.31 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	11.45 a.m. 9.20 p.m.
Buonager...	Ditto	Ditto
Eumambone...	4.3 p.m.	1 p.m.
Shirley...	Ditto	Ditto

BEAUFORT POST OFFICE.

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 6.30 p.m.  
 The mails for Ararat, Shirley, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buonager, Traralgon, and Eumambone 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.  
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 No FAMILY or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look towards this restful 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 beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing the great secret of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.  
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 W FORD AND CO.  
 67 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

Debilitated Constitutions.—Bad Coughs

In general debility, mental depression, and nervousness, 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 general render the patient susceptible to 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, disperse the indigestion, and affect 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

world for the following diseases—  
 Ague  
 Asthma  
 Bilious Complaints  
 Blisters on the Skin  
 Bowel Complaints  
 Debility  
 Dropsy  
 Female Irregularities  
 Fevers of all kinds  
 Gout  
 Headache  
 Indigestion  
 Liver Complaints  
 Lumbago  
 Rheumatism  
 Retention of Urine  
 Scrophulous King's Evil  
 Sore Throat  
 Sore Eyes  
 Stomach and Gravel  
 Stomachic Symptoms  
 Tumor of the Neck  
 Venereal Affections  
 Worms of all kinds  
 Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines through out the Civilized World, in Boxes and Pots. The smallest Box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.  
 Full printed directions are affixed to each box and pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Holloway's Ointment.

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 local parts, 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 Throat, and Shortness of Breath.  
 Relaxed and congested throats, elongated uvula ulcerated or torn by whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficulties of respiration, also palpitation, stitches and shortness of breath, may, with certainty, be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day, assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.  
 For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints, and Diseases of the Skin.  
 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 invaluable remedy according to the printed instructions which accompany it. All settled aches and pains are removable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutory effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after due consultation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increase activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thus speedily and effectually it cures 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 numerous 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. It becomes a most valuable Ointment has been once used it has established its own world, and has again been eagerly sought for as a to exist and assist remedy in all disorders of the kidneys.  
 Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints—  
 Bad Legs  
 Bad Breasts  
 Burns  
 Chapped Hands  
 Corns (Soft)  
 Contracted and Stiff Joints  
 Fistulas  
 Gout  
 Glandular Swell  
 Gravel  
 Indigestion  
 Lumbago  
 Ulcers  
 Piles  
 Rheumatism  
 Stiff Joints  
 Stone  
 Sore Throat  
 Skin Diseases  
 Some Hoals  
 Swellings  
 Wounds  
 Warts

Dr. L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising)  
 CONSULT—  
 On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter what cause may be)  
 On all broken-down constitutions.  
 On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.  
 On Gout.  
 On Rheumatism  
 These are the common, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.  
 Our regrets are useless, our repentings futile. The sole reliance should be the changes we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our duty, our obligations to the society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves, forbid procrastination, and points out to us, not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.  
 Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk; before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing; their length of occupancy or residence; and the influence of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and as to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions, and without regard to fitness, qualification, experience, and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.  
 It is astonishing that so many and so driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not ten years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally-qualified medical man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also presented the various notices they are reading, such as Phosphoryne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt Sugar and Flavoring matter," and the certificates I have procured to be all correct. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally-qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his special study.  
 Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally-qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on—  
 Nervous Diseases,  
 Loss of Power and Debility,  
 Syphilitic Diseases,  
 Want of Condition,  
 Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter.—Fee £1.

Medicines forwarded to all the colonies  
 Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins street East,  
 (Late the Residence of the Governor),  
 MELBOURNE.

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THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1876.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A very fair supply of produce was brought into the market to-day, and disposed of at current rates.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is very little change in the market since our last quotations, and most of these remain firm.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MESSRS. HEBBERT AND LEONARD REPORT:— Fat Cattle—83 head for Messrs. J. Buchanan, Dunstons, J. Read, Weatherboard, &c.

GEELONG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

RICHARD MELLISH AND CO. REPORT:— Fat Cattle—A short supply, quality for the most part medium, the balance useful to good.

GEELONG STOCK PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND CO. REPORT:— Sheepskins—There was an average attendance of buyers at the different sales.

It is a notorious fact remarks the "Border Post," that the boot factories of Goulburn, New South Wales, flourish without the adventitious aid of protection.

The "Age" states that the certificated teachers of State schools in Victoria are about to receive a notable addition to their ranks.

The "Tasmanian Tribune" says:—"On Saturday night, 13th instant, about half-past eleven o'clock, four persons were out fishing, opposite the long bay above the Government House, when they hooked a large shark.

The "Sydney Morning Herald" of the 19th May, says:—"With reference to a telegram from Melbourne conveying the rumor that Mr. Brown Smyth, late secretary for Mines in Victoria, has been offered a similar position in the civil service here to that which he held in Melbourne, we have the best authority for stating that there is no foundation whatever for the statement."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Adamthwait E. Bathurst W. Mrs., Bisho, James. Chelwell P. Mrs., Cochran J. B., Dutton Wm. Farley James, Fox B. Gardner S. Hall E., Hay John, Haddon E. McLeod Murdoch. Opie John. Phillips Mrs. Quayle Mrs. or Miss. Ross John. Smith Thomas. Topper George. Vance William.

THOMAS LEWIS, Postmaster. Beaufort, May 26th, 1876.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1876.

Our local fire brigade acquitted itself most praiseworthy at the demonstration at Ballarat on Wednesday last. They competed against the Fitzroy, Kangaroo Flat and Maryborough brigades; they completely ran away from the former, and secured 9 points; their second run was against Kangaroo Flat, whom they beat, securing 6 points, and their last contest was with Maryborough whom they also beat, securing the same number of points, making a total of 21, which was only three points less than the number scored by the winner of the Cup. The Beaufort brigade had to compete for every point scored, never ran a bye, nor were they beaten in any contest.

The Shire of Ripon invite tenders for works in the North Riding. We caution owners of fowls to be on the alert for fowl stealers, as we have been informed that on Thursday night Mr. Charles Stuart had his hen roost of 13 cleared off. This neighborhood has not been troubled for some time with this class of midnight prowlers, and we hope that this will be the last that we shall hear of them.

At the adjourned quarterly meeting of the Hope of Beaufort Lodge I.O.G.T., held last evening the L.D., Bro. S. Chapman, assisted by Bro. McGrane acting as G.W.S., installed the following officers for the ensuing term:— W.C.T., Bro. Chalmers, re-elected; W.V.T., Sr. Cochran; W.S., Bro. Cumming, re-elected; W.T., Bro. Cochran, re-elected; W.F.S., Bro. Donnelly; W.C., Bro. Read; W.M., Sr. McEvrae; W.I.G., Bro. Day; W.O.G., Bro. Driver; W.A.S., Sr. Farley; R.H.S., Bro. McGrane; L.H.S., Sr. Murchison.

The Victoria Company, Waterloo, yield for the last week was 23oz. 18dwt. The main reef drive was started on Wednesday last.

Mr. P. C. Crespiqui, P.M., attended at the Police Court on Thursday and disposed of the following cases:— Harris and Troy v. Thomas Egan; goods sold £4 10s. 7d.; order for amount and 6s. costs, to be paid forthwith in default distress. James Frusher v. Thomas Egan; work and labor done £3 13s. 6d.; order for amount and 5s. costs, in default distress. Charles Connell v. N. Meredith; goods sold £2 8s. 3d.; the amount had been paid into court.

The Corack correspondent of the St. Arnaud "Times" writes:—"There happened a little event on our journey to Corack, which deserves to be mentioned, I happened to be one of a party travelling with about 130 head of cattle, in the locality of Beaufort. We got not only free accommodation for our cattle for the night, with grass in abundance, but next morning we were offered provisions for ourselves if we chose to remain for the day and rest our stock, which we, with sincere thanks, declined to accept, as 'onward' was our motto. The kind gentleman above referred to is Mr. W. Lewis, of Stoneleigh station, near Beaufort. We were all total strangers to him."

The traffic returns of the Victorian railways for the week ending 18th May show the following:—Total for week, £18,958 15s. 4d.; aggregate from 1st July, £201,131 10s. 2d.; weekly average, £19,372 8s. 6d. The corresponding returns for 1875 were £15,564 1s. 1d., £227,274 6s. and £17,984 4s. 6d. In 1875 there were 587 miles open, and the passengers for the week were 32,368; in 1876 there were 618 miles open, and 34,822 passengers.

The statement of Mr. R. B. Smyth's appointment in the Mining Department of New South Wales is without foundation. The Ballarat Miners' Races were held on Wednesday, the meeting was one of the most successful ever held in Ballarat, about 4000 people were on the ground, and the course was in very good condition. The following is the result of the day's racing:—Selling hurdle race, Mistake, 1; Dred, 2. All Saints trot—Conquering Hero, 1; Jack Sprat, 2; Tommy Dodd, 3. Miners' handicap—Defiance, 1; Sea Kale, 2; Erin, 3. Handicap hurdle race—Frier, 1; Fox, 2. Handicap steeplechase—Mistake, 1; Sheet Anchor, 2; Postmaster, 3. Corner selling stakes—Nonsense, 1; Tride, 2; Buckley, 3. Selling hack race—Shadow, 1; Don Pedro, 2; Sam Weller, 3.

The Crown has abandoned its case against Mr. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Stevenson and Son. The shaft of the New Warrior Company, Lexington, is sunk to water level, and chamber being opened out. A contract to drive into the reef has been let, and is expected to be completed in three weeks.—"Talbot Leader."

Three very disastrous fires occurred on Thursday in Melbourne, by which a large amount of property was destroyed. About 3 o'clock in the morning a fire was discovered on the premises of Messrs. Harper and Co., Oriental Mills, Flinders-street, and whilst the firemen were engaged in extinguishing this, another fire broke out in the Flinders Bond, Flinders-street. These fires burnt very fiercely, and it was with great difficulty the flames were got under control. The buildings were completely gutted, and property destroyed to the value of many thousands of pounds. At 1 o'clock in the day a third fire broke out in the warehouse of Messrs. Lazarus and Co., Elizabeth-street, by which property to the value of £7,000 was destroyed.—"Argus."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Courier" writes:—"At one of the fires on Thursday morning, a policeman observed a young German, named John Clarke, making off with something apparently stowed away under his coat. On looking to see what caused the bulky appearance, the policeman found three new hats, and on a further search, three purses and a large number of valuable gold studs and sleeve links and other articles. He was therefore locked up, and was remanded until Friday."

We take the following from the columns of the "Sydney Morning Herald":—"In these days when alcoholic liquors are so largely consumed, and consumers are so much in doubt whether their systems are not being gradually impaired by adulteration, it is as well that one, at least, of the popular beverages of the period is reliable and pure—that is, Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. After making reasonable deductions from the varied and many active and neutralising virtues it is said to possess, it is something to be assured by physicians and other of the scientific cognoscenti that we have in this article a genuine extract which taken in moderate quantity, and under ordinarily healthy conditions of body, afford a beneficial stimulus to the animal functions, and even if taken in excess leaves but a minimum of the inevitable evils of abuse. The fact that in the latter respect it is incomparably superior to the mass of other liquors of a like class is attributed to the entire absence of fusil oil; its palatableness, its tonic properties, and its effect in increasing the vital energy may be traced to the purity of its main constituent. It differs from Holland gin, the produce of juniper communis, the schnapps being made from the Italian juniper, which gives a finer aromatic liquor. If it is necessary in the interests of the public to denounce the too common practice of manufacturing noxious compounds as wines and spirits, it seems only just to point to this meritorious exception."

THE FIRE BRIGADES' DEMONSTRATION

The annual Demonstration of the United Fire Brigades was held at Ballarat on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Ballarat was alive with the many colored uniforms of the men of the various brigades who took part in the demonstration. All the brigades had arrived by Tuesday afternoon. It was with difficulty that a great number of the men obtained accommodation. On Tuesday evening the torchlight procession took place, at half-past five o'clock the brigades mustered at the Western Railway Station, and a start was made about half-past seven. About 1000 men accompanied by eleven bands formed the procession, and it was one of the most noble and inspiring sights that has ever been witnessed in Ballarat, the streets were lined by crowds of anticipant spectators, and every window and balcony upon the line of route was crowded with eager sight-seers. On Wednesday morning at eight o'clock the various brigades commenced to muster at the Western Railway Station, preparatory to starting for Russell Square. At half-past nine the brigades, with their reels, engines and apparatus carriages, marched up the north side of Sturt-street, above the City Fire Brigade tower, and down the south side towards the concaving ground, which was reached about half-past ten. There could not be less than 10,000 persons on the ground. At twelve o'clock the competition commenced. Beaufort and Fitzroy were the first to run, our brigade completely ran away from the Fitzroy men and easily, and scored all the points. In the next run they were pitted against the Kangaroo Flat brigade whom they beat in showing the first and second jets of water, for which they deserve great credit. Great was the excitement when it was made known that Beaufort would meet Maryborough, Sandhurst No. 1 would meet Sandhurst City; Dunedin would meet Wellington, and Ballarat meet Ballarat City, in the second ties. Beaufort beat Maryborough in getting on the water; Sandhurst No. 1 beat Sandhurst City in the same way; Dunedin retired in favor of Wellington, and Ballarat City beat Ballarat. An adjournment of the judges here took place to consult on the best plan of settling the final heats, when it was found that Sandhurst No. 1 and Ballarat City had scored 24 points each, and Beaufort, Maryborough, and Wellington 21 points each. It was then proposed to put the three last named into a hat and draw for third prize so as to avoid running a bye, the first name drawn to have the prize. The lieutenant of the Beaufort brigade and the other captains consented, and Wellington was drawn. Afterwards Captain Humphreys of the Beaufort brigade protested that he had not been a consenting party, but the judges declined to entertain it. The third prize, therefore, fell to a brigade that had not won it on its merits, but by "lottery."

Hose Competition.—First prize, silver cup, value 40 guineas, and eight gold medals, the gift of J. Jones, Esq.; second prize, 100 feet canvas hose, the gift of Thomas Evans, Esq.; third prize, silver trophy, the gift of Thomas Hayden, Esq. The conditions of competition were:—Eight men (not to exceed) to run with carriage 200 yards, six hydrant, run out 100 feet of hose, six branches, and throw water over a rope stretched at the height of 10 feet; carriages to come back to a line drawn 15 feet from hydrant, run out a second line of hose (100 feet), six branches and throw water as before, branches to extend 80 feet from hydrant, carriage to carry 300 feet of hose, hydrant and branches on carriage, 3 inch nozzles; the hose to be dry to commence with, strictly canvas hose and in no way prepared or lined; both lines run in the same direction and not to be crossed. The competing teams to run in pairs to be drawn for, and to be decided by points, viz., 3 points first carriage past plug; 3 points first water; 3 points first with two streams. We refer our readers to a carefully prepared tabulated statement below, showing the number of points made by each brigade, and the time, taken by chronograph, by which they can see for themselves that the majority of the trials were exceedingly close, and such as proved that even the beaten brigades showed considerable skill and training.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Points, Time, and Notes. Rows include Fitzroy, Sandhurst City, Sandhurst No. 1, Wellington, Kangaroo Flat, Ballarat City, Sandhurst Temperance, Ballarat City, Sandhurst City, Sandhurst No. 1, Wellington, Fitzroy, Sandhurst City, Sandhurst No. 1, Wellington, Kangaroo Flat, Ballarat City, Sandhurst Temperance, Ballarat City, Sandhurst City, Sandhurst No. 1, Wellington, Fitzroy.

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We have received the first number of the "East Charlton Tribune." It is neatly printed and well written, and should prove a great benefit to the district in which it is published. We extract the following from its columns:—East Charlton stands on the eastern banks of the Avoca river in a beautiful valley between two ranges of hills, and is distant twenty miles from Wedderburn and twenty-eight from St. Arnaud. The country around is of a very rich nature, and bids fair to become the finest agricultural district in the colony. The whole of the land for many miles around has been selected. The wheat grown in the vicinity of East Charlton during the past season realised the highest price of any in Victoria. How surprised the old habitues of the Lower Avoca would be to see the East Charlton of to-day. How great is the contrast with what it was in the days of the mighty Gid and the immitable Cann, when a sheet would have covered the whole of the inhabitants. The first building erected on East Charlton was in the year 1863 by Mr. John Flagg (the building is now used as a police station). The East Charlton station was then owned by Messrs. Cunningham

and Davies, and West Charlton station by Mr. J. B. Chirnside. Every obstacle was thrown in the way of Mr. Flagg, and every means employed to prevent him establishing himself on the river. But with the indomitable pluck of the Norsemen of yore, he stood his ground, and laid the foundation of the present thriving township. In the course of two or three years after the advent of Mr. Flagg, houses were erected by Messrs. Hay, Currie and Smith followed by a few small huts. The bridge was built in '67; the Presbyterian Church in 1871. The years 1866-7-8, were very trying ones on the Lower Avoca. Horses, cattle, and sheep were sent down the country and paddocked owing to the great scarcity of water in this district. The scarcity of water was caused through the short-sightedness of the then residents in not forming tanks and dams in preference to trusting to natural water holes. I don't think I shall over be short of water again, good and wholesome water has been obtained by sinking wells varying from 12 to 100 feet, easy sinking; there are several fine wells at Bungeelake, Wychepraff and Ninuenuok. There is a shaft near Mr. Western's selection, Ninuenuok, which is sunk over thirty feet through a very rich black soil. If I cannot get once run in the above soil it would grow most wonderful crops. Mr. Peter McKenzie, of West Charlton, is the pioneer selector on the Lower Avoca, and was the first to prove that grain of a very good quality could be grown in this district, in fact, that farming would pay. Many a time did he foretell that this district would some day be the richest wheat producing portion in Victoria. The large yields to the acre, and the high prices obtained for the wheat grown in the district, go far to prove Mr. McKenzie's assertion. It was not until 1872 and '73 that selection could be said to have thoroughly set in. In the early part of 1873 many thousands acres had been selected in and around East Charlton, and even now the cry is "still they come." At the present time there cannot be less than three thousand persons in close connection with East Charlton. The year 1873 and the greater part of 1874 passed before the town woke up from its lethargy, and then with the quickness of a magician's wand, homes, hotels and stores sprang up in every direction. A lovely space which had been reserved for a water and camping ground was suddenly rushed and taken possession of; it was then cut up into building allotments, and sold at £8 per acre, the same ground is now worth from £2 to £5 per foot, although in winter it is liable to be flooded. When the township extends, which it doubtless will, along the Wedderburn and Sandhurst road, the allotments in the higher part of East Charlton will become valuable properties. In their year 1870 about midway between the East Charlton Hotel and the bridge, there was a swift rushing current of water from four to five feet deep. When a deep drain is made to carry off the storm water, when our streets are metalled; when our foot-paths are formed; when our promised Court of Petty Sessions is an established fact; and when the shires on whose boundaries we stand take notice of our little wants then we can proudly boast that our fast growing township of East Charlton stands second to none in the district. The powers that be could not adopt a wiser and more beneficial policy than to see that all roads to and from East Charlton are made passable in winter. They should remember that social intercourse, or intercommunication, is the spirit of that power which carries success to any district. Apart from the great grain producing properties of this place, it is eminently suited for pasture ground. Owing to the salty nature of its herbage it has a tendency to cure clunks, and foot-rot is unknown. It is a district in which we may safely say that rust will never put in an appearance. A district rich in itself.

Where teaming plenty opens all her store. THE SCHOOL BOARD OF ADVICE. A meeting of the above was held yesterday at Scharp's Beaufort Hotel. Present—Mr. McLeod (chairman) and Messrs. Humphreys and McDonald. From Education Department, giving notice to the Board that the school reserves at Mount Cole, Mount Cole Flats, and Travalla had been gazetted. From same, in reply, stating that with respect to defective ventilation of the Beaufort State school the matter would receive attention. From same, in reply to Board asking for additional desks and forms and extra lining for Travalla school room, stating that the department had the school room thoroughly repaired last year, and it was not the practice to completely line school rooms. From same, in reply, stating that Mr. Davy had been instructed to invite tenders for fencing Barambeen school without delay. From James Patterson, head teacher, Sailors' Gully school, reporting favorably re scarlet fever. A deputation consisting of Messrs. Waldron and Brown, waited on the board, and pointed out the necessity for a school at Mount Cole Flats. Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. McLeod.—That the correspondent again writing, urging the building of a school at Mount Cole Flats. A complaint having been brought before the board relative to the alleged ill-treatment of a boy attending the Barambeen school by severe flogging, the board after hearing the report of Mr. McDonald, who had been deputed to enquire into the matter, and also the explanation of the teacher being before the board, it was moved by Mr. Humphreys, seconded by Mr. McLeod.—That the circumstances did not call for the board's interference.—Carried. Mr. Humphreys reported that he had visited the Main Lead school, and was highly pleased with the recent appointment of Mr. M'George as head teacher, and the general management and discipline of the school. The Board then adjourned sine die.

President Grant has at length been caught in the melstrom of investigation. The New York papers of the 20th chronicle the fact of his political and moral suicide in the use of the secret service moneys as an election corruption fund, for his party's benefit and his own re-election. The general press consider it the most melancholy news, hardly excepting the assassination of President Lincoln. It seems every little township is able to get up horse races, even small outside places like Sailors' Gully and Barambeen have their day's racing, and I see in last week's "Advocate" that Baunger held their annual races, patronised by no less than 200 spectators; how is it that the inhabitants of Beaufort, who in former times used to hold two days' races, collect money enough to be able to offer prizes to the amount of over £120, and give enjoyment to more than 1000 people, have for several years past shown no energy at all in keeping up the old established custom. It cannot be that Beaufort is now less populated or less important than at the time when races were held, and taking it for granted the statement in a letter appearing lately, signed "Justice," being correct, enumerating not only the addition of several new streets, but other public works and erections of public as well as private buildings—to the praise of our councillors—Beaufort should now be in a better position to keep annual races. The racecourse has not been made use of for racing or any other purpose for years, and I am informed that the right to the same is liable to forfeiture, which I think if possible should be prevented, because although the present generation may be more inclined for athletic sports, the next may love other sports, if not taking into consideration the insignificant position to which Beaufort is now being reduced in the opinion of others, a proof of which I, together with several others, to our annoyance experienced a short time ago, when on the arrival of a train at the station, a passenger asked the porter the name of this place, to which he replied, Beaufort. Beaufort, repeated the passenger; well, I never heard that name before!

Another old established institution, the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute, is suffering greatly through want of patriotism, and of late the committee have been obliged to retrench, and will be obliged to do still more, to such an extent that probably the next question will be whether or not it will be advisable to close it, the funds received from subscribers not being sufficient to keep it open. I wonder how men in good position, well able to pay, can go there daily, and not only to read the papers, etc., but also take books home with them to read, and leave their subscriptions unpaid for two years, and thereby not only causing the institute the loss of the amount for such subscriptions, but also the loss of the grant from Government, but such is the case.

If the older inhabitants show their negligence in promoting the interests and preserving the honor of Beaufort, our young men are different. The Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade show that they at least are determined not to allow the name of Beaufort to become extinct. All from Beaufort at the fire brigade competition, or whoever read the report of it, must have been highly delighted, and, no doubt, the brigade has far exceeded the expectations of a good number. If there had been sufficient time, and the tie for the third prize had been run over again, instead of deciding it by lot, according to the time in which the former runs were made, the Beaufort men would have stood well for it, because the Wellington men did not come within 15 seconds of Beaufort, either for the run up, first water, and also second water. After such performance as shown at the competition by the Beaufort brigade, I should think an apology from "Cayeane" would be only just and proper.

I think councillors in their actions are not always guided by love of justice. An architect is complaining against the Melbourne City Council, that after in competition, gaining first prize for a design (the prize-taker as a rule is also entrusted with the work), he is invited to again compete for the same design with one of those over whom he previously gained the prize. I have no doubt our councillors would do different; they in a some sets of theirs I fail to see justice, and here is one. Where is the justice in appointing the "Evening Post" the council's official paper? Where the justice is not, not only to other newspaper proprietors, but also to the readers of newspapers, I can very forcibly show, by repeating a conversation at which I was present not very long ago. One of our local news-agents canvassed a newly established hotelkeeper here in Beaufort to become a subscriber to a daily paper. "I am taking in the 'Evening Post,'" was the reply. On the representation of the news-agent that the "Ballarat Stars" and "Courier's" were generally delivered here two hours before the "Evening Post" of the previous day's issue, the hotel-keeper replied, "I must take the 'Evening Post' all the same; it is the council's official paper, and contains all the advertisements, and I am not yet in a position to keep two daily papers." Anyone much interested in council advertisements is in the same situation, as some advertisements are not inserted in any other paper, not even in the one published opposite the council's own office, which, if I am right informed, is the only paper published in the whole shire. I have been told before, that this journal is owned by a clique, generally supposed to include a couple of our councillors; no doubt my informant mistook the name.

There are still places where people are alive to their own interests, and can appreciate a good thing when offered them. A private letter shown to me the other day from an up-country town where a weekly newspaper has lately been started, stated, that on the morning of the first publication, came to the office each with a bottle of champagne, and the manager of a public institution with two, and other business people numbering over 20 (almost as many as are there), dropping in, toasting and drinking to the health and prosperity to such an extent that to the writer it was a wonder the first issue was ever sent out. Such unity for a small town promises well for future prosperity; it is not like once upon a paper was first published in a place close to where I hail, when it was said the paper was started by one half of the inhabitants for the purpose of black-guarding the other half. N.N.

STRAY NOTES.

It seems every little township is able to get up horse races, even small outside places like Sailors' Gully and Barambeen have their day's racing, and I see in last week's "Advocate" that Baunger held their annual races, patronised by no less than 200 spectators; how is it that the inhabitants of Beaufort, who in former times used to hold two days' races, collect money enough to be able to offer prizes to the amount of over £120, and give enjoyment to more than 1000 people, have for several years past shown no energy at all in keeping up the old established custom. It cannot be that Beaufort is now less populated or less important than at the time when races were held, and taking it for granted the statement in a letter appearing lately, signed "Justice," being correct, enumerating not only the addition of several new streets, but other public works and erections of public as well as private buildings—to the praise of our councillors—Beaufort should now be in a better position to keep annual races. The racecourse has not been made use of for racing or any other purpose for years, and I am informed that the right to the same is liable to forfeiture, which I think if possible should be prevented, because although the present generation may be more inclined for athletic sports, the next may love other sports, if not taking into consideration the insignificant position to which Beaufort is now being reduced in the opinion of others, a proof of which I, together with several others, to our annoyance experienced a short time ago, when on the arrival of a train at the station, a passenger asked the porter the name of this place, to which he replied, Beaufort. Beaufort, repeated the passenger; well, I never heard that name before!

Another old established institution, the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute, is suffering greatly through want of patriotism, and of late the committee have been obliged to retrench, and will be obliged to do still more, to such an extent that probably the next question will be whether or not it will be advisable to close it, the funds received from subscribers not being sufficient to keep it open. I wonder how men in good position, well able to pay, can go there daily, and not only to read the papers, etc., but also take books home with them to read, and leave their subscriptions unpaid for two years, and thereby not only causing the institute the loss of the amount for such subscriptions, but also the loss of the grant from Government, but such is the case.

If the older inhabitants show their negligence in promoting the interests and preserving the honor of Beaufort, our young men are different. The Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade show that they at least are determined not to allow the name of Beaufort to become extinct. All from Beaufort at the fire brigade competition, or whoever read the report of it, must have been highly delighted, and, no doubt, the brigade has far exceeded the expectations of a good number. If there had been sufficient time, and the tie for the third prize had been run over again, instead of deciding it by lot, according to the time in which the former runs were made, the Beaufort men would have stood well for it, because the Wellington men did not come within 15 seconds of Beaufort, either for the run up, first water, and also second water. After such performance as shown at the competition by the Beaufort brigade, I should think an apology from "Cayeane" would be only just and proper.

I think councillors in their actions are not always guided by love of justice. An architect is complaining against the Melbourne City Council, that after in competition, gaining first prize for a design (the prize-taker as a rule is also entrusted with the work), he is invited to again compete for the same design with one of those over whom he previously gained the prize. I have no doubt our councillors would do different; they in a some sets of theirs I fail to see justice, and here is one. Where is the justice in appointing the "Evening Post" the council's official paper? Where the justice is not, not only to other newspaper proprietors, but also to the readers of newspapers, I can very forcibly show, by repeating a conversation at which I was present not very long ago. One of our local news-agents canvassed a newly established hotelkeeper here in Beaufort to become a subscriber to a daily paper. "I am taking in the 'Evening Post,'" was the reply. On the representation of the news-agent that the "Ballarat Stars" and "Courier's" were generally delivered here two hours before the "Evening Post" of the previous day's issue, the hotel-keeper replied, "I must take the 'Evening Post' all the same; it is the council's official paper, and contains all the advertisements, and I am not yet in a position to keep two daily papers." Anyone much interested in council advertisements is in the same situation, as some advertisements are not inserted in any other paper, not even in the one published opposite the council's own office, which, if I am right informed, is the only paper published in the whole shire. I have been told before, that this journal is owned by a clique, generally supposed to include a couple of our councillors; no doubt my informant mistook the name.

There are still places where people are alive to their own interests, and can appreciate a good thing when offered them. A private letter shown to me the other day from an up-country town where a weekly newspaper has lately been started, stated, that on the morning of the first publication, came to the office each with a bottle of champagne, and the manager of a public institution with two, and other business people numbering over 20 (almost as many as are there), dropping in, toasting and drinking to the health and prosperity to such an extent that to the writer it was a wonder the first issue was ever sent out. Such unity for a small town promises well for future prosperity; it is not like once upon a paper was first published in a place close to where I hail, when it was said the paper was started by one half of the inhabitants for the purpose of black-guarding the other half. N.N.

Mr. Bristow, the present secretary of the treasury, is now one of the most prominent candidates for the presidential nomination. The exposure of the departmental and other frauds by the members of the Government is mainly due to him.

AN ILLICIT STILL IN THE MOORABOOL VALLEY.

There is something of a romantic description about the seizure of an illicit still, whilst it possesses a great deal of interest to the officers connected with the collection of revenue.

EXECUTION OF JOHN DUFFUS.

John Duffus was executed at Castlemaine on Monday morning precisely at ten o'clock. At that hour Duffus was engaged in prayer with Archdeacon Crawford.

THE TORRES STRAITS MAIL.

The Agnes is engaged in repairing the Madras cable, which is broken near Nicolhar Island. The latest Perak intelligence states that Rejeh Yusg, heir to the throne, has been committing cruelties, and inflicting brutal punishment for imaginary offences.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

The City of New York arrived about two a.m. this morning. AMERICAN SUMMARY. SAN FRANCISCO, 26th April. The City of New York was detained three days after the advertised sailing time, owing to legal troubles.

The Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro, arrived last evening in this city, accompanied by three of his Ministers, and declines all ceremony and official receptions. He registers his name at the palace hotel as Alcantara.

The failure of Patrick Donohue, editor and publisher of the "Boston Pilot," the principal Catholic paper in the United States, is for 500,000 dol., with only a third of that sum secured.

CANADA.

The baby-farming business as carried on at Montreal, is attracting considerable attention from the board of health. It is shown that out of 719 babies received at the Grey Nunn Hospital last year, only eighty-five survived.

During the past few months several bank managers have been somewhat puzzled to account for a number of notes which have been in circulation, and which, though to all appearance genuine, bore the numbers of others issued, and were in excess of the number sent out.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c.



Government Advertisements.

A MINING LEASE DECLARED VOID. ATTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 19th May, 1876, page 938, in which it is stated that the undermentioned lease has been declared void.

Beaufort Athletic Sports Club. A GENERAL MEETING of the above club will be held on TUESDAY, MAY 30th, at 8 p.m., at Messrs Commercial Hotel. Business—To receive balance sheet, &c.

Shire of Ripon. TENDERS will be received up to 11 a.m. THURSDAY, the 1st day of JUNE, for the PURCHASE of GATES and other fixtures at the site of the old Stourford Toll Gate.

Shire of Ripon. APPLICATIONS will be received up to 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 1st day of JUNE, from persons willing to undertake the duties of WATCHMAN and KEEPER at Beaufort; to give attendance from the hours of 8 in the morning till 6 in the evening, at a remuneration of one half of the fee received.

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, the 1st day of JUNE, 1876, for the following works:

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. Sale of Farm, Stock, and Implements at Colvinsly.

R. C. BEVERIDGE HAS received instructions to SELL, at an early date at Mr. W. Smith's Farm, Colvinsly.

GEORGE HOTEL, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. W. BROWNE. BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken the above hotel, and trusts by supplying pure drinks and good accommodation, combined with civility, to secure a liberal share of their patronage.

H. HENCKEL, PHOENIX HOTEL, Near the Eastern Fire Brigade Station.

The Immense Success OF THE GREAT SALE

THOMAS POPE'S DRAPERY STOCK, REMOVED FROM THE BRIDGE HOUSE, BRIDGE STREET, TO A. CRAWFORD'S, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, HAS INDUCED HIM TO PREPARE FOR SALE

WINTER GOODS, Including all the latest novelties in Millinery, Jackets, Hyde Parks, Slawts, the newest and most choice descriptions of Dress Goods, and the most handsome and Fashionable Trimmings of every kind just received by the mail.

WINTER GOODS. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS! 3 bales 11-4 Job Blankets, 9lb weight, 11s 11d per pair, worth 22s 6d.

DRESS DEPARTMENT. This department is, without dispute, the largest, most varied, and cheapest assortment of ordinary and first-class dresses in the Australian colonies.

MOURNING GOODS. Black Russell and Persian Corsets, French Merinos and Twills, Parasols, Sticelles, Satin Cloths, Australian Gowns, Bonnets and Sashes, at very low prices in superior quality.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. Under the superintendance of the most experienced milliners out of London and Paris.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS! On Saturday next the centre tables will be loaded with all kinds of Remnants, the rush of customers having until the present prevented these having any attention, but will now be sold at such extraordinary low prices as must ensure an immediate clearance.

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, BALLARAT.

WOTHERSPOON, BROS. & CO., JUST ARRIVED, AUTUMN & WINTER DRAPERY.

A large and well selected stock of NEW AND CHOICE GOODS, At prices as low as any house in the Colony, as W. B. and Co. Buy for CASH, and have no rent to pay.

BENJAMIN MOORE, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, Groceries of the Best Quality at the Cheapest Rates.

Notice. I HAVE this day appointed Mr. W. C. STRONGE to COLLECT my OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, and request they may be PAID to him forthwith, otherwise LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken for their recovery.

Notice. ANY PERSON found trespassing with DOGS upon my paddocks lately occupied by Mr. Wetherill, will be PROSECUTED according to law. POISON LAID in several places.

Notice. ANY PERSON or PERSONS found trespassing with DOGS on the Terraces and Lillie Estates after this date will be PROSECUTED.

For Sale, Cheap, 500 RAILS, now lying at Mr. Robert Simson's, Langi Kal, near Ballarat. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS and TROY, Beaufort.

DR. JOHNSTON, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has REDUCED the PRICE of the following articles from 1s. 6d. to 1s.—Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Cockle's Pills, Bristol's Pills, Ayer's Pills, Blair's Pills, Jayne's Pills, Stearns' Tonic, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Atkinson's Kidney Preservative, Balsam of Aniseed, Fluid Anesthesia, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Collins' Brown's Chlorodyne, Keating's Cough Linctus, Colfax Powders, Baby Bottles, and other articles at the same reduced rates.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS, BEAUFORT, Agents for BROADBENT BROS. & CO FORWARDING AGENTS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

DUTCH HARRY HOTEL, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT. H. SCHMEDING, Proprietor.

SLATES. BEST BANGOR SLATES, ALL SIZES, ON SALE. J. & J. McDONALD, SLATERS & SLATE IMPORTERS, Sturt Street, near "Star" Office.

BEWARE OF VILE AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS. Of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Australasia to the fact that Messrs. Henry, Curran and Co., Wholesale Druggists, of New York, have Agencies in various parts, and that their Travellers are going all over the country vending Spurious imitations of my Pills and Ointment, which they make in New York.

ROGERS & Co., DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS, 119, 121, 123, 125, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Dressing Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, Embroidered Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices, always on hand.

ROGERS & Co., 119, 121, 123, 125 STURT STREET, BALLARAT

W. E. NICKOLS, Land, Estate, and General Commission Agent. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, and Queen Street, Ararat.

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker, Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Co. (Limited) Agent for the Victoria Fire, Life, and Guarantee Insurance Company.

OFFICE DAY AT BEAUFORT—MONDAYS Or any other day by appointment. 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.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary, Agent for Beaufort, W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Hon. H. Miller.

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 advanced on freehold property, or to complete purchases of land from the Government or private parties either now 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 passes 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 at the head Office.

SHOW ROOM OF THE CHOICEST MILLINERY, Ladies' Dressing Jackets, Ladies' Costumes, Ladies' Underclothing and Stays, Infants' Caps, Frocks, and Robes, IN THE SILK AND DRESS DEPARTMENTS.

An extensive stock of Black and Colored Silks, Checked and Plain Balloons, Silk Wares, Lustrous and Lustrines, British and Foreign Muslins and Groundines, Wedding Outfits, and Milliner's Department.

THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, Brussels, Tapestries, and Kidderminster Carpets, and Chinese Mattings, Floor Cloths, from 2 to 15 feet wide, Hearth rugs and Doormats.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, Embroidered Clothing, Ready-made and to Order, Suits made from the best Tweeds at Moderate Prices, always on hand.

A splendid assortment of Tweeds and Colored Molestines, Shirts, Hats, Scarfs, Ties, &c. THE BOOT DEPARTMENT, Every variety of English and Colonial Boots.

ROGERS & Co., 119, 121, 123, 125 STURT STREET, BALLARAT

A NEW IMMIGRATION TRICK.

Some extraordinary disclosures have been made at Wellington (says a local journal) in reference to the practice of some of the Continental immigration agents.

THE PARSON AND THE THREE-PENNY BITS.

An instructive story was told the other day by the captain of one of the Melbourne steamers. While at anchor at Lyttleton, and on the point of sailing, a gentleman of revered and clerical aspect came on board, and announced himself as the Rev. Mr. So-and-so, of Christchurch.

A STEAM HORSE.

An ingenious Californian has invented a new method for employing steam as the motive power of street cars.

At Limerick, the other day, James Kearney, a pawnbroker, was fined £20 for charging interest on pledges at the rate of 41 per cent per annum.

GARDENING FOR MAY.

All draining and trenching operations, where possible, should be finished before the wet season fairly sets in.

Climbing plants that have become unsightly by a too luxuriant growth may now be cut back and trained as desired.

The Orchard—All late apples and peas should be gathered at once, and stored; all fruit trees should be looked over for red spider, scale, and apple blight.

Strawberry beds should now be dug, manured and the dry leaves and runners taken off.

From any Electric Telegraph Station in Victoria to any other station in the colony, a uniform charge of One Shilling for a message of ten words, and a penny for each additional word.

The fact of there being a society in Melbourne for the preservation and extension of lacrimifer, with its duly appointed secretary, treasurer, president, and contributing members, is vouchsafed for by the police.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Inland Letters, Packets, and Newspapers. Letters—For every half-ounce, or fraction of half-ounce ... 2d

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POPULAR SAFE, EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pleurisy.

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature.

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills known all the world over as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood.

English Mails, 1876.

Table with columns: Arrives at Melbourne, Leaves Melbourne. Dates: Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL, ARRIVE AT STAWELL, LEAVE STAWELL FOR MELBOURNE.

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails close at Beaufort.

Beware of Imitations of the SINGER MACHINE.

SPURIOUS SINGERS' made of inferior metal, are in the market; but you can easily be detected by the absence of the Singer trade-mark.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach.

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous debility, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills.

Holloway's Ointment.

Had Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE IS NO MEDICAL PREPARATION which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

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 laceration with warm water.

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 will gradually penetrate, and exert an almost every case of immediate relief.

Dr. L. L. SMITH.

(The only legally-qualified medical man advertising) On all affections of the Nervous System, (no matter from what cause arising.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Corner of Bourke and Russell Streets, Melbourne. MACHINES REPAIRED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family or person should be without these Pills their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach.

Printed and published by HENRY BARNES for the Proprietors, at the office, LAWRENCE-STREET, BEAUFORT, VICTORIA.